

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.

The Courier-Journal building in Louisville, Ky., has been destroyed by fire.

Several railroads in the West are said to be violating the Elkins law by giving rebates.

Roosevelt has given up the idea of joint statehood between Arizona and New Mexico.

A Kansas City striking telegraph operator has been fined \$500 for assaulting a man he mistook for a strikebreaker.

A rumor has been circulated that Roosevelt has purchased the New York Tribune, but the story lacks confirmation.

Tacoma commercial bodies are busy with an endeavor to have the Atlantic fleet of battleships visit that city while in the Pacific.

France will demand of Morocco expenses for the present military and naval action. She will be supported by Germany and Great Britain.

A number of telegraph operators have returned to their places in St. Louis packing houses. They will receive the old scale pending an adjustment of the strike.

A Chicago labor leader is accused of grafting.

Central Americans welcome Roosevelt and Diaz as peacemakers.

The government may ask for a receivership for the Harriman roads.

A railroad is projected from the northern part of Nebraska to the gulf.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, says the West wants to renominate Roosevelt.

All railroads in the Northwest are granting a nine-hour day in machine shops.

A greater rush of home-seekers to the Northwest is predicted for September than ever before.

Elevator companies in Minnesota owned by farmers are to be merged for mutual protection.

The government will need 125,000 tons of coal to carry the battleship fleet into Pacific waters.

Prince Wilhelm, heir to the Swedish throne, is thoroughly enjoying his visit to the United States.

The Kaiser is anxious to have his only daughter wed Prince Leopold, son of Prince Henry, of Battenberg.

Portland commercial bodies and the Oregon representatives in congress are working to have the battleship fleet visit Portland.

The new sultan of Morocco is making many changes in his foreign ministers. A large number of prisoners have also been liberated.

Los Angeles councilmen are considering a measure which would provide against the invasion of indigent tubercular patients shipped from outside points in hopeless condition.

Nelson Morris, millionaire packer of Chicago, is dead.

Four girls were burned to death in a fire at Oklahoma City.

The Moors have again attacked the French, but were defeated.

Costa Rica has established a quarantine against all vessels from Cuban ports.

The Wells-Fargo Express company is moving into its new 12-story building at Portland.

Cannon says that he is not a candidate for president; that he has more important work to do.

Many battleships of the Atlantic fleet cannot enter Puget Sound because the water is too deep to anchor in.

In an address at Los Angeles K. Ishii, of the Japanese foreign office, said talk of war between Japan and the United States is ridiculous.

There is no sign of yielding in the telegraphers' strike. Reports say many of the strike breakers are about to desert and join the men already out.

Mulay Hafig is leading a great army of Moors against the French.

A German has perfected a new airship which gives good success.

Venezuela is defiant against America and Roosevelt may call on congress to act.

An American judge in China takes Chinamen's word against that of Americans.

The Union Pacific is again experimenting with motor cars at its Omaha shops.

Garfield is back in Washington from a 10,000-mile trip, principally through the West. He has planned many reforms.

There is a small army of detectives in Berlin watching noted anarchists attending the congress. Emma Goldman is one of the delegates from the United States.

OPTIMISM PREDOMINATES.

Merchants Throughout Country Find Good Times Prevail.

New York, Sept. 3.—Remarkable for their optimism are the replies from more than 3,000 retail merchants, jobbers and bankers regarding the business outlook of the country, which are printed today in the Dry Goods Economist. They show that there is no evidence of business depression, that on the whole the retailers are purchasing as heavily as they did last year, and that all are looking for a continuation of prosperity.

There is not the slightest evidence of the pessimism that has pervaded Wall street. Where there is a trade depression, it is due to local conditions, as, for instance, in San Francisco, where on account of the labor troubles, the merchants have not purchased as heavily as heretofore, in other places the merchants for the most part state that it is because prices are so high that they look for a lower level and are purchasing for the immediate demand only.

Five questions were asked by the Economist of its subscribers in making the canvass of the business conditions. They are:

"What are the crop conditions of your section?"

"How are the farmers fixed financially?"

"Is labor well employed or otherwise in your city and vicinity?"

"Do you observe any condition which would cause you seriously to apprehend any decline from present prosperity?"

"Have you bought as freely as last year at this time?"

In classifying the replies, the states and territories were placed in five great divisions. In all of these on the whole the prospects for good crops are bright and, where the crops are lighter than heretofore, the higher prices more than compensate. In all sections there appears to be a scarcity of available labor, while unusually high prices are being paid.

