

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.

Great Britain has a new war balloon which has proved a great success.

There are no new developments in the strike of the 8,000 dock laborers at New Orleans.

General William Booth, founder and commander of the Salvation Army, preaches hard times.

Detectives at Baker City working on the Brown murder case are entirely at sea as to the perpetrator of the crime.

A strike of coal miners in Nova Scotia is likely to compel the Dominion government to buy foreign coal for the Intercolonial railroad.

Both telegraph companies claim the strike is over but the business they are handling would indicate that the men who went out have the best of it.

Admiral Dewey says the loss of the Philippine islands would mean the loss of most of our Oriental trade, as they are our possibility of insisting on the open door.

That the Rock Island intends to build from Salt Lake to Portland would seem certain from the frantic efforts of Gould and Harriman to gain possession of the passes.

The Borah trial may cause a reform in the grand jury system.

Revolutionary riots in Calcutta are causing officials much concern.

It seems probable that prohibition for Washington city will pass congress.

Mrs. Brown says she does not believe her husband was murdered by Federation men.

The port of New Orleans is tied up by a strike of the Dock and Cotton-handlers' union.

Germany has expelled a number of Mormons and forbids their doctrine being taught.

A tremendous fire is raging in Sonoma county, Cal. The damage is already estimated at \$100,000.

John D. Daly, surveyor general of Oregon, met death by falling down stairs in a Portland building. Some physicians are inclined to believe he was murdered.

The jury impealed for the trial of Theodore Halsey for bribing San Francisco supervisors been discharged on account of the sickness of the defendant. The case will be taken up as soon as he recovers.

The Ford bribery case in San Francisco is practically finished.

President Roosevelt favors deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf.

Senator Borah's acquittal may cause District Attorney Ruick's acquittal.

A large block of Illinois Central stock has been turned gainst Harriman.

Four members of the black hand have been hanged at Lancaster, Pa., for committing murder.

Ten Hindus who had crossed the border to Danville, Wash., were mobbed and driven back into Canada.

Senator Borah says the stone and timber law is a piece of infamy as administered by the government and tempts men to perjury.

Attorney Kellogg, for the government, has brought out the fact that the Standard Oil company has been in the habit of giving rebates in oil to certain of its large consumers.

One of the large insurance companies has compiled a statement which shows that suicide throughout the United States is on a decrease. San Francisco is first and Oakland second in the number of suicides per thousand people.

Fort Stevens barracks, at the mouth of the Columbia, are to be enlarged.

Montana is shipping apples and potatoes to the Eastern markets by the carload.

A Chicago hospital nurse has been left a fortune of \$1,500,000 by an Australian rancher.

Secretary Taft made a speech at Tokio against war with Japan which aroused great enthusiasm.

The United States cruiser South Dakota has been taken from the Union Iron works, San Francisco, to the navy yard and will soon be placed in commission.

H. K. Brown, of Baker City, who was badly injured by a dynamite bomb, died accusing the Western Federation of Miners with the crime. While sheriff he captured Steve Adams.

Dr. Matthews, the best known minister in Setattle, declares that woman suffrage would bring more suffering and rascality than ever.

Leading officials of several of the large life insurance companies have been summoned by District Attorney Jerome to appear before the State Supreme court and answer to indictments found by the grand jury.

Sweden has issued a challenge for the America's cup.

CAUSE TO WORRY.

Vast Numbers of Japanese Pouring Across Canadian Line.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Immigration of Japanese into America is increasing at so alarming a rate that it has been determined to adopt extraordinary measures to prevent the introduction into the United States not only of Japanese, but of other Asiatic coolie labor. One result of the trip of Secretary Straus has been to increase the force of immigration inspectors along the Canadian border, with a view to controlling the flood of Asiatic immigration.

It is known that more than double the number of Japanese have come into the United States thus far in the year 1907 than came here during the same period last year. Naturally, the figures of the government do not include the hundreds of Japanese who have come into the country surreptitiously. They have come across from the Canadian and Mexican borders, principally without hindrance, despite the means adopted by the government to prevent the introduction of Japanese laborers.

For many months the government has had immigration commissioners in Mexico and Canada. In practically every instance, the inspectors have reported that the Japanese who reach Canada or Mexico are bound for the United States. Inquiries in the Hawaiian islands have revealed organizations whose business it is to procure Japanese laborers to work in the United States. They not only provide the means, but pave the way by which Japanese may easily obtain entrance to this country through Mexico and Canada.

