

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.

A decisive struggle is on for control of Zion city.

The number of railroad accidents in Great Britain is increasing.

Three persons were killed by the collapse of a building in Cincinnati.

Secretary Straus is formulating a plan for an industrial peace commission.

Two of the largest copper mines in Minnesota have decided to decrease their output 50 per cent.

Many Japanese who have passports for Mexico land in the United States but fail to go on to their destination.

H. H. Rogers is in such poor physical health that he is unable to appear in court in a case against the Standard Oil company.

James J. Hill, now that he has turned all business affairs over to his son, will spend the rest of his life in recreation and rest.

A grand jury at Jackson, Miss., has returned indictments against the Illinois Central and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroads for giving passes.

The government is trying to prevent another coal famine in the West.

Secretary Metcalf urges the need of government drydocks on the Pacific.

The Western Union claims there has been a break in the operators' strike at Cleveland, Ohio.

A newspaper office at Joplin, Mo., has been dynamited because it fought the lawless element.

Count Okuma says the San Francisco riots were backed by the city, while Vancouver fought the rioters.

An effort to have Stensland, the defaulting president of the Milwaukee avenue bank, Chicago, pardoned, has failed.

There is a confirmed report that the battleship fleet will leave for the Pacific November 17 instead of December 17.

Roosevelt has approved the orders to Admiral Evans to use his own judgment in visiting Portland with the fleet of battleships.

The next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Toledo, Ohio. Judge Charles Burton, of Nevada, Mo., was elected commander-in-chief at the Saratoga meeting just ended.

Hundreds of Jews are being tortured and burned in Russia.

The jury in the Tiry L. Ford case, San Francisco, has been secured.

Japan deplores the outbreak against her subjects at Vancouver, B. C.

Admission of Oriental adults to the Chicago schools is meeting with strong opposition.

French and Spanish troops have attacked and routed the Moors and burned their camp.

Striking telegraph operators in Chicago have received strike pay and whatever dissent existed has disappeared.

The trans-Atlantic liner Lusitania has established a new record for speed across the ocean, making the trip in less than five days.

The Anglo-American polar expedition under Mikkelsen and Lefnigwell reports finding a deep sea north of Alaska but no continent.

A Great Northern passenger train was held up near Rexford, Mont., by two masked men. They secured a large amount of registered mail but found the express safe, which they dynamited, empty.

Jamestown has offered a prize of \$2,500 for the most successful ship.

Canada will apologize to Japan and is negotiating to restrict immigration.

Telegraph operators on the Northern Pacific are said to be considering a strike.

The question of the battleship fleet visiting Portland has been left to Admiral Evans.

The situation in the telegraphers' strike at Portland remains unchanged. Few messages are being sent or received.

The trial of Tiry L. Ford chief counsel of the United Railroads of San Francisco, charged with bribery, has commenced.

The French government has decided that Morocco must pay damages to foreigner.

The Western Union has decided to pass its regular quarterly dividend as the money may be needed on account of the operators' strike.

Chinese and Japanese have struck in Vancouver, B. C., and blocked industry. They are armed and the Japanese consul demands military protection.

Owing to the strict quarantine maintained San Diego has little fear of the plague.

MORE JAPANESE COMING.

Member of Parliament Says Britain Should Be Careful.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 17.—Seven thousand five hundred dollars is unofficially stated to be the amount of damages which will be paid by the Dominion government for Japanese windows smashed. The bill will be dispatched tomorrow to Ottawa and is to be paid immediately.

In the mean time Mayor Bethune is today still trying to secure government cooperation to provide for the suffering Hindus. The condition is rendered exceedingly bad by the cold rain of the last day and a half. Many are in tents and when they get a chance to lie down it is in pools of water with wind and rain blowing into their faces. The greatest crowd is at the Maple Leaf boarding house, an old shack near the waterfront. Here 250 are quartered.

Temporary bunks were put up last night and the Hindus, surrounded by terrible conditions, lie in the successive tiers of their stuffy quarters. Cooking, sleeping, eating and bathing go on in one room and men are crowded so closely that only by careful manipulation is the space large enough for all to stay indoors. The stench is frightful and the civic authorities fear epidemic.

The steamers Woolich and Indiana are now overdue with more than 1,000 Japanese, the former from Yokohama and the Indiana making her second trip from Honolulu. The mayor believes there will be no further trouble when they arrive. R. G. MacPherson, member of parliament for Vancouver, declares that Great Britain should beware of another Boston tea incident, if the flood of Japanese immigration is allowed to continue.

DISPATCHER BUNGLES ORDERS.

Trains Collide in New Hampshire and 24 Are Killed.