"All's well," is the summary which the Economist makes of the situation in the entire country.

NEW ELECTRIC POWER.

Italian Inventor Promises to Revolutionize the World.

New York, Sept. 3.—Confident that he is the discoverer of an electrical device that is to revolutionize the world industrially and economically, Raffaele Bova, an electrical engineer, has come from Carinca, Italy, for the purpose of demonstrating before America's best experts what his invention will do.

It consists of a small battery and transforming apparatus, which, he says, will run the largest dynamos without the use of steam or other energy. He says it may be applied to locomotives, steamships, lighting and heating plants or anything where electrical energy is employed. He calls his invention the "auto vibro electrica sorgente." In a statement he says:

"In building a fire one first must have a match. I have discovered the match of electricity, and with it start the fire that continues to burn. In other words, with a substance that may be obtained anywhere for a few cents I originate the force that sets the dynamo in motion and continues it in action. I am not relying upon theory, but have made many tests in Italy through which I increased the ordinary force manifold without the aid of steam or any other power except what I obtained from my small battery. I am using the electricity which exists in all of nature's elements and which has hitherto been wasted."

Only a One-Man Panic.

New York, Sept. 3.—John D. Rockefeller a short time ago predicted a financial crash, but his prophecy attracted but little notice in Wall street. There has been a crash, however, and John D. is the principal sufferer. For the first time in many years Standard Oil sold today below a railroad stock. Standard Oil was quoted on the curb at \$445 to \$450, while Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway was posted at \$460. In 1905, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western was listed at \$498 1/2, while Standard Oil was selling at \$703.

Leader of Mutiny Hanged.

Odessa, Sept. 3.—Matushenko, the Russian noncommissioned officer who led the mutiny on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin and commanded the vessel in the sensational cruise about the Black sea in the summer of 1905, was hanged last night at Sevastopol. After abandoning the vessel he fled to New York, worked there two years in an iron foundry, became homesick, returned here, was detected, arrested, court-martialed and sentenced to death.

Great Church in Danger.

London, Sept. 3.—The committee of architects appointed to inquire into St. Paul's cathedral has issued a report which declares that, while the cathedral is in no immediate danger, elaborate precautions are necessary to preserve it from disaster.

Cholera Slaying Chinese.

Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The epidemic of cholera among Chinese in lower Yangtze ports is spreading. About 200 persons died in the streets of Cuba, in the province of Ngan-Hwei and Kiang-Kiang, province of Kiangsi.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

BIG CROP IN LANE.

Fruits of All Kinds Promise Well—Hop Outlook Bright.

Eugene—Reports from over the county give a much better account of the grain crop than the estimate given some time ago. On the whole, the crop will be above the average.

The work in the hop yards has commenced and the yield will be good. If pickers can be secured to get in the hops during the good weather a splendid showing will be made—a full average crop of splendid quality, with less bad effect from lice than usual.

In potatoes and late vegetables the yield will be large. The recent rain was worth hundreds of dollars to potato raisers, who will get a bumper crop and a good price for it.

Grapes will be better this year than for many seasons. There are not many vineyards here, but those who have carefully looked after this fruit have found it a most satisfactory crop to raise. Peaches are a good crop; the same is true of pears, but the apple crop is a little light.

The question of help to do the harvesting may lessen the profit of the farmer of Lane county, but nothing else threatens his return this year. The whole county is experiencing a prosperity it has never before known, and the merchant who is watching the conditions is looking toward the largest and best trade from the farmer in the history of the county.

TRUE TO MONMOUTH.

Alumni and Friends Rally to Support of "Mother Normal."

Monmouth—The conditions required by the new state board of normal schools will be met by the Monmouth school and it will continue to run. President Ressler says that the canvass for funds has proceeded far enough to justify him in making this definite announcement, although only one day's time was given to meet the terms imposed by the board.

Many letters are being received from the alumni of the school sending in their pledges and assurances of loyal support, and the loyalty of the citizens of Monmouth, which has always been an important factor of the "mother normal," is again manifested in the quick response with pledges to complete the cash deposit asked by the board.

By the loyalty and sacrifice of the faculty all department of the school will be maintained the same as heretofore and the institution will open promptly at the announced time.

Moore's Heads Blind School.

