

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.

Taft is ready for a trip around the world.

French troops have the Moorish uprising in hand.

The Hague conference has postponed disarmament change.

Secretary Straus is back from his trip to Hawaii. He found the Japanese friendly.

A deep interest is manifested by the administration in the Massachusetts campaign.

Chicago is almost sure to be the meeting place of the Democratic National convention.

A Boise telegraph operator who refused to go out has been driven out of town by strikers.

The first division of the Pacific cruiser squadron has reached Yokohama on its way to San Francisco.

A cage containing eight miners at Sonman, Pa., fell 400 feet to the bottom of the shaft, killing five of the occupants.

Celebrations were held along the Hudson river in honor of the first trip of a steamer on those waters August 17, 1807.

The shah of Persia is without funds or power.

Chicago's population is now estimated at 2,367,000.

Folk and Johnson are being boomed by Western Democrats for the presidency.

The Pennsylvania legislative committee recommends criminal prosecution of the capitol grafters.

President Earling, of the Milwaukee railroad, says his company will not establish a steamer line to the Orient.

Hill has received 5,000 letters from Northwest lumbermen urging him not to change the present Great Northern lumber rate.

Two lives were lost, five persons injured and \$750,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire which swept the beach resort at Old Orchard, Maine.

Dispatches from Peking forecast a gloomy future for China, owing to the unsettled state of politics. A master mind is needed to prevent the disintegration of the empire.

A Nevada inventor claims to have a machine to send telegraph messages without the use of an expert operator. A specially equipped typewriter is used and the message is received at the other end by another typewriter.

Much uneasiness is felt for Europeans in Morocco.

Haywood was given a rousing reception in Chicago.

Both telegraph and telephone wires are tied up in Montana.

The widow of Stanford White is to marry her late husband's partner.

Montana has increased the taxable value of the railroads, which now totals \$43,000,000.

The continued tie-up of telegraph lines may result in government control if not ownership.

A freight train hit a Coney island trolley car and three persons were killed and 16 injured.

Geologists are searching the volcanic fields of Alaska for diamonds. Indians are from time to time found with these precious stones.

Shanghai dispatches say the dowager empress of China has determined to abdicate at the next Chinese New Year and hand over authority to the emperor.

Old and trusted officials of the S. P. are resigning to go to other roads.

Attorney general of Nebraska is going after the lumber trust of that state.

Both sides agree that the telegraphers' strike will be a fight to a finish.

A Jap spy was arrested while sketching the fort at Olongapo, Philippines.

All striking operators are immediately discharged and told to call for their pay.

Richard Mansfield, the noted actor, is closely attended by a specialist on nervous diseases. He is apparently not improving.

District Attorney Jerome has secured confessions from members of the New York Black Hand society which will suffice to break up the organization.

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

National Secretary Quick, of the Railway Telegraphers, says there is no truth in the report that his men would refuse to handle commercial messages.

Secretary Taft will visit Yellowstone Park September 1 to 3, and then proceed to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, and will sail thence for the Philippines.

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

WHERE MONEY WENT.

How San Francisco Has Made Use of \$9,000,000 Relief Funds.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The Relief Corporation has issued a statement summing up the work that it has done from the time of the fire to the present evacuation of the camps. The statement says:

"The efforts of the corporation to provide permanent homes for the sufferers from the catastrophe will complete the administration of the \$9,000,000 of the relief fund. The amount in money that was received by the corporation amounted to \$8,357,933.93, besides free transportation and the supplies donated from various sources. The sum of \$906,000 subscribed is still outstanding, \$700,000 of which is in the hands of the American National Red Cross.

"In the three months immediately following the fire, known as the emergency period, \$2,060,000 was spent for clothing, food, shelter, distribution of supplies, sanitation, aid to the sick and injured and aid to neighboring cities. Since the permanent organization on August 1, 1906, of the Relief and Red Cross Funds corporation the expenditure has been \$6,226,000. Nearly \$3,000,000 of this sum has been used for small loans, mostly for the purpose of assisting people who had acquired lots in the city to erect homes on them. The result is shown in the building of 1,367 cottages. The remainder has been spent as follows:

"Furniture and household necessities, \$1,260,000; tools for artists and professional men and to assist business men, \$513,000; transportation, \$41,000; sewing machines, \$37,000; relief of various kinds, \$627,000.

