

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.

Secretary Root's health is fully restored.

Senator Depew says he favors Roosevelt for another term.

A fire in the Esperanzas mines, Musquiz, Mexico, cost 27 lives.

The rival sultans of Morocco are to settle their claims in a big battle.

A crusade is to start to exterminate the Monte Carlo gambling house.

Britain is considering the advisability of giving back the Shetland islands to Norway.

Henry is expected in Portland soon in connection with the Oregon land fraud cases.

Vancouver, B. C., laborers are mobbing Japanese and international trouble threatens.

A new telegraph company has been formed in Chicago that hopes to extend its service over the entire United States.

J. E. Hall, president of the Belding-Hall Manufacturing company, Chicago, has appropriated \$315,000 of the company's money to his own use and a receiver now has charge of affairs.

Jerome has called a grand jury to indict traction trust officials.

Commissioner Lane is to inquire into rebating on Western railroads.

The cases against the Standard Oil company of Ohio will be tried soon.

Extreme measures are being adopted in San Francisco to stamp out the plague.

The International Harvester company has just paid a fine of \$35,000 to Texas for being a trust.

William H. Taft, secretary of war, was royally entertained while in Portland on his way to the Philippines.

Government officials at Washington believe the loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown fair can never be recovered.

A Wisconsin woman after being in prison 16 years convicted of murder, has been found innocent and released.

Twelve persons were killed and as many more injured in the wreck of an express train on the Rock Island at Norris, Iowa.

Pickpockets on a Rock Island train in Nebraska robbed many sleeping passengers and after a fight with the conductor escaped.

A monument to Wm. McKinley has been dedicated at Buffalo, N. Y.

The moral effect of the change in the police administration of San Francisco is apparent.

A group of American capitalists with Thomas F. Ryan at the head is said to be preparing a typewriter trust.

The French fleet has bombarded the Moorish fanatic stronghold of Mazagan and almost completely destroyed the town.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chauler, of New York, is mentioned as Bryan's running mate in the next presidential campaign.

Trainwreckers drew spikes from the rails of the Baltimore & Ohio 20 miles east of Pittsburg. A freight train was wrecked but no one hurt.

Roosevelt is not satisfied with results gained at The Hague and may call a peace congress of his own to embrace the ambassadors at Washington.

An Illinois woman is suing for divorce on the ground that she married the wrong brother. The two men are twins and she couldn't tell them apart.

Attorney General Bonaparte denies he will resign.

Congressman Burton is to run for mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

Inquiry into the lumber industry has been begun by Federal authorities.

Antwerp is in the hands of a mob of strikers and the militia has been called out.

Six persons were killed and 20 injured in a wreck on the Canadian Pacific.

An anarchist has been arrested in Milan who was threatening the Italian king's life.

The French troops have drawn the Moors into a trap and inflicted a crushing defeat.

Judge Lawlor refuses to quash San Francisco graft indictments and the trials of several ringleaders will soon commence.

Harriman is perfecting plans to continue his control of the Illinois Central.

As a result of a trolley car collision in the outskirts of Schenectady, N. Y., two persons were killed and six seriously injured.

Traffic on Texas roads is tied up by washouts.

The Japanese authorities are excluding Chinese coolies.

A Franco-Canadian reciprocity treaty has been almost concluded.

TRUST IS WITH SPRECKLES.

Has Large Interest in Spreckels Company, but Does Not Compete.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—John Spreckles, president of the Western Sugar Refining company, testified yesterday before United States Commissioner Richards in regard to the relations existing between his company and the American Sugar Refining company, of New York, the so-called Havemeyer sugar trust. It was established by his testimony that Mr. Havemeyer and his men own a large minority of the stock of the Western Refining company, but he denied that either he or his father, Claus Spreckles, has any interest in the American Sugar Refining company.

He declared that the price of sugar on the coast was held low enough to prevent competition from Mr. Havemeyer, except in a few special grades, which the Western does not manufacture.

Mr. Spreckles' testimony is to be used in a suit brought by the receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar company against the American Refining company for \$30,000,000 damages as the result of the Havemeyer interests getting control of the Pennsylvania concern and shutting down the plant. The suit is both for conspiracy and for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and is brought in the United States District court of New York.

GATHERING AT SARATOGA.