Salem—County Superintendent E. T. Moore has been elected superintendent of the State Blind school to succeed George W. Jones, who has accepted a position as superintendent of the state blind school of Illinois. Moore is a graduate of Monmouth normal school, a teacher of several years' experience in the public schools and has served seven years as superintendent of the Marion county schools. Mrs. Moore will succeed Mrs. Jones as matron of the institution. The change will take place September 1.

First Brick Kiln in Coos Bay.

Marshfield—J. W. Utter, formerly of Idaho, has just completed the first brick plant of any size on Coos bay. It is located on Isthmus inlet, one of the tributary rivers, and a kiln of 75,000 brick has been completed for the market. This is the first really successful attempt at brick making in the vicinity of Coos bay and that the material can be produced here at a reasonable cost promises to revolutionize the building, as brick shipped here sell at a practically prohibitive price.

Appeal to State Commission.

Salem—The Jacobson & DeHaven company, of McMinnville, has filed with the Oregon Railroad commission a complaint alleging that the company had a carload of sulphur shipped from Albany on August 16, and so far have been unable to get delivery of the same. After spending \$1 telephoning, the company learned that the car was still in Albany on the date of complaint, August 24. The railroad commission will investigate.

Will Rebuild Shipyards.

Bandon—The Price shipyards, which were destroyed several weeks ago by fire, are in the course of reconstruction, and will be within the city limits instead of two miles up the river as formerly. The new location is adjoining the Cody mills, which are nearly completed and which will have a daily output of 100,000 feet of lumber, thereby making ship timber available at little cost.

Farmers Will Hold.

La Grande—Thrashing in the Grand Ronde valley is now well under way, and grain is being delivered to different warehouses. A few sale contracts for wheat have been made at 68 cents per bushel, the purchaser being the flour mill companies. Most of the farmers do not care to sell now and are holding with the hope of receiving 75 cents.

Supreme Court Rules Published.

Salem—The new rules of the Supreme court have been published in pamphlet form and Clerk J. C. Moreland has sent a large number of them to lawyers in various parts of the state. If any lawyers who desire copies have been overlooked, they will be supplied upon application to Mr. Moreland.

TO PROMOTE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Special Interest in Mild Production Evidenced on Coos Bay.

Marshfield—The chamber of commerce of Marshfield will on September 10 and 11 hold a big meeting for the advancement of the dairy and horticultural interests of Coos county. Those who have accepted invitations to deliver addresses on this occasion are President J. W. Kerr, Professor C. I. Lewis and Dr. James Withycombe, of the State Agricultural college at Corvallis; Mrs. Waldo, State Grange lecturer, of Washington county. They will talk on dairying and horticulture, and Dr. Kerr will also speak on some educational theme. It is expected that Congressman W. C. Hawley will also be present on this occasion.

There has been a lively interest in the dairy and creamery business in Coos county since State Food and Dairy Inspector Bailey's recent visit here. He pronounced Coos county an ideal place for the dairying business and expressed the belief of possibilities of great increase in that line. Addresses to the residents of the rural district were made by Mr. Bailey and he appointed Mr. Youkum, owner of a dairy farm, to act as deputy dairy inspector for the county.

Apple culture is also receiving more attention than formerly. P. Duffy, an apple buyer, of Sydney, Australia, is on Coos Bay looking over the orchards. He has bought for shipment all of the Gravenstein apples procurable and the fact that outside buyers are coming in to this territory has given new interest to the culture of apples.

Danger in Using Stamping Machines

Albany—By a most peculiar injury to his hand, growing from continued use of a stamping machine, County Recorder Grant Frohman has been confined to his home for more than a week and will not be able to use his hand for some time. He was indexing instruments and using a stamp, the handle of which he struck with the palm of his right hand, for several days two weeks ago. Though the work caused no pain, the palm of the hand suddenly grew very sore and his entire hand swelled up. It has already been necessary to lance the hand three times. Local physicians have characterized the injury as catarrh of the hand.

Reduction is Appreciated.

Eugene—The recent action of the Southern Pacific in lowering the shipping rates on fruit in and out of Eugene is generally appreciated here. The change not only benefits the canning and packing company, but indirectly the man engaged in raising any kind of fruit. Heretofore the cannery has limited its output to certain varieties of fruit that would also be in demand on the market. Since the change of rates the cannery wants all kinds of fruit.

Best Quality Ever Produced.