"The department of lands and buildings has spent for the construction of dwelling houses in the parks and for the fitting up of the Ingleside camp for old people, \$900,000. Bonuses to the amount of \$402,000 have been given to people erecting buildings in the burned district. Eight hundred and forty-three buildings have brought the owners such a reward, the bonuses representing 12 per cent of the cost of the building. A permanent home for those who are too old to care for themselves and have no means is being erected at a cost of \$900,000.

"Ninety-five thousand dollars has been administered by the bureau of special relief for a variety of needs, such as medical services, milk for children, special delicacies for children, artificial limbs, spectacles, sewing machines, stoves, etc. The bureau of hospital care has cared for 4,750 patients at an expense of \$170,000. The industrial bureau has spent \$35,000 for the establishment of social halls, the maintenance of sewing centers, kindergartens, etc. For the rehabilitation of hospitals and charitable societies \$360,000 has been expended, which, however, is not sufficient for the purpose. The plans of the corporation for the winter include additional aid to the needy institutions, the caring for about 200 women and children in the hospitals, the maintenance of the Ingleside camp and the assistance of those who are in real need of charity."

DON'T WORK ENOUGH.

Hetty Green Says Girls Think Too Much of Clothes.

New York, Aug. 20.—"Young girls of today are too extravagant. They think too much about clothes and they don't have enough to do. If they had some useful work to occupy their thoughts they would not run to such extravagance."

So spoke Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's greatest woman financier, when asked her opinion on some topics of current interest.

"I speak from experience," she added. "Perhaps you don't know it, but I was quite a belle when I was young. But I outgrew all that sort of thing. The rainbow silks and metal fittings are not to my taste. I used to wear those things. I used to have more fixings and trimmings on me than there is on a Christmas tree. I have more sense now. Society hasn't enough to do to keep itself out of mischief. Those so-called fashionable women spend all their time these days at bridge and smoking cigarettes and drinking pale tea and strong whisky. Every one of them ought to be working."

Refers to Haywood Trial.

Stuttgart, Germany, Aug. 20.—The International Socialist congress opened today with over 900 delegates, representing 25 nationalities. Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader in the reichstag, was the first speaker. He referred especially to the strong delegation from the United States. He spoke of what he termed the "scandalous persecution" in Idaho, "where the capitalist classes did everything possible to convict an innocent man, who, after all, had been brilliantly acquitted." Other stirring speeches were made.

Uncle Sam's Navy Second.

New York, Aug. 20.—The annual issue of F. T. James' fighting ships in 1907, one of the recognized authorities on navies, puts the United States second among the naval powers, and Great Britain first. The book says that both in ships with high powered guns and armor impervious to vital injury at long range the United States fleet is superior to any other navy in the world. James characterizes the American navy as an extremely good second.

Work Pumps for Weeks.

Charlestown, S. C., Aug. 20.—The ship Shenandoah, with a cargo of coal for the Mare Island navy yard, is reported wrecked at Melbourne, Australia, due to a heavy storm encountered while rounding Cape Horn. For 64 days the men worked the pumps before reaching harbor.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

GOOD PAY FOR HOP PICKERS.

Largest Growers in State Will Pay \$1.10 Per Hundred.

Portland—Fifty-five cents a box is the price that will be paid for picking hops in the Willamette valley this fall. Krebs Bros., the largest growers in the state, announce that they will pay \$1.10 per hundred for picking on their yards at Independence and Brooks. Other growers have not announced any fixed price, but as the competition for pickers is always strong, it is more than probable that this price will have to be met in all the hop-growing sections.

"We have decided to pay \$1.10 per hundred for picking our crop of hops," said Conrad Krebs. "We feel, notwithstanding the prospects of a low market, that the pickers are entitled to a fair remuneration for their services. High wages are being paid for all kinds of labor, consequently the price paid for picking should be in proportion. Furthermore, the hop-pickers have nothing to do with the market. They did not receive any more on a 30-cent market when the growers were piling up a fortune, therefore they are entitled to good pay now regardless of the market."

"The crop of the state looks as well as could be expected. There is not much foliage, which will make it very profitable for pickers. We have never had a finer crop than this year in our own yards."

BUTTER PRICES SOARING

Now 80 Cents a Roll, and Will Reach \$1 by End of Year.