It is this sort of position that the government proposes to combat. In the appointment of what principally constitutes a patrol guard of the Northern and Southern borders of the country, Secretary Straus hopes to reduce the number of Asiatics who daily are coming across the borders in great and increasing numbers.

Returns from the Canadian immigration offices show that 8,286 Asiatics landed at the British Columbia ports of Victoria and Vancouver between January 1 and September 18, 1907. Of this number 2,872 were Hindus and 4811 Japanese, most of the latter reaching Canada from Honolulu. The remaining were Chinese, who paid admission fees of \$100 for the privilege of landing in Canada. The field of labor in that section of Canada is limited, and the investigations of the United States immigration inspectors have shown that most of the Japanese and Chinese expect ultimately to get into the United States.

ROBBERS MAKE RICH HAUL.

Alabama Bandits Steal Half Million and Escape.

Seddon, Ala., Oct. 8.—Four masked robbers looted the First National bank of this town last night, shot and killed Sheriff John Williams and escaped on a hand car, north bound on the Southern railway. It is said the amount taken is \$575,250. The robbery and the killing of Sheriff Williams caused intense excitement and a posse started on the trail of the bandits soon after the crimes were committed.

The robbers were discovered at work about 10 o'clock, when a man passing the bank happened to peer through one of the darkened windows. Hastily giving the alarm he ran to notify Sheriff Williams. The official reached the bank just as the robbers, evidently scenting discovery, were about to leave. The sheriff called upon them to halt. Before he could locate them in the darkness they opened fire upon him and he was instantly killed. The crowd which had gathered was panic-stricken and in the confusion the bandits escaped, running through the street with their booty and firing as they ran. Running north to the railway yards of the Southern railway, they procured a hand car, ran it down a heavy grade and escaped.

Quakes Break the Cable.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 8.—A story came from Sitka, Alaska, today that the series of earthquake shocks felt west of that town is really responsible for the breaks in the government cable between Sitka and Valdez. No damage beyond frightening the natives was done until the cable was reported broken 300 miles from Valdez. The theory is advanced from Sitka that volcanic activity has changed the contour of the bottom of the sea along the 900 miles of cable between that town and Valdez.

Meant No Harm to Taft.

Nagasaki, Oct. 8.—During the trip of the steamer Minnesota on which the secretary of War, William H. Taft, and his party were passengers from Kobe to this port, a Japanese passenger was imprisoned in his cabin by order of the captain of the vessel. He said he was a member of the Taft party. He was turned over to the police here and it was developed that the man had been drinking. The affair was exaggerated to an attempt to injure Secretary Taft.

Hurry Battleships Around.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—Acting under orders issued by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, every effort will be made to at League Island to place the four battleships there in condition to accompany the North Atlantic squadron around Cape Horn to Puget sound. The orders are positive that the battleships must be ready for sea duty by December 15.

Smallpox in College Hospital.

Philadelphia, Oct. 8.—The university hospital of the University of Pennsylvania was quarantined tonight because it was discovered that Henry Yankun, a patient, had developed smallpox. About 200 patients and as many employees are shut up in the institution.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

PRUNE YIELD BIG.

Southern Oregon Produces Crop of Excellent Quality.

Myrtle Creek—The harvesting of the prune crop throughout the prune districts in the southern part of Oregon is now nearing the end. The season has been an exceptional one for the grower of fruit. Intermittent rains have produced a yield unusual and a size and quality hardly before known. The French or Petite prune is the one most extensively grown and in ordinary years fruit weighing 70 and 80 prunes to the pound would be considered good, while this season has produced fruit weighing 35 to 40 prunes to the pound. Douglas, Jackson and Josephine counties have always produced Oregon's best French prunes. This fruit is equal if not superior to the famous Santa Clara valley prune boasted of by all California fruitgrowers. There will probably be about 150 carloads of this fruit shipped from the packing houses of the Douglas County Fruitgrowers' association at Roseburg and 50 carloads from the E. S. French company's plant at Myrtle Creek.

In addition to the excellence of the yield this season the growers have been favored with very high prices in the Eastern market, owing to the failure of fruit crops throughout the East. The fruit will in most cases be shipped direct to the markets at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and other cities, while some of it will reach the best markets of Europe.