Wallows—The wheat crop in this valley is just being threshed. The quality is the best ever produced here, and the yield is the largest for several years, being from 30 to 60 bushels per acre for fall sown wheat and from 25 to 35 bushels per acre for spring sown wheat. The barley and oat crops are also above the average in quality and yield.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 82c; bluestem, 83c; Valley, 80c; red, 79c. Oats—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, \$23.

Barley—(New crop)—Feed, \$22.50@23 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.

Corn—Whole, \$23 per ton; cracked, \$29.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; cheat, \$11; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2@35c per pound.

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

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 26@27c 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, 75c@1.50 per crate; peaches, 40@85c per crate; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; prunes, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, 1@1 1/4c per pound; plums, 25@75c per box; pears, 75c@1.25 per box; grapes, 75c@1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10 per pound; beans, 3@5c; cabbage, 2 1/2; 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; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per crate; tomatoes, 40@50c per crate; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound.

Onions—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—New, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

GLASS IS CONVICTED.

Jury Finds Him Guilty of Bribing San Francisco Supervisor.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.—After deliberating about 15 minutes, the jury in the case of Louis Glass, vice president of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, last night returned a verdict finding him guilty of bribing supervisors. Only one formal ballot was taken, the jurors being unanimous on an informal ballot.

Assistant District Attorney Heney made the closing argument and spoke for an hour and a half, during which time he took occasion to severely condemn the modern methods of some corporations in doing business and charged that they were undermining the government. The session was held in one of the smaller halls and only a limited number of spectators could be accommodated. A thousand people waited outside the building and listened to the words of Mr. Heney, who could be heard through the open windows.

Judge Lawlor concluded his charge at 9:35 o'clock and the courtroom was then cleared. Ten minutes after the order was given the jury was deliberating and within 15 minutes Foreman Flood announced the verdict of guilty. Mr. Delmas was not present, but Mr. McPike, his associate, moved for a stay of judgment.

Next Wednesday morning was fixed as the time for passing sentence. Assistant District Attorney John O'Gara spoke for half an hour and concluded the opening argument for the people in the Glass bribery trial in the morning. He was followed by T. C. Coogan for the defense, who spoke for two hours.

The burden of Mr. Coogan's argument was, as in the former trial, the utter lack of direct evidence connecting Glass with the commission of the crime charged, namely, the bribing of Supervisor Lonergan.

SMASHED IN RUINS.

Fifteen Passengers Killed in Trolley Car Wreck in Illinois.

Mattoon, Ill., Sept. 2.—Fifteen persons were killed and about 50 injured in a head-on collision between an interurban express train consisting of a motor car train and a traction car on the Mattoon & Charleston electric line this morning. The crash occurred on a sharp curve one mile west of Charleston.

Confusion of orders received over the telephone is said to have been the cause of the accident. The cars approached each other at a high rate of speed and the impact was so terrific that the motor car was telescoped by the traction car. There was no warning and few passengers had time to escape by jumping.

The passengers, nearly all of whom were on the way to the fair at Charleston, were crushed or maimed where they sat in the cars. Some who escaped and who were able to speak say the scene at the wreck was gruesome. The dead and dying were jammed together in a mass, some shrieking with pain and children crying for their mothers, who were thought to be among the dead.

FRENCH IN CORNER.

Moors Suddenly Surround Troops by Feint of Retreat.

Casa Blanca, Sept. 2.—During the fighting between the French forces and the Moors yesterday near the French camp, the Moors at first retreated and it was believed that the engagement was over, when suddenly the enemy reappeared in great force in two directions. The Spanish irregular Algerian cavalry found themselves almost surrounded but formed a square and slowly fell back until reinforced. In the meantime the French ships showed their shells among the hills, scattering the enemy. The engagement lasted three hours.

The line of battle extended over two miles, and it is estimated that about 12,000 Moors were engaged. The loss of the latter is not known, but it is believed to have been heavy, as the French officers counted the bodies of 20 Moors in one roadway. The French loss was 15 killed or wounded.

The cruisers Gloire and Guardon today bombarded the beach beyond Casa Blanca, where the force of Moorish cavalry gathered, but soon dispersed it.

Blue Laws in Dawson.

Seattle, Sept. 2.—For the first time in history, the lid will go on at Dawson, Yukon territory, from today. The Yukon parliament has ordered it, and even the dancehalls will be closed. Gambling has existed by tolerance, but no one had the temerity to criticize the dancehalls and they have existed since the beginning of the frenzied Klondike camp. Even now that the camp has settled down into a staid gold mining community, with corporations in control of the big placer districts, the dancehalls have been maintained.