Fifty Thousand Grand Army Veterans Expected at Encampment.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Amid gaily decorated streets, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic have been arriving all day for the Forty-first National encampment, which will be held here this week. Fifty thousand veterans are expected.

This may be the last encampment held anywhere but in Washington. At the business session of the organization a resolution probably will be introduced fixing that place as the permanent meeting place of the organization hereafter. It is also probable that within a few years the annual encampment will become only a meeting of delegates, for the veterans, it was stated by Grand Army officials, are becoming too feeble to attend the meetings in a body and to take part in the annual parade.

The encampment program begins today.

NEW RULES TO BEGIN WAR.

Hague Conferen Requires Notice to Enemy and Neutrals.

The Hague, Sept. 10.—The fifth plenary sitting of the peace conference was held today. The whole American delegation was present. The following rules regarding the opening of hostilities were adopted, a few countries making reservations.

"The contracting powers agree that hostilities must not begin without previous unequivocal notice having been given, either in form of a declaration of war setting forth its motives or in the form of an ultimatum with the additional declaration of war.

"A state of war must be notified without delay to the neutral powers, the effect of the latter beginning after they receive notice, which can be given even by wire. In any case the neutral powers cannot protest against the lack of this notice, if it is established that they undoubtedly knew that a state of war existed."

MOB SAILORS IN JAPAN.

Four Men From Cruiser Chattanooga Flee for Their Lives.

Tokio, Sept. 10.—While the United States cruiser Chattanooga was at Hakodate on her way here from Vladivostok, four of her men had a thrilling experience and a narrow escape from serious injury at the hands of a Japanese mob.

In a dispute over prices, one of the American sailors struck a Japanese shopkeeper. A mob quickly formed, armed with clubs, and started after the assailant and his three companions. Two of the sailors were forced to jump from a dock and swim to a sampan.

The others were rescued from the mob by the police, who took them aboard the ship.

Eakimos Sell Women

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 10.—Action is to be taken by the city and federal authorities to stop the practice of bartering their women as indulged in by native Eskimo boys, which has grown to alarming proportions. Young native lads have been found enticing drunken men to their tents on the sand spit and on the beach, where they offer them to their girls and their women. The revolting practice and the disgusting orgies which occur late at night is the direct result of the natives' desire for alcohol, or whisky.

Moors Fail to Show Up.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The heralded Moorish peace delegations failed to materialize at Tangier Saturday, according to official reports received here tonight. If the delegations do not appear tonight, the report adds, military operations will be resumed energetically tomorrow. General Druce says he has profited by the suspension of fighting by determining the exact positions of the enemy. Admiral Philibert cables that all the ports are orderly.

Vaccinated by the Thousand.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—There are no signs of abatement in the smallpox epidemic. During the last few days 166,000 persons have been vaccinated. Public meetings and processions have been forbidden.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR OREGON.

Large Freshman Class Enters State University This Year.

Engene—Prospects are the best for a banner year at the University of Oregon. The freshman class will in all probability number 200, an increase of 50 per cent over last year. One favorable sign of the growth of the university in attendance and in its standing among the institutions of the West is the fact that a large number of Portland students who have been attending Berkeley and Stanford will this fall transfer to Oregon. Freshmen from Portland will number about 50.

A great advance is also noticed this year in the standing of the high schools throughout the state. Scarcely a high school from Roseburg to Pendleton but that will send from one to a dozen students to the university. The unsettled status of the normals will also contribute to the attendance at Oregon.

Accommodation for the increase has been seen to, and a good sized women's dormitory has just been completed. The new library, which has been under construction since about June 1, has been completed and accepted. The time for moving in has not been definitely set.

The campus this year will be a great improvement over the past. Captain Briggs has kept a small force steadily at work on the grounds all summer, and is getting them in splendid condition, in appearance very much like the Lewis and Clark fair grounds.

Public Wharf at Oregon City.

Oregon City—After trying for more than a year to bring about the establishment of a public wharf in Oregon City, the promoters of the project have at last been successful and the city council has authorized the establishment of a grade on Moss and Eleventh streets from Main street to the water front, this action being taken preliminary to the improvement of the streets leading to the site of the proposed dock. The cost of the new wharf will be about \$1,500, the money being subscribed with the provision that the streets be improved by the city.

Cars Still Scarce.

