

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 so altered its makes wouldn't recognize it.

Bryan says Roosevelt is protecting railroad corporations from prosecution.

The New York teamsters' strike is marked with numerous acts of violence.

The Chinese legation at Paris denies that the dowager empress is seriously ill.

GGreat Britain has just launched a third battleship of the Dreadnaught class.

E. F. Noel has received the Democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee.

Labor Commissioner Neill still has hopes of compromising the telegraphers' strike.

Two persons were killed in a cyclone which swept over Eau Claire county, Wisconsin.

Nearly all Europeans are leaving Morocco on account of the gravity of the situation.

The Hamilton club, the great Chicago Republican organization, is to build a \$2,000,000 skyscraper.

Taft advises the people of Oklahoma to reject the constitution framed for use when the territory becomes a state.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has been sold to the Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

Raisuli, the Moorish bandit, has defeated the army sent by the sultan to capture him.

Western railroads are again issuing warnings to coal dealers to lay in a winter supply before too late.

Deaths from the bubonic plague in India promise to exceed all former records during the present year.

Heny and Delmas continue to fight every step in the Glass bribery case now being tried in San Francisco.

Japanese have sued the city of San Francisco for \$2,575 damages on account of the restaurant wrecked by a mob.

A heavy electric storm has done much damage to telegraph and telephone wires in Northern California and Southern Oregon.

Texas has begun suit against the International Harvester company for \$1,100,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws.

Vice President Zimmer, of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been sentenced to imprisonment for three months for contempt in refusing to answer questions in the Glass trial. He has appealed.

Count Boni has been snubbed by Gould in London.

The Philippine government has suppressed the flag of a secret rebel society.

Drivers and stablemen employed at the wholesale beef packing houses in New York are on strike.

Congressman McCall, of Mass., predicts hard times as a result of the heavy fine imposed on the Standard Oil company.

The new San Francisco police board has accepted Chief Dinan's resignation and elected O. M. Anderson as acting chief.

Canadian telegraph operators have not struck but threaten to walk out unless the companies refuse to take messages from across the boundary.

Patients at the New York state hospital for the criminal insane revolted and were not subdued until one of their number had been shot and killed.

Governor Vardman, of Mississippi, has been appealed to for protection to the Western Union strikebreakers. The company officials say their men have been driven from Holly Springs, Grenada and Greenwood.

In a speech at Provincetown, Mass., President Roosevelt scored the rich lawbreakers.

The New Zealand senate has turned down a measure allowing women a seat in that body.

In an explosion of dynamite at Tsingtau, China, two Germans and 100 Chinese were killed.

The War department has advertised for material with which to improve the Honolulu harbor.

Secretary Taft may change all his Philippine trip plans owing to the illness of his mother.

Reports from Central West and California indicate an almost complete resumption of wire service.

By means of wireless telegraphy the station at San Francisco sent the correct time to Midway island, 2,700 miles away.

Sympathy in Portland for the striking telegraph operators is making itself known by popular subscriptions for a relief fund. One contribution of \$50 was by a former county official.

INCREASE ARMY PAY.

Congress Likely to Approve Plan at Next Session.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Increase in pay of the army, but no increase in its size is the compromise which has been reached between the president and leaders in congress who control legislation. The president has given his hearty approval to the plans of the general staff of the army which included both increases, but after consultations and conferences, it has been decided that it will be impossible to do more at the next session of congress than to secure an increase in pay for the army. Immediately upon convening bills will be introduced in the senate by Mr. Dick, of Ohio, and in the house by Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, carrying out the agreement which has been reached.

These bills will provide for an increase of 10 per cent in the salary of lieutenant general, 15 per cent increase for majors and brigade generals, 20 per cent for colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors, 25 per cent increase for captains and lieutenants and 30 per cent increase for noncommissioned officers and privates. It is thought that such a measure will become law.

It was desired by War department officials that congress should authorize an increase in the strength of the army, not so much by increasing its strength numerically at this time, but by providing for creation of new regiments to be given skeleton organization in time of peace.

HAVE NO COAL FOR EXPORT.

American Companies Obligated to Refuse European Orders.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Because of its inability to fill the order, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company was compelled to decline a contract for 25,000 tons of anthracite, the order for which was tendered by a representative of the Austro-Hungarian chamber of commerce. The proposed purchaser was willing to pay the regular price for placing the coal on board vessels either here or in New York.