White River Junction, Vt., Sept. 17.—A fearful head-on collision between the south bound Quebec express and a north bound freight train on the Concord division of the Boston & Maine railroad occurred four miles north of Canaan station Sunday, due to a mistake in train dispatcher's orders, and from a demolished passenger coach there were taken out 24 dead and dying and 27 other passengers, most of them seriously wounded.

Nearly all those who were in the death car were returning from a fair at Sherbrooke, Quebec, 60 miles north.

The conductor of the freight train was given to understand that he had plenty of time to reach a siding by the night operator at Canaan station, receiving, according to the superintendent of the division, a copy of a telegraph order from the train dispatcher at Concord, which confused the train numbers 30 and 34.

ROOT OF EVIL NOT REACHED

Physicians Opposed to Compulsory Pasteurization of Milk.

Brussels, Sept. 17.—Dr. Henry I. Colt, of Newark, N. J., resident of the American association of medical milk commission, is strongly opposed, in an address today at the International Milk congress, to the compulsory pasteurization of milk as a means of effectively improving the supply of milk. Dr. Colt said that to employ pasteurization as anything more than a temporary expedient would be undesirable, because it would remove the incentive to the public to compel the producer to accomplish an improvement. Pasteurized milk in bulk is not only intrinsically less desirable than clean raw milk, declared Dr. Colt, but is actually unsafe unless it is consumed within 24 hours and is kept at or below 10 degrees centigrade—50 degrees Fahrenheit. Dr. Colt also said: "To resort to the compulsory pasteurization of the milk supply in large cities as a protection against tuberculosis instead of taking more radical measures for its eradication from milk herds, would be protecting only those who live in the cities and would expose all who live in the rural districts. The only real safeguard lies in the complete eradication of bovine tuberculosis."

No Thought of Resigning.

Boston, Sept. 17.—"You may state positively that my resignation is not in the hands of the president, and there is no likelihood of its being offered," said United States Attorney General Bonaparte today preparatory to his trip to Chicago to take up the case of the government against the Chicago & Alton railway. According to a dispatch in the morning papers, he had resigned on account of the granting of immunity to the Chicago & Alton by Mr. Morrison, who began the suit against the Standard Oil.

Bookkeeper is Arrested.

Goldfield, Nev., Sept. 17.—Herbert Riggs, bookkeeper for Broker Paul Newman, who was found unconscious in Newman's office late Friday night and \$1,150 missing from the open safe, has been taken into custody. While there is no direct evidence connecting him with the robbery, his conflicting statements regarding the affair have led the police to suspect that he knows more than he has told, and he will be held until the mystery has been cleared up.

Earnings Show Increase.

Denver, Sept. 17.—The twenty-first annual report of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad company, issued yesterday by President E. T. Jeffrey, shows that the income of the company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, was \$21,825,420, an increase of \$1,764,181, as compared with the previous year, and the net earnings were \$8,156,929, an increase of \$574,986.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

FAIRGROUNDS A DELIGHT.

Attractive Plan of Beautifying is Being Carried Out

Salem—Not the least important of the many improvements being made at the fair grounds in preparation for the Greater Oregon State fair, September 16-21, is the transformation of the unsightly and barren wastes of dry grass and weeds into beautiful landscape effects. This is the first appeal to the artistic sense that has been attempted along this line, and although it has been found impossible to make all the needed changes in one year, the most glaring faults have been remedied. The concessions have all been removed to one district, and dozens of unsightly shacks destroyed. New walks have been laid throughout the grounds, the idea being to combine beauty with convenience as far as possible. Buildings have been moved whenever necessary, and other conditions made to conform to the new arrangements. The walks will all be of fine gravel, dressed with granite sand.

The main improvement is noticeable in the square between the main pavilion and the dairy building, which has been moved to a site northeast of its old position. The visitor is no longer confronted with the row of candy stands and lunch counters of all sizes, ages and colors, and the expanse of dry grass which formerly assailed the eye. The only remaining relic of the old regime is the fountain, with its familiar figure in the center, but even this has been repainted and remodeled until it is hardly recognizable, and is now surrounded with a bed of flowers, and a winding path.

There are many other tower beds also, in the shape of crescents, stars and other designs, and all will be in blossom fair week. The big center bed contains large, spreading palms. Where there are no flowers green lawns have been planted. Water has been piped to this section, and the work of beauty is being rapidly completed.