Portland—Butter is going to be an expensive luxury in the Portland market in the coming fall and winter. A dollar a roll or more will before long be the price charged at the retail stores. The price is now 80 cents, and during the remainder of the year the advance is certain to be steady.

Butter prices are rising all over the country. The consumption, taken as a whole, exceeds the production, and for this reason but little surplus butter has been put into cold storage during the flush season in the big butter centers of the United States. The current make, until next spring, will have to satisfy all requirements, and as the production naturally lessens at this time of year, the natural result is a rise in prices.

Two weeks ago the Portland market was raised 2 1/2 cents, to 32 1/2 cents a pound at wholesale. The officials of the Hazelwood Cream company, at its last meeting, decided on another 2 1/2-cent advance. As all the city creamery companies are running shorter than last month, the new price will probably be general immediately. Last year at this time the highest wholesale price of butter in Portland was 32 cents, and the 35-cent mark was not reached until December 6. Two years ago at this time butter was worth 30 cents, and the highest price in that year was 32 1/2 cents wholesale.

County Court Aids Fair.

Oregon City — Permanent organization of the Clackamas County Fair association is now complete and the promoters of the scheme for an annual county fair are encouraged by the action of the county court, which has offered to appropriate \$450 as soon as organization is complete. The legislature of 1905 authorized county courts to expend \$500 annually for advertising the county, and it is this fund that the fair association will utilize. The fair will be held this year October 9, 10 and 11, on the Chautauqua grounds, in Gladstone Park.

Moving Pears to New York.

Grants Pass—All day long teams from the various members of the Fruit Growers' union may be seen steadily filing into town with Bartlett pears, where they are unloaded at the warehouse and repacked into small boxes with the union label upon each. The first car from Rogue river valley, loaded with fruit, has left here on the through freight for New York. The pear crop is not so large as last year, but the grade is superior to any, and has been brought to a good standard in growing.

Build Roads for the County.

Pendleton—Frank Balcom, a young man of this city who was arrested on a warrant charging him with failing to support his wife and baby, was arraigned before Judge Gilliland and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve one year in the county jail, this being the maximum punishment. While serving out the sentence he will be worked on the roads and the county will pay his wife at the rate of \$1.50 per day for his services.

Heavy Fleeces From Yearling.

McMinnville—G. W. Keen, living a mile southwest of this city, seems to be in the lead thus far for the heaviest fleece from one sheep. The animal is a yearling, and yielded 28 pounds, while a full sister, 2 years old, produced 22 pounds. Mr. Keen sold the clip for 22 1/2 cents a pound, and the two fleeces netted him \$11.25.

More Lights at Stations.

Salem—The railroad commission is in receipt of a communication from General Manager O'Brien, of the O. R. & N., stating that the request of the commission for additional lights upon the platforms of the depots at Pendleton and Heppner Junction will be complied with.

SUCCESS OF IRRIGATION.

Wonderful Progress Being Made in Bend District.

Bend—Expressions of surprise and satisfaction were frequently uttered by the Governor and other members of the party that came to Bend recently for the purpose of investigating the condition of the reclamation projects that have been started in this vicinity. While the representatives of the state and the government have not yet given attention to the details of their task, and are not in a position to express an opinion which will indicate their final conclusions, they freely voiced their pleasure over the rapid progress that has been made in agriculture in the Deschutes country.

Three years ago, when the state land board made its first visit of inspection to the Deschutes project, there was not an irrigated field within the limits of either of the immense tracts set apart for reclamation. The party that came to Bend passed dozens of irrigated fields, where settlers have transformed sage brush plains into fields of alfalfa, wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and garden vegetables. The view of these many thriving, growing crops was a practical demonstration of the success of irrigation on the Deschutes, for fields were seen where two crops of alfalfa, aggregating three tons to the acre, were cut on land seeded down last season, and where fully matured wheat of first class quality has been harvested long before the frost season has arrived.

Three years ago there was scarcely a settler's cabin on the whole 140,000 acres which the Deschutes company had undertaken to reclaim. Today there are 250 families residing on the farm lands, 120,000 acres are green with growing crops, many more families have applied for lands and will come here to make homes when water has been supplied and several thousand acres have been cleared and plowed this year ready for production of crops next year.

Test New Prison Dogs.