Another order for 200,000 tons of bituminous coal, wanted by the Italian government, is also being offered to the largest soft coal operators of the United States, with little prospect of its being taken, because of the great expense in delivering it to its destination.

The great demand for coal by foreign governments is attributed to the increased coal consumption by their warships. All native coal is being used for this purpose, and the supply is not equal to the demand.

WHOLE FLEET TO COME.

Sixteen Battleships to Sail for Pacific in December.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The torpedo flotilla which will go to the Pacific coast when the battleships sail in December consists of eight vessels, the Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Hopkins, Worden, Stewart, Lawrence and McDonough. Whether all will be fit for the voyage is doubtful.

The flotilla will be commanded by Lieutenant H. I. Cone, who commanded the Dale to China four years ago.

The number of battleships which will go to the Pacific is 16, not six, as stated in dispatches by an error in transmission. Ships already on the Pacific will increase this number to 19.

The official statement of the president after his conference with acting secretary of the Navy department, Rear Admiral Bronson, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet, is as follows:

"The conference between the president and the three officers of the navy was called to decide details in connection with the Atlantic fleet going to the Pacific.

"The fleet will consist of 16 battleships. It will start some time in December. The course of the fleet will be through the Straits of Magellan and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco.

"The fleet also will, in all probability, visit Puget sound. The question of the route by which it will return to the Atlantic has not as yet been decided."

Steal From Hetty Green.

New York, Aug. 27.—Expert accountants were busy all today and tonight in the office of the Chemical National bank in lower Broadway and it was reported that a large defalcation had been discovered in the big institution, which has been known for years as "Hetty Green's Bank." Detective Sargeant McCafferty, head of the bureau at headquarters, and several of his aides went out tonight searching for one of the men in the cashier's department who is declared to have disappeared with a large amount of money.

Meat Takes English Job.

Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Dr. Elwood Mead, formerly state engineer of Wyoming, later professor of irrigation engineering at the Colorado Agricultural college, and afterward chief of the bureau of irrigation of the Department of Agriculture, has accepted the position of chief of irrigation investigation for Australia, from the British government, at a salary of \$15,000 per annum. Dr. Mead lost an arm in a streetcar accident a few years ago.

Japan Blames America.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—It is reported that the investigations made on the part of Japan concerning the Pribyloff incident of June 19 show that the Japanese fishermen offered no resistance whatever and that the firing by the American guards was unprovoked. The Washington government has been notified to that effect, and Tokio is now awaiting a reply. The public is watching the affair with keen interest.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

FAIL TO KEEP LAW.

Statute Requiring Killing of Weeds Disregarded in Marion

Salem—There is evidence that there has been a pretty general disregard of the provisions of the Barrett law, passed by the last legislature, providing for the extirpation of Russian, Canadian and Chinese thistles and other obnoxious weeds in this county, and if a strict enforcement of the act were to be insisted upon many of the road supervisors of the county, as well as a majority of municipalities, would be liable to the penalties imposed for neglect in observing its provisions, ranging from \$50 to \$500 fines for each offense.

This law, which is the repetition of old laws upon the subject, except that its provisions are made more stringent and its scope enlarged to embrace white mustard, cocklebur and silver salt bush, commonly called, requires the road supervisor of each district to make a tour of inspection of the properties within his territory and serve notice upon all property owners upon whose land any of the weeds mentioned in the list are found to destroy the same before they have bloomed and seeded, and a copy of the notice must be filed with the county court. If the landowner neglects, fails or refuses to comply with the law in this respect, the road supervisor has authority to employ men to destroy the weeds and charge the cost to the property owner, which applies as a lien upon the land.

FIR BLOCKS ARE THE BEST.

Oregon Product Excels Other Woods for Switch Blocks.

Salem—Another instance of the superiority of fir wood over the harder varieties of forestry products for commercial and industrial purposes is illustrated in a communication to the railroad commission received from Manager E. Lyons, of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, of Portland, who states that fir wedges will be used in future for switch and frog blocks in place of hard wood blocks because of its superior adaptation to this use has been demonstrated fully by past experiments.

Mr. Lyons' letter is in reply to a notice from the commission calling attention to the dereliction of the company in permitting switch and frog blocks to remain out of place in the terminal yards, and Mr. Lyons assures the commission that this matter, the blame for which he attaches to the neglect of the track department, will be attended to more carefully in the future. He says that the hard wood blocks work out of place on the light track and under heavy traffic, while fir blocks remain securely wedged where driven.