A pretty feature is the statues which will be placed in this square. Just east of the main wing of the pavilion, the large, reclining figure, representing the state of Oregon, was seen last year, and will again occupy the same position. In front of the pavilion, the fountain and its small statue have already been noted. Rack of this fountain, the large standing figure of Ceres, goddess of agriculture, which last year was located in the pavilion, but seemed rather cramped and out of place, will be set up. On either side of this statue two smaller images will be placed, making five pieces of statuary in all. They will be set upon suitable bases and bordered with flower beds. All these statues were secured from the Lewis and Clark exposition of 1905 in Portland.

Organize to Fight Railroad.

Salem—A concerted movement is on foot to effect an organization of the valley sawmill men with a view of taking up again the rate question on rough and finished lumber shipments to San Francisco bay common points. The mill men are still striving to bring about a restoration of the old rate of \$3.50 per thousand feet and, if the valley manufacturers can be brought together, it is proposed to take the matter before the Interstate Commerce commission at the earliest date possible.

Prune Crop Heavy.

Eugene—The fruit evaporators in Lane county are generally in operation now, the prunes coming in fast. The crop in this county this year is said to be nearly as large as the bumper crop of last year, when tons of the prunes went to waste because the evaporators could not handle them all. This year there are more evaporators, and the old ones have been enlarged, so it is probable that there will be no waste of any great amount.

Buy Apples at La Grande.

La Grande—Contract for the sale of more than 60,000 boxes of Grand Ronde apples at \$1.40 per box has been concluded between E. Z. Carbine, of this county, and C. E. Walker, of Kansas City. Sixty thousand boxes of apples means approximately 110 carloads. Loading of this monster order will begin as soon as the apple picking commences, or, in other words, at once.

Prune Dryers Start in Linn.

Albany—Prune picking is in full blast in all the orchards of this part of the state and nine dryers are running to their fullest capacity in the vicinity of Albany. The prune crop is one of the best in years and Laselle Brothers, of this city, will send 150 cars of dried prunes to Eastern markets, the biggest shipment of prunes ever made from the Pacific Northwest.

Malheur Wins Pardee Cup.

Ontario—E. A. Fraser has received a telegram from Mayor Lackey, of this city, who has charge of the Malheur county exhibits at the National Irrigation congress, stating that this county had been awarded the Governor Pardee silver cup and a \$200 cash prize. The exhibit was prepared and sent at the expense of the business men of Ontario.

Oregon Hay for Alaska.

Athens—Great quantities of fine timothy hay are being brought down from the Weston mountains, and is being sold in bales to the Preston-Parton Milling company for from \$16 to \$18 per ton. This hay is loaded on cars and shipped to Seattle and Tacoma, much of which is shipped from there to Alaska.

HAS NEW SCHEME.

W. S. U'Ren Would Elect Senators by Direct Vote.

Oregon City—W. S. U'Ren, the father of the initiative and referendum, has a plan to make Statement No. 1 nearly ironclad and to make the people of Oregon dominant over the legislature and any political party as well. He proposes to have a bill enacted into law next June through the initiative by which candidates for the legislature will be instructed to sign Statement No. 1 exactly as it is written in the law. The members of the legislature are further commanded to vote for the candidate for senator who is the choice of the greatest number of people.

Mr. U'Ren has been working on such a bill for several weeks and now has it drafted and all ready to spring. He believes that if the bill becomes a law there will be no question of the members of the legislature obeying the provisions it contains.

Better Train Service Ordered.

Salem—Orders have been issued by the railroad commission requiring the Southern Pacific company to put on a special train out of Roseburg to make the run to Portland whenever north bound overland express train No. 12 is two hours behind schedule time of arrival at Roseburg and also to require the O. R. & N. company to run a passenger train each way daily between Portland and Pendleton, the eastbound train to leave Pendleton in the morning and the westbound to leave Pendleton in the morning, and requiring the trains to stop at each station, either regularly or by signal, for the accommodation of travel between these and intermediate points.

Must Not Infringe Reserve.

Pendleton—In a letter just received by County Superintendent Wells from J. H. Ackerman, state school superintendent, the hopes of a public school for white children on the reservation are dashed. Not long since Professor Wells wrote the state superintendent if a district might be established upon the Umatilla Indian reservation. He had been asked to take the matter up by various white renters living on the reservation and who have children of school age. However, in his reply Superintendent Ackerman declared the county has no right whatever to extend its schools to the reservation.

Albany Ships Much Fruit.

Albany—More than 25 tons of Bartlett pears have been shipped out of Albany this season and a few more will be sent out before the shipments are concluded. More cherries were sent out of Albany this season than ever before and, according to the amounts already under contract, the biggest prune shipment ever made from Oregon will leave Albany this fall. If the prune crop comes up to present expectations, this big shipment will be realized.