Salem—The youngest two of the trio of thoroughbred bloodhounds recently added to the state penitentiary equipment were given a practical test by Warden Curtis, and they worked fully up to the guarantee and the expectations of the prison officials.

Two trusty convicts were turned out, one at a time, and each resorted to all the tricks known and practiced by fugitives to evade man-hunting dogs, such as back-tracking, wading through streams, climbing trees, and each was given an hour start, but the dogs, which were lashed together, followed the scent unflinchingly and treed both men in short order.

Albany Grants Gas Franchise.

Albany—By an ordinance passed by the city council a franchise has been granted to James Steel to erect and maintain a gas lighting plant in this city. According to the provisions of the franchise, construction work on the gas plant is to commence within three months, and the plant is to be in operation within a year. The price of gas is fixed at 75 cents per thousand feet. All municipal buildings will be lighted free.

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 1/2c; 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; 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, 5@7c 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, 2 1/2c 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 bulls, 3 1/2@4c 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.

TURNING POINT REACHED.

Both Sides in Strike Expect They Can Win Fight.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Important developments in the strike of the Commercial Telegraphers are looked for today by both disputants. Confident that the strike has spent its force, and that the turning point has been reached, the telegraph companies look for a stampede of the strikers to regain their former positions.

Cheered by the reports they have received from the various cities affected, the strike leaders on the other hand are prepared to prosecute the fight more vigorously than ever.

According to advices received at union headquarters, the messenger boys and check clerks in New York are scheduled to go out today. Broker firms throughout the country have been given until noon today to sign contracts with their operators or suffer the consequences of a walkout.

Three hundred operators employed by the American Telephone & Telegraph company throughout the Southwest may be called out before night, unless a 10 per cent increase in wages is granted. This is one of the trump cards which President Small expects to play. If the strike is issued it will isolate Chicago from the rest of the country, so far as telephonic communication is concerned.

KEEPS CORPSES LIKE LIFE.

Young Italian Blacksmith Finds New Method of Preservation.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The scientific and medical world is greatly interested in the discovery of a young blacksmith, of Rome, to preserve corpses fresh and intact. The system is the injection of serum which kills the micro-organisms of putrefaction.

It is said to be the secret of the invention many years ago, for the same purpose of Gerolamo Segato, which had since been lost. The inventor is a young man named Pignotti, 23 years of age, and his hope is that from this discovery he may push on his researches and succeed in curing certain diseases by injecting his serum into the living subject.

PLAGUE IN FRISCO.

Board of Health Takes Drastic Measures to Isolate Patients.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Five cases of bubonic plague, four of which have resulted in death, have been reported to the Health department within the past week. The patients, with one exception, were of the poorer class of foreigners dwelling in the neighborhood of the old Chinatown. The exception was a foreign sailor taken from a coastwise steamer.

Prompt and active measures were taken by the local, state and Federal authorities, and spread of the disease is not feared. Both President Jules A. Simon, of the health board, and Health Officer James T. Watkins stated today that the situation is well in hand and no occasion exists for alarm. The infected steamer was ordered into quarantine with her passengers and will so remain until released by the Health department. The two shacks inhabited by the other patients were fumigated, locked up and sealed.

The bodies of the two Mexicans, Italian and Russian Pole, who succumbed, were destroyed in quicklime.

Shah of Persia Helpless.

Teheran, Persia, Aug. 19.—This unhappy country is in a complete state of anarchy. The new shah is entirely helpless, having lost even the power of veto, which most constitutional monarchs reserve to themselves. Being without money, he cannot get out of his difficulties, and he has to act entirely at the orders of the revolutionary party. Obeying their commands, he has withdrawn his uncle, hitherto governor of Ispahen, from his post. The revolutionaries are crazy on the subject of reform.

Sentence is Deferred.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The sentence of Vice President Zimmer, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, for contempt of court in refusing to answer questions in the first trial of Louis Glass was deferred Saturday until Tuesday by request of his attorney, who was unprepared for argument. Zimmer's attorney, Charles H. Fairall, has raised the point that the verdict of guilty cannot stand, as the jury was discharged before it was recorded.

Record Prices for Rents.

New York, Aug. 19.—Nine leading companies affiliated with the Steel corporation has leased four floors of a great office structure which the Hudson Tunnel company is erecting at the Church street terminal, for which they will pay a record rental of \$60,000 for each floor, or \$2,400,000 for 10 years' lease. This is said to be the largest rental paid anywhere on earth.