Good Coal in Lane County.

Eugene—There is no longer any doubt that coal exists in reasonably large quantities in Lane county and two months will see the commodity from the mine of the Spencer Butte Coal & Petroleum company on the local market. This concern has been developing its properties for several months past, and now knows definitely just what it has. The mine is ten miles west of Eugene, and includes 301 acres of land. Considerable of the land consists of a hill about 400 feet high, and large croppings show near the base of this hill, a six and one-half foot vein being an average of the croppings measured.

Many Coyotes in Linn.

Albany—The coyote is running rampant in the hills of Linn county and proving a menace to the safety of the flocks and small stock of the farmers. In spite of local coyote clubs that offer a bounty for scalps, these rapacious beasts seem to flourish and multiply. The court has at times been petitioned to lend assistance by offering an additional bounty. The ranchers unite in saying that the coyote is far from extinct in Linn county.

Crops Are Good at Bly.

Bly—Owing to a heavy rainfall, hay is progressing slowly, though there is a good crop to harvest. There is little grain sowed through this district, though what there is is headed well and will make a very heavy crop. Alfalfa is being cut the second time. Other crops show up very favorably.

New Instructor Arrives.

Ashland—Professor H. H. Wardrip, who will have charge of the new manual training department of the state normal and of the work in physical culture, has arrived at Ashland, and is superintending the installation of the equipment required for the new department.

Cannery a Failure.

Milton—The cannery at Freewater has closed its doors. Inability to secure funds for running expenses is the cause of its action. A great deal of tomatoes, corn, berries, etc., which had been contracted for by outside parties will not be forthcoming owing to the shutdown.

Clatsop Building New Road.

Astoria—Clatsop county is building a public highway along what is known as the coast route between this city and the Tillamook county line, the plan being to secure a good road as soon as possible to Tillamook city.

ABANDONS SCHOOLS.

Board of Regents Will Let Drain and Monmouth Go Alone.

Salem—The board of regents of Oregon state normal schools has rescinded its action of July 18, ordering that the Monmouth and Drain normals be operated this year and instead a resolution was adopted declaring that the schools shall not be operated unless donations are received and that "no donations shall be received without the express understanding and agreement that no claim will be made for repayment by the state or legislature."

The faculty already elected at Monmouth was discharged and the executive committee authorized to elect a new faculty when funds are available. No faculty has been elected by Drain normal. Ex-President Resler, of Monmouth, says that his institution will meet the conditions imposed and that the school will run next year. Ex-President Briggs, of Drain, could not say what the friends of that institution will do.

BIG PRUNE CROP.

Picking Will Begin About September 1 in Linn County.

Albany—Prunes are surely a bumper crop this year and the picking in most of the orchards hereabouts will begin about the first week in September. Growers are experiencing small difficulty in obtaining pickers on account of the high wages to be paid. The prevailing wages for pickers is 6 cents per bushel, this being an advance of 1 cent over the amount paid last year. It is said that a good picker can clear about \$3 per day and that children should be able to pick on an average of about 30 bushels per day and thus earn \$1.80.

It is an interesting fact that while the prune industry was considered a failure a few years ago, on account of the lack of a market, this condition has been eliminated and growers will receive on an average of 50 cents per bushel for all they can produce and bring into the market. The orchards that have been properly cared for will do better this year.

Constructs Mill License Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has construed the definition of what constitutes a mill, factory or workshop, for the purposes of inspection and levy of fees to include all institutions where machinery is operated for manufacturing purposes, whether conducted solely by the owner of the plant or not. Under this interpretation all little shops wherein articles of furniture, etc., are made, come within the meaning of the act and the owners will be required to pay the annual license fee of not less than \$5.

Hop Crop Heavy.

Aurora—The hop growers in this section are between the devil and the deep sea this year as far as prices for their hops go, for there are no prices, and the growers have no means of knowing when a price will be made, or what it will be. In the Aurora, Butteville and Hubbard districts, the hop crop is as large, if not larger, than last year. The yield is so heavy in many yards that the hops are breaking down the wires and pulling down the posts.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 78@79c; bluestem, 80@82c; valley, 80c; red, 76@77c.

Oats—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, \$23.