Profits Pay for Land.

Jacksonville—Ten acres of fruit land within the corporate limits of Jacksonville, Oregon, cost W. J. McIntyre, a well known orchardist of that city, \$1,900 a year ago. This year he will more than have paid for the property with the proceeds of fruit sold from the tract this season. Mr. McIntyre is an enthusiastic fruit grower, who has adopted scientific methods of producing the different varieties of fruit.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 81c; red, 79c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$23.50@24; gray, \$23@23.50.

Barley—Feed, \$23@23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.50@24.75; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Corn—Whole, \$29@30 per ton; cracked, \$30.50.

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, 30@35c per pound.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8½c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7½c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8½c; packers, 7½@8c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12½c; spring chickens, 12@13c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14c.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 28@30c per dozen.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; peaches, 75c@1 per crate; prunes, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound; plums, 50@75c per box; pears, 75c@1.25 per box; grapes, 40c@1.50 per crate; casabas, \$2.25 per dozen.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1½@1¾c per pound; celery, 75c@1 per dozen; corn, \$1@1.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; pumpkins, 1½@1¾c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box; sweet potatoes, 2½c per pound.

Onions—\$2@2.25 per hundred.

Potatoes—New, \$1 per hundred.

Hops—Fuggles, 6½@7c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

YEARN FOR STATEHOOD.

Governor of New Mexico Urged to Call Convention.

Santa Fe, N. M., Sept. 16.—Delegate Andrews, national committeeman, Lunar H. O. Bursum, chairman of the Republican central committee, ex-United States Attorney Childers, Judge A. L. Morrison, General John P. Victoria, a Democrat, Postmaster Walters and other citizens today called upon Governor Curry to urge him to call a constitutional convention within two months so that a constitution may be drafted, submitted and adopted by the people before congress meets after the holidays, with a plea for admission to statehood. It is proposed to call together the delegates elected to draft the constitution under the joint statehood plan a year ago, most of whom have expressed willingness to serve without compensation.

Governor Curry declared himself in hearty accord with this plan and promised to take action after his return from a consultation with President Roosevelt. Within the past few days nearly every newspaper in New Mexico has come out in favor of holding a constitutional convention this fall and sentiment for statehood is practically unanimous.

CITY BURNED LIKE TINDER.

Particulars of Hakodate Fire Show Destruction Was Great.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16.—The steamer Shawmut, which arrived last night from Manila via Japan and China with a cargo of hemp, tea, silk and general freight and 40 saloon passengers, including many naval, military and civic officers from the Philippines, brought further news of the great fire at Hakodate. It seems the big conflagration originated in a soap factory near the Higashigawa school and spread with great rapidity, sweeping away hundreds of bamboo houses. During the fire a powder magazine at Kishomachie exploded, involving much loss of life. In all 300 lives were lost during the conflagration and 13,000 homes burned, a strong wind fanning the fire, which spread with great rapidity.

All the foreign consulates, administrative offices, banks, company offices, schools, theaters, etc., were burned with the exception of the American consulate, courthouse, railway station and the customs house. One steamer, the Nanaye Maru, was burned and sank in the harbor.

CEMENT, \$1 A BARREL.

New Factory in Montana May Become Boon to Northwest.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 16.—Work has begun on the construction of a \$600,000 cement plant at Three Forks, a town east of Helena, at the junction of the Gallatin, Madison and Jefferson rivers, on both the Northern Pacific and St. Paul railways. As a result of cheap basic materials, the company proposes marketing the product at \$1 a barrel, as against \$4 at present.

The plant will have an ultimate capacity of 1,000 barrels a day, and will be the largest of its kind in this section of the Northwest. The company has a fully subscribed capital of \$2,400,000, and is said to have five miles of limestone and silica lands.

James and Hyrum Pingree, of the Pingree National bank, of Ogden, Utah, are at the head of the enterprise, while C. Boettcher, of the Billings sugar factory, F. T. McBride, a Butte lawyer, and Joseph Scowcroft, of Utah, are the main factors.

Strike Hampers Traffic.

St. Paul, Sept. 16.—A general strike of boilermakers on the Chicago & Great Western, Great Northern, Omaha, Northern Pacific and Soo railroads was called Saturday. The boilermakers are aided in their fight by their helpers and in the case of the Great Western the machinists in the big shops at Oelwein went out in sympathy. The strike of boilermakers followed a refusal of the railroads to accede to a demand for 45 cents an hour east of the Missouri river and 47½ cents west of that river.