Engene—The scarcity of cars on the Southern Pacific company's lines for lumber shipments still continues in this vicinity, and some of the mills are closing down for an indefinite period. The big mill of the Booth-Kelly company at Wendling closed down last week and Geo. H. Kelly, general manager of the company, says the mill at Saginaw will be closed on October 1. The mills at Springfield and Coburg are now running a day shift, and will probably continue in operation despite the car shortage.

Fruit Goes Out by Carloads.

Freewater—The Freewater Canning and Preserving company has leased its cannery to the Webber-Russell Canning company of Seattle. This firm is shipping by carloads peaches, pears and prunes to the coast cities. Ranchers everywhere are complaining of their inability to secure pickers, and a far more serious shortage in fruit boxes. However, the fruit season in this vicinity has been unexcelled for three years, and six and seven carloads are being shipped daily to eastern points.

They Seek the Noble Elk.

Albany—To kill an elk is the pronounced ambition of most of the hunters who are now leaving for the mountains in this part of the state. After a closed season of several years, it will be lawful to kill elk after the 15th of this month, for a period of one month. Each hunter is limited by law to one elk, but the members of the hunting parties now equipping for the mountains will be satisfied with this legal limit, though they are very desirous of killing that one.

Has Brood of 220 "Chinas"

Albany—Chris Van Dran, of this city, has raised 220 Chinese pheasants this season. He has been more successful this year in hatching and raising the birds than ever before. Van Dran was one of the pioneer pheasant raisers of Oregon, but this is the largest brood he ever raised in one season. The demand for Chinese pheasants is such that he could easily sell twice as many as he raises and could contract for all his brood in advance.

Many Hops Moldy.

Aurora—The hopgrowers in the Aurora, Hubbard and Butteville districts are in the hardest kind of luck this season. The weather for the past week or 10 days has been an injurious factor in the ripening of the crop, and in a number of the yards mold has appeared to such an extent that the yards will not be picked. In fact the yards are very scarce where there is not more or less mold. The prairie yards are the freest from mold.

Record Price for Pears.

Medford—All records in the sale of bartlett pears has been broken by the sale in Montreal, Can., of a car from the Byrns orchard in the Medford district, of car No. 1628 for the gross sum of \$2,550, or \$5.05 per box. This nets the growers \$3.77 at Medford. All returns to date are highly satisfactory.

SEES HARD WINTER AHEAD.

Hood River Woodsman Reads Warning of Nature.

Hood River—Jim Tompkins, the Mount Hood woodsman, whose prediction last fall of a hard winter was verified, is out again with a pronouncement to the effect that the coming winter will discount that of last year, and will in effect be a "peeler." Mr. Tompkins again bases his prediction on the habits of the bears, which, he states, are more numerous in the lower valley than last year, and are foraging almost in the doorways of the ranches to fatten up for a "powerful spell of killin' weather."

"Them snow storms we had last winter," says Mr. Tompkins, "won't be a marker to what we'll get this winter. Every sign known to nature is hollerin' it out loud. We're goin' to get a dandy I tell yer. I ain't been a watchin' for these signs in their Oregon woods for 25 years fer nothin', and the bears comin' in close to town is a sure sign. Another one is the bark on the trees. Whenever it gets as thick as it is now, look out. Get plenty of wood, friends," concluded the woodsman, "and git it quick, fer you'll have use fer it mighty sudden."

TUTTLE ACT INVALID.

Unequal Assessment Makes New Road Law Unconstitutional.

Salem—In a decision just rendered Judge William Galloway, of the State Circuit court for Marion county, declared the Tuttle good roads law, as enacted by the legislative assembly of 1905, unconstitutional, because of its provisions of unequal assessment of costs for such improvement. The question was raised in the case of the St. Benedictine Abbey vs. the Marion County court and other county officials, in connection with the proposed construction of a macadam road between Marquam and Silverton for a distance of four miles. The law provides that the cost of such improvement shall be assessed to the property located within a radius of one mile upon each side and at each end of the proposed improvement, and the plaintiff complained that, under this system, a property owner at either end of the stretch of road to be improved would be doubly assessed in case the improvement be extended.

Railway Loses Franchise.

Albany—The city council has authorized the city attorney to institute proceedings to revoke the franchise of the Albany street railway. The franchise is to be revoked has been running about 25 years and was renewed a few years ago for another quarter century. Only a horse car line has been operated. The line was sold last winter to C. E. Sox, trustee, representing an unknown purchaser, who agreed to electrify it within a year.