Barley—(New crop)—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, \$24@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, 32 1/2@35c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2c; spring chickens, 14 1/2@15c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 10c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 25@26c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 6 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; packers, 7 1/2@8c.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 65c@1.10 per crate; peaches, 50c@1 per crate; blackberries, 5@7c per pound; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; watermelons, 1@1 1/2c per pound; plums, \$1.50@1.65 per box; pears, \$1.50 per box; apricots, \$1.50@2 per box; grapes, \$1.25@1.75 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2@2c per pound; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box; tomatoes, 60@90c per crate; sweet potatoes, 5@5 1/2c per pound.

Onions—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—New, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Hops—4@6c 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 per pound.

CHANGE LOOKED FOR.

Telegraph Operators Expect Peace Overtures Soon.

Chicago, Aug. 26.—A crisis will be reached in the telegraphers' strike within the next few days, according to the expectations of Chicago operators. Announcement to this effect was made today by Frank Likes, chairman of the local strike committee, at a meeting. Mr. Likes declined to disclose fully his reasons for making this statement, but from other sources it was learned that the operators are expecting that some sort of an offer will be received from the companies within a short time.

In view of the determined stand taken by both corporations against dealing with the strikers collectively, this report was viewed with skepticism in many quarters.

It is said that many of the strikers would be willing to return to work upon the promise that they be given free use of typewriters and a moderate wage increase. Recognition of the union, it is declared, would not be insisted upon. The statement of Mr. Likes concerning a possible crisis was made during a dispute concerning the advisability of holding a strikers' meeting tomorrow.

DOGS SMUGGLE IN OPIUM.

Customs Officials Make Unique Discovery Near Blaine, Wash.

Seattle, Aug. 26.—One of the most clever methods of smuggling silk and opium into the United States from British Columbia yet known has been discovered by customs officers at Blaine, Wash., on the international boundary line. Trained dogs were used to carry on the business and the customs officers believe that hundreds of pounds of the contraband drug have been brought into this country in that manner. As a result of the discovery by the officers Thomas Smith is in custody awaiting trial on a charge of smuggling.

The first inkling that dogs were used for smuggling came a few days ago when Officer Lane, of the Bellingham station, shot a dog which he saw running through the thick timber near Blaine. The canine was loaded down with a leather saddle in which was found three pounds of opium and a package of silk. Where the dog came from and where he was going were mysteries which the officials at once began to ferret out.

The officers took a coon dog with them to the boundary line where the first canine was seen. For three days they waited before another dog came along with a pack saddle on its back. This time there were three dogs loaded down with the drug. The men let them pass, and then, with the aid of the coon dog, they traced them to an old shack near Blaine. The officers afterwards arrested Smith on a charge of smuggling.

JUDGE SEARS DEAD.

Member of State Circuit Court for Multnomah County.

Portland, Aug. 26.—Judge Alfred F. Sears, Jr., of the State Circuit court, one of the foremost jurists of Oregon, died of apoplexy at his residence, 590 East Madison street, shortly before 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Death was altogether unexpected, for not the slightest warning to members of the family foretold the end. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

Judge Sears was in his usual health Saturday. He was about the city, and to many of his friends and associates seemed in the best of spirits. He retired about 10 o'clock Saturday night, rather earlier than usual, and it was not until Mrs. Sears stepped into his room at 4 o'clock to see if he was sleeping well, that it was known he had passed away.

Dr. A. J. Giesy was immediately called, but the judge was past all medical aid. He had ceased breathing when found by Mrs. Sears, and the opinion of the physician is that he had died but a short time before. No sound was heard from his room, and this leads to the belief that the end was peaceful and painless.

Bank Notes From the Sea.

Berlin, Aug. 26.—A package of bank notes of the National Provincial bank of England recently was washed up on the beach of the Island of Foehr, off the Schleswig-Holstein coast, and found by a workman on his way to his factory. It is supposed, as no owner has appeared to claim them, that they belonged to a passenger on the ill fated Berlin, which went down off the Hook of Holland. The notes have been deposited in the safe keeping of the police. If unclaimed in nine months they will be handed over to the finder.

Four Shot in Holdup.

Billings, Mont., Aug. 26.—Four men were shot, one fatally and one named for life, in an attempted holdup this morning at Huntley, one of the government townships on the recently opened Huntley irrigation project. Six Finns and one American were sleeping in a box car when they were awakened by an order to hold up their hands. The Finns refused and the robbers opened fire. Three Finns and one robber were wounded.