Richard Mansfield Dead.

New London, Conn., Aug. 31.—Richard Mansfield, the actor, died at 6 o'clock yesterday morning at his summer residence, Seven Oaks. He had been a nervous wreck since last winter, when he broke down while playing "Peer Gynt" at Scranton, Pa. He went to Europe shortly afterwards, but had not recovered when he returned a few months ago. He sought health at German baths, English watering places, Canadian and Adirondack resorts.

Witness Fees Paid John D.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The witness fees and mileage claimed by John D. Rockefeller for his appearance before Judge Landis some weeks since, have been paid. A check for \$83 was mailed to his home in Cleveland.

BRIDGE DROPS INTO RIVER

Scene of Accident On St. Lawrence Near Quebec.

Scores of Workmen Carried Down by Collapse of Structure—Death List May Reach Sixty—Was Mile and a Half Long, and About Half of It Went Down.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—A section of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence river, five miles below this city, collapsed late yesterday, carrying scores of bridge workmen and mechanics into the water. It is estimated that the loss of life is at least 60, and may exceed that number by 20.

The bridge was about a mile and a half long and half of it, from the south shore to midstream, crumpled up and dropped into the water. Ninety men were at work on this section of the structure, and the whistle had blown at 5:30 for them to quit work for the day, when there came a sudden grinding sound from the bridge midstream.

The men turned to see what had happened, and an instant later the cry went up: "The bridge is falling."

The men made a rush shoreward, but the distance was too great for them to escape. The falling section of the bridge dragged others after it. The snapping girders and cables boomed like a crash of artillery.

Terror lent fleetness to the feet of the frightened workmen as they sped shoreward, but only a few of them reached safety before the last piece of iron work on the south shore was dragged into the river.

Near the shore the wreckage of the bridge did not go below the surface of the water and eight workmen who remained above water were rescued and taken to the hospital at Levis.

The steamer Glenmont had just cleared the bridge when the first section fell. The water thrown up by the debris came clear over the bridge of the steamer. The captain at once ordered out all the small boats. They plied backward and forward for half an hour, but there was no sign of life.

The Quebec bridge was begun about seven years ago, and was to have been finished in 1907. Subsidies had been granted by the Federal and Provincial governments and the city of Quebec, and the estimated cost for work was \$10,000,000. The Phoenixville Bridge company, of Pennsylvania, had the contract for the construction of the bridge.

STRAW COMPANY FORMED.

Organized by Pacific States Concern to Keep Out Rival.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The task of showing that the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company in 1905 sought to prevent the entrance into Oakland of the Home Telephone company by organizing a "straw" Home Telephone company and obtaining for it a franchise was resumed at the continuation of the Glass bribery trial yesterday. William A. Beasley, an attorney of San Jose, testified that he had bid in the franchise and furnished a surety bond of \$2,500 to the Oakland council, and then had signed and delivered through Halsey all of his stock holdings in the "straw" company to E. J. Zimmer who at that time was auditor of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company. Subsequently the scheme was abandoned and Zimmer went to the clerk of the Oakland council and caused the franchise to be forfeited and the bond released. He received for his services \$100 a month and about \$11,000 for expenses.

Delmas elicited from the witness the statement that the legal papers connected with the attempts of the telephone company to suppress opposition had been prepared by the legal department of the company presided over by Mr. Pillsbury, who on the stand swore that this work had been solely under the direction of Glass.

New Call for Arbitration.

Salt Lake City, August 31.—The Commercial club of Salt Lake City today passed and through its committee on arbitration telegraphed to President Roosevelt, the presidents of both the big telegraph companies, the president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union and over 50 commercial clubs in various parts of the country a resolution urging that the differences between the companies and their striking operators be submitted to arbitration. The good offices of the local commercial club to this end were tendered.

Say Strikebreakers Desert.

New York, Aug. 31.—In a circular sent out today by the officers of the telegraphers' union it was declared that the strikers would ignore any suggestion of a compromise and stand immovable on all demands. It was also asserted that many strikebreakers had left the companies and wholesale desertions are alleged to have taken place from the working forces in the offices yesterday. The public was asked to use mails instead of the wires.

Enjoins New Rates to Creameries

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Judge Kohlsatt, in the Federal court, on complaint of 14 creamery concerns of the Middle West, temporarily enjoined 14 Western railroads and five express companies from establishing, September 1, new rates for transporting milk and butter.