Double Track Great Northern.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 19.—N. H. Hogeland, chief engineer of the Great Northern, announced here tonight that the line on the west slope of the Rockies, between Whitefish and Summit, would be double tracked and a large portion of it entirely rebuilt. Mr. Hogeland has just completed an inspection trip over that territory.

STRIKERS READY TO COMPROMISE

Small and His Following of Telegraphers Change Front.

Arbitration Board May Effect a Meeting—Official General Order Makes No Material Change in the Situation—Associated Press Service Shows Some Improvement.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Despite the issuance of the general strike order by President Small the situation in this city was not materially changed yesterday. All of the men who were disposed to strike were already out. It was believed by the officials of the union that the order would paralyze a number of brokerage and commission houses, but no additional strikes were reported. Both the Postal and Western Union increased forces on the board. They both reported the situation as steadily improving and occasional applications from the strikers for their old positions. The improvement in the Associated Press service was marked. A number of towns on the West, North and South circuits received a full report yesterday, and the volume of news handled was much greater than at any time since the walkout on Monday night.

The officials of the Telegraphers' union late yesterday changed front on the proposition to arbitrate and announced that they would accept the offices of the general board of arbitrators of the American Federation of Labor in settling their differences with the companies. This board consists of John Mitchell, of the Mine Workers; Daniel J. Keefe, of the Longshoremen, and President Samuel Gompers. Gompers made the above announcement.

Seattle Wires Cleared.

Seattle, Aug. 17.—Superintendent R. T. Reid, of the Western Union, tonight went to Bellingham to appoint Edward Farland, of Dallas, Tex., manager of the Bellingham office, to succeed Manager Tucker, who went out with the strikers.

The Postal company says business has fallen off more than 50 per cent, but that with seven day operators in the place of 12, they are handling all the business accepted. Both offices say less than half the usual volume of business is now offered, but both companies claim to be keeping up fairly well, especially to Pacific coast points.

Superintendent Reid, of the Western Union, says trouble on the coast lines is in Cow Creek canyon, Oregon, where railroad operators open the circuits. Reid has Pinkertons out patrolling all railroad lines in special engines to locate breaks in the Northwest. He said tonight he would prosecute railroad operators who prevent reopening of lines by grounding the wires.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Strikers and Companies in Fight to Finish at Portland.

Portland, Aug. 17.—Locally, the striking telegraphers and the telegraph companies are organizing their forces for a finish fight. There were two defections from the union yesterday.

Otherwise the situation in Portland remains unchanged, and the sending and receiving of telegrams continues seriously interrupted. The issuance of a general strike order by National President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, has served only to magnify the seriousness of the situation outside of Portland, since operators who had before hesitated to join the ranks of their striking associates cheerfully left the keys yesterday. The result was to more completely paralyze the telegraphic business of the country.

It was expected that a crisis might be reached yesterday, but the possibility of a settlement seems even farther removed. No sooner had the order for a general strike been issued by President Small than the Western Union officials issued instructions to all local managers to refuse to reinstate any more of the striking telegraphers.

Adams Chooses Darrow.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 17.—According to reports from Wallace, Steve Adams has chosen Clarence Darrow in preference to Richardson to defend him when his trial comes up at Wallace shortly upon the charge of murdering Fred Tyler, a settler in the St. Joe district of Idaho. Fred Miller, one of the attorneys in the Haywood case, has been at Wallace, his object being to consult with Adams about his forthcoming trial. It is said that Adams readily selected Darrow in preference to Richardson.

Live Over Ye Olden Days.

Los Angeles, Aug. 17.—Living again in the days of the early padres, where the wild surroundings of a simple Indian village gave no suggestion of the bustling city which was in a few years to supplant it, parishioners of the Church of Our Lady of the Angeles Divine, today celebrated the founding of Los Angeles, and incidentally the establishment of their historic house of worship. The day began with a cannon salute fired by General Jose Aguilar.

Man Missing, So Is \$13,000.

Omaha, Aug. 17.—Theodore Olsen, ex-Danish vice consul here, and once city comptroller of Omaha, is missing. It is alleged his accounts with the Danish government are short \$13,000, on account of estates he handled as trustee for the government of Denmark.