Drude Threatens Vengeance.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Sultan Mulai el Hafig, it is reported, has announced that he will pay the cost of the French expedition to Morocco, on condition that the French evacuate the country. Only two columns of tribesmen are now reported to be under arms in the Casa Blanca district. The latest advice received from General Drude said that, if the delegates from the tribes suing for peace did not appear at noon today, he would destroy the Moorish camp.

Boycott Dishonest Roads.

New York, Sept. 16.—By the use of a rigid boycott on unscrupulous lines and by the elimination of insidious preferences to favored shippers, the latter declared to be worse than open rebates, the railway magnates of the East propose to make a strenuous effort to reduce the impending fall car shortage, which admittedly is threatening the industries of the entire country.

Oppose All Expositions.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 16.—Senator E. J. Burkett, who leaves this evening for Washington, today declared that he would fight the Alaska-Yukon exposition appropriation in congress. He declared that the exposition at Jamestown had been a lamentable failure and he would oppose all such projects in the future.

IMPROVEMENT ON HARRIMAN LINES

Will Double-Track All Roadways from Chicago to Pacific.

Will Extend From Chicago to San Francisco, Portland and Seattle—Electric Power to Be Used Over Mountains—Cost Will Reach About \$75,000,000.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—As a result of his trip throughout the West and owing to his unbounded faith in the continued prosperity of the country, E. H. Harriman has approved plans for the spending of between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 to complete what he believes will be the best double-track transcontinental railway system in the country.

His plan contemplates the construction of a low-grade double-track railway from Chicago to the Pacific coast at San Francisco, Portland and Seattle, and its operation over the mountain sections by electricity, generated by water power from the Rockies and the Sierras. The completion of this enterprise practically will have the effect of adding three single-track roads, so far as capacity to handle tonnage is concerned, to the transcontinental system.

Mr. Harriman contemplates the improvement of the mountain section of the Southern Pacific by building an entirely new line for a distance of 32 miles between Rocklin and Colfax, Cal. This will have a grade of 78 feet to the mile and will be used as an up-hill track. The present line, with its grade of 116 feet to the mile, will be used as the downhill track.

The company has just completed the lengthening of all sidings on the Sierra mountains so that each will hold 42 cars and three locomotives, such as are used in taking a single freight train over the mountain division. Borings are being made and shafts sunk for the new summit tunnel, which is to be five and one-quarter miles long and which is to lower the grade by a total of 750 feet.

It is expected that 450 miles of the double tracking of the Union Pacific will be completed by the close of the year.

AFRAID OF LANDIS.

Judge Who Fined Standard May Not Grant Alton Immunity.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Judge Kene-saw W. Landis, famous for having imposed the record fine on the Standard Oil company, is causing considerable uneasiness in the department of justice because of his apparent determination to prosecute the Alton railroad. The determination of the judge would not give concern, but for the fact that this road was promised immunity by the government if it would give up information which would enable the government to convict the Standard Oil company. The Alton road fulfilled its part of the contract; its evidence accomplished all that the government sought, and now the Alton is asking the government to live up to its agreement and overlook the sins of the railroad, which are contained to be of much less importance than the sins of the convicted Standard Oil company.

The curious thing about the situation is that Judge Landis is not necessarily bound by any immunity promise given by the department of justice. He knows that ex-Attorney General Moody authorized the giving of such a pledge, and he knows that, if Mr. Moody or the present attorney general had full say, the Alton road would be protected, simply and solely because of the promise of the government. But under our system of government the department of justice can not dictate to Judge Landis, nor can the president by any legal right direct this judge as to what course he shall follow. So far as criminal prosecutions are concerned, Judge Landis is supreme in his own jurisdiction, and if he sees fit to disregard the promise of immunity, there is no power in the government that can check him.

Try to Avert Car Famine.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 14.—Efforts to avert a repetition of the car famine of last winter were put into effect by the car service committee at an important conference here. Representatives of nearly all important trunk lines are in attendance. Conferees admit that an alarming shortage of rolling stock confronts the railroad, but refuse to state whether any line of action to avert conditions as bad, if not worse, than prevailed last winter, had been agreed upon at the conference just held.

Canada's Wheat Crop.

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—Ninety-five million bushels of wheat. This is the official estimate of the 1907 crop in Canada's three great wheat growing provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Owing to the great flood of immigration, which has caused an immense increase of acreage this year, the crop was expected by statisticians to break previous records, but frost reports have been frequent.

Biggy is Appointed Chief.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The board of police commissioners today elected W. J. Biggy chief of police. Mr. Biggy served a short time as chief of police under Mayor Phelan several years ago. For the past nine months he has been an elisor of the Superior court, acting as custodian of Abraham Ruef, an important factor in the local graft cases.