Eugene Immigration Scheme.

Eugene—At a banquet given by the Eugene real estate brokers it was decided to keep a man in Portland during September and October to divert Eastern emigrants to Eugene and Lane county. Support was pledged from the Merchants' Protective Association and the Commercial club. Two hundred dollars a month has been subscribed for that purpose.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 82c; bluestem, 83c; Valley, 80c; red, 78c.

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, \$28 per ton; cracked, \$29.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; chest, \$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, 12 1/2c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 10c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 27@28c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

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

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, 50c@1.00 per crate; peaches, 40@85c per crate; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; prunes, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, 1@1 1/2c per pound; plums, 50@75c per box; pears, 75c @1.25 per box; grapes, 50c@1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c; cabbage, 2c; celery, 75c@1 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 3@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, 30@50c per crate; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound.

Onions—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—New, \$1@1.15 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.

LET POLITICS ALONE.

Irrigation Congress Turns Down Free Lumber Resolution.

Sacramento, Sept. 9.—The effort to have the 15th irrigation congress pass a resolution presented by Judge Raker, calling for the withdrawal of the duty levied on lumber failed. Another important action of the gathering Saturday was its decision to eliminate a resolution protesting against the enactment of any further legislation favoring Philippine sugar. With this latter exception, the report of the committee on resolutions was adopted as read and the policy of President Roosevelt and his administration in relation to reclamation, conservation of water and forests and other matters was endorsed.

Judge Raker withdrew his motion for the purpose of harmony, but the sugar question was only settled after great discussion, the friends of the best sugar industry making a strong fight in their interest. The sentiment in favor of eliminating politics from the congress was responsible for the withdrawals of the lumber and sugar propositions.

Arthur Briggs succeeded in getting the congress to pass his resolution in the interests of California fruitgrowers, in relation to the use of sulphur in drying fruit. The resolution asks the department of Agriculture not to enforce the regulation of the pure food law in the matter without further investigation.

The congress adopted unanimously the report of the committee on permanent organization. The newly elected officers are: Frank C. Goudy, of Denver, president; George E. Barstow, of Texas, first vice president; John E. Baker, of Modoc county, California, second vice president; Herbert E. Strain, of Montana, third vice president; Z. B. Fowler, of Arizona, secretary.

Albuquerque, N. M., was selected as the meeting place of the 16th irrigation congress. The only city named in opposition was Walla Walla, Wash. Dr. Blalock, of the Washington delegation, extended the invitation on behalf of that place. Hon. R. E. Twitchell, of Las Vegas, N. M., made an eloquent appeal for Albuquerque. With the exception of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the state delegations voted for Albuquerque. California was excused from voting at the request of Chairman Estudillo, who said the delegates did not care to be discourteous to the representatives of the two cities, as they were their guests.

After a few other matters were disposed of the congress adjourned.

CLIFF HOUSE IN RUINS.

Flames Entirely Destroy Famous San Francisco Resort.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The famous Cliff House, of this city, San Francisco's first attraction for tourists, was burned to the ground Saturday evening. Fire broke out in the building about 4:45 o'clock and an hour later a blackened heap of ruins was all that remained of the structure.

The house was built of wood, and, fanned by the lively ocean breezes, the flames made such headway before the nearest fire department arrived that it was realized that the place was doomed and more attention was paid to saving adjoining property than to the burning building.

The Cliff House had been closed for some time, as the new lessee, John Tait, was remodeling the interior. Workmen were about the place until noon and then departed for the day.

This is the second house to be destroyed by fire. The building just burned was erected by Adolph Sutro, of Sutro tunnel fame, 12 years ago. It was owned by the Sutro estate and was valued at \$50,000. Mr. Tait estimates his loss at \$50,000, on which there is \$35,000 insurance.

The Cliff House was ranked as one of the best known resorts of America. Located on a rocky promontory beyond the Golden Gate, directly above the lashing waves of the Pacific ocean, and affording a close view of the seals, it was a strong attraction for visitors, and from its broad porches hundreds of thousands of people obtained their first view of the mighty waters.

The magnificent Sutro baths near by, were not damaged.

No Arbitration of Strike.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—That there is to be no arbitration of the telegraphers' strike was announced today at Washington. Commissioner of Labor Neill was at his desk after several conferences in New York. He is not working to bring about arbitration, because the companies insist they have nothing to arbitrate. It is asserted that in two weeks affairs with the companies will be normal. There is much bitter criticism of the national officers of the union among the strikers at Washington.