Sultan's Brother on Throne.

Tangier, Aug. 26.—A courier from Morocco City confirms the reports that the sultan's brother was proclaimed sultan August 16, and assumed the throne. The new sultan declares his intention of appointing another brother, kalif of Fez, and then proceed to take command of the Moorish forces besieging Casa Blanca.

NEW EXPLOSIVE WORKS WONDERS

United States Has Secret Which May Win Next War for Us.

Can Tear Ships to Pieces—Dunnite Proves Superior to Shimose Powder, With Which Japan Won Her Great Naval Victories Over Russian Fleets.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Times today says:

"The experiments at the Sandy Hook proving grounds with Dunnite, the high explosive invented by Major Dunn, of the Ordnance corps, U. S. A., have proved that the United States possesses perhaps more powerful and destructive than any other explosive ever invented."

"Dunnite, army officers say, is more powerful than Shimose, the explosive with which the Japanese did such terrific execution in the naval battles off Port Arthur and Vladivostok and in the Sea of Japan. Shimose ordnance officers say the explosive is a compound of picric acid, the secret of which is known to the ordnance officers of all the first-class powers. On the other hand, the secret of Dunnite is in the exclusive possession of the United States government."

"In the recent tests of Dunnite at Sandy Hook it is said that the very best five and six-inch armor plates that could be obtained were used as targets. The result of every shot was the same. The armor plate was smashed into thousands of small pieces, it is said, by their impact. The impact of the Dunnite is also all that is necessary to accomplish the destruction of the target. Penetration is not necessary, the impact being such that the armor is shattered into countless pieces."

"The dropping of a Dunnite shell on the deck of a battleship, it is said by many ordnance officers, would mean the immediate sinking of that ship, not by penetration of its vital parts, but simply by racking the vessel until her seams opened and the inrush of water sent her to the bottom. This, it is said by some ordnance officers, was the way that the Japanese put the Russian ship out of commission. They would drop the Shimose shells on the decks, and the destructive Shimose did the rest."

SAILS NEXT DECEMBER.

Roosevelt Will Send Only Six Battleships to Pacific.

New York, Aug. 24.—Secretary Loeb announced tonight that a fleet of six battleships will start for the Pacific some time in December via the Straits of Magellan, touching at San Francisco also probably at Puget sound.

A destroyer flotilla will leave for the Pacific about the same time, but will not accompany the battleships.

This is the first positive announcement of the date when the battleship fleet will sail for the Pacific coast. The first announcement was made by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf on July 4, and the details were given out the following day, but the date of departure was only given vaguely as some time in the fall. It was stated in July that 16 battleships four cruisers and the gunboat Yorktown would come through Magellan Straits, but the above dispatch says only six battleships are coming. This may be an error in transmission, which it is impossible to have corrected in the present condition of the telegraph service. It is quite probable, however, that the number six is correct and, either because the government thought it unwise to so nearly denude the Atlantic coast of battleships or because it was desired to deprive the movement of any appearance of a hostile demonstration against Japan.

Assuming that the fleet starts on its voyage about the middle of December, it should arrive at San Francisco about the middle of February, 1908, as 60 days is considered ample time for the voyage.

Sentence Postponed.

San Francisco, Aug. 24.—John A. Benson and Dr. Edward B. Perrin, convicted by a jury in the United States District court of conspiracy to defraud the government in securing 1,200 acres of land in Tehama county, were to have been sentenced today by Judge De Haven, but when the case was called atorneys for the defense asked for time in which to prepare a motion for a new trial. The prosecution did not object, and Judge De Haven granted a postponement of sentence until next Tuesday morning.

Schumaker Will Tell.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—James M. Schumaker, ex-superintendent of the capitol building at Harrisburg, who pleaded illness and remained secluded in his home, during the investigation of capitol building scandals, now declares that he will tell everything he knows. Schumaker alleges that the manipulation of funds was engineered by a high state official to cover up a shortage in the treasury and to save the name of a deceased U. S. senator.

Cholera Outbreak in China.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—A Shanghai special says that there is a cholera outbreak in China, and several Europeans have succumbed thereto. Preventive measures have been adopted in the foreign quarters. Several Chinese and Japanese towns are affected but a spread through ocean steamers is regarded improbable.