Vengeance on Autocracy.

Berlin, Sept. 9.—The "Forest Brothers," who terrorized the Baltic provinces a year ago, have recommenced their depredations. The hero of these outlawed is Johann Ugrun, a Lett, who suffered tortures at the hands of the Riga police. Ugrun, an uncouth, red haired monster, whose body shows traces of terrible suffering, has already killed four adherents of the government and threatens that he will kill 100 before he is caught.

May Hunt in Louisiana.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 9.—President Roosevelt is considering an invitation to go on a hunting trip into the Louisiana canebrakes immediately after his forthcoming journey down the Mississippi. In case he makes the trip farther south he probably will not return to Washington until about October 20.

WATERS STIRRED BY FREE LUMBER.

Irrigationists Have Warm Debate on Tariff Revision.

Administration Is Endorsed Regarding Policy of Reclamation, Irrigation, Forest Preservation and Conservation of Resources—Ask Reduction of Grazing Charges.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 7.—After four days of addresses and discussions, the Fifteenth National Irrigation congress yesterday took up the big work of the gathering, when the report of the committee on resolutions was submitted by its chairman, ex-Governor George C. Pardee.

There is an indorsement of the policy of President Roosevelt and his administration in connection with the policy of reclamation, irrigation, forest preservation and conservation of resources. The departments that have the big work in hand are indorsed. There is a recommendation that the government only charge enough for timber cut from forest reserves to pay for maintenance of the forest service. Congress is asked to pass a law providing for the preservation of the Calavers big trees by the exchange of other timber land for them.

The irrigation congress is asked to make every effort to have the seventeenth session of the congress held in Washington at the same time the National congress is in session, and provide for a committee of five to promote the matter. Protection is also asked for the best sugar industry and aid for the work of irrigation, reclamation, preservation and conservation.

The only resolution objecting to administration ideas is one protesting against further enactment of legislation favoring Philippine sugar to the injury of the best sugar industry of America. Not an objection was made as the resolutions were read and hearty applause followed.

There was a spirited discussion on an amendment which Judge Raker, of Modoc county, California, sought to have added. This was made a special order for today. Judge Raker's amendment asked for the removal of the duty on lumber coming into this country.

Today's session which is to mark the close of the congress, promises lively developments.

STRIKING OPERATORS SUED.

Refuse to Pay Bill of Postal Telegraph Company.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A new phase in the strike of the commercial telegraphers developed today when the Postal Telegraph company began suit against the union for the recovery of a debt of \$129.39. The bill is for messages sent by the union during the month of August. Payment was refused by officers of the union on the ground that the company had failed to send some of the messages.

One telegram sent to Hot Springs after the strike began was not delivered, according to the officers of the union. When the regular month's bill was presented Thursday the collector was asked to furnish proof that the messages had been sent. The company decided it would furnish the proof in the Municipal court September 11, on which date the suit will be heard.

Classify Postal Clerks.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Thirty days' vacation at full pay for all clerks and carriers in the postoffice service and a classification of the service above the \$1,200 grade, the present limit, has been adopted as the policy of the Postoffice department, and will be urged by the postmaster general at the coming session of congress. Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general, accompanied by R. E. Hoch, private secretary of the postmaster general, was in Chicago tonight and said that the department has been committed to such policy.

Board of Health Men Resign.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Dr. Jules Simon, president of the local board of health, and Dr. Power, a member of the board, tendered their resignations today to Mayor Taylor. The mayor, in speaking of the matter tonight, said that he expected other members of the board would resign, and that in that event the appointment of an entirely new board would devolve upon him. It is said that the resignations grew out of lack of harmony among the health officers in the manner of handling the local butonic plague cases.

Arrested for Wire-Tampering.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—George S. Birdsall, a member of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with maliciously tampering with Western Union telegraph wire in the suburb of Mayfair on August 22. Birdsall admitted that he disconnected two of the company's lines, but declared he had been instructed to do so by a wire chief of the Western Union, and therefore could not be punished.

More Indictments Come.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7.—Attorney Palmer Chambers, who has had charge of the collection of the evidence for the Voters' Civic league in the tax receipt frauds, announced today that there would be 200 additional indictments drawn in these cases. He said that there will include men as prominent as those already indicted.