Correspondence Course for Teachers.

University of Oregon, Eugene—With a view to bringing the work of the university within the reach of the teachers of the state and others who find it impossible to attend the regular sessions, the department of education of the university is announcing a number of correspondence courses. No charge is being made for tuition, and the only expense attached will be that of postage and books. The state library commission is co-operating in the matter of furnishing libraries. Courses are now being given in English Classics, (state high school course) Shakespeare, History of England, Pedagogy, and Algebra.

Farmers Institutes in Linn.

Albany—A series of farmers' institutes will be held throughout Linn county during the latter portion of the month of November. The institutes are being promoted by Dr. James Withycombe, of the O. A. C., and the same are in connection with the work of the college. Five places have been selected in Linn county and are as follows: Crabtree, Lebanon, Brownsville, Halsey and Harrisburg. The dates for the holding of these institutes have been placed for November 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

Plant Wheat Land To Fruit.

Pendleton—Five thousand acres of wheat land to be cut up into five and ten-acre tracts, to be irrigated and devoted to the raising of all varieties of fruit. Such is the proposition to be put up to the Pendleton Commercial club in the near future by men who are seeking support in their efforts to develop the territory surrounding Pendleton, thereby increasing fifty-fold the contributory value to Pendleton business interests.

Money for Road in Sight.

Baker City—William L. Vinson, promoter of the proposed Eagle Valley railroad to extend from Baker City to Eagle Valley, has announced that the full amount of subscription to stock in Baker City, \$1,000,000, has been raised. His engineers have begun cross sectioning the line out of Baker City, and in a few days the engineers will be followed by the graders.

Weston's Good Prospects.

Weston—This is proving to be by far the best year in the history of the Weston normal. Already 150 pupils have been enrolled and by Christmas after the fall season is over, it is expected that there will be at least 200 pupils at the school. Every available room in the town has been occupied and arrangements are being made for more.

Examines Power Site.

La Grande—H. R. Thompson, representing the Portland General Electric company, is making another investigation of the electric power proposition up the Grand Ronde river in the vicinity of the Carson mines. N. E. Imhaus, who with J. E. Foley of this city owns the power site, is with Mr. Thompson.

Open Wallowa Timber Land.

La Grande—Thirty-five thousand acres of the Wallowa forest reserve is to be thrown open for settlement October 30, and a line-up at the La Grande land office is expected to begin this week. Most of the land is said to be heavily timbered. A large portion of it has been squatted upon already.

Inquire Into S. P. Shortage.

Salem—The state railway commission has decided to investigate on its own motion the car shortage on the Southern Pacific. The date for the hearing has not been set exactly, but it will probably be about October 10.

Old Taxes; Old Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has given an opinion that taxes assessed and levied in 1906 and now in process of collection must be collected under the old law and not under the 1907 legislation.

STATE'S POSITION STRONG.

Attorney General Crawford Confident of Telephone Case

Salem—Attorney General Crawford states that he is preparing the briefs for the state in its fight against the Pacific States Telephone company in regard to the gross earnings of the company in which the telephone company attacks the constitutionality of the Oregon initiative law. "I do not fear for the state's position in this matter," said Mr. Crawford. "The initiative was enacted simply as a corrective and does not destroy the representative form of government of the state constitution. The telephone company has undoubtedly prepared its strongest case and I will work along the lines which I have just stated so far as I can tell at present. "The reference in its papers filed by the company to the election of United States senators by direct legislation was done simply to involve the Federal law with a view to carrying the case to the United States Supreme court should the state be successful in its fight against the telephone company in the state courts."

Referendum Ties Up Funds.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Although the girls' dormitory and the new library building have been completed, it is not probable that they can be used this year, on account of lack of money for furnishing and heating them. The referendum has tied up the funds with which it was expected to install an additional boiler at the heating plant. The two boilers in use now are already taxed to their fullest capacity. The university is badly crowded for additional recitation rooms and a dormitory for girls was especially needed. The main library room in the new building has been partially fitted up, and will be used.

Ship Peaches by Carload.

Milton—For the first time in the history of this district Milton has sent to outside points straight carload lots of peaches. During the present season more than 40 carloads have been shipped direct to Spokane, Montana and the Dakotas. Heretofore the shipments have been made in smaller lots and to the commission houses. This time the shipments have been made to the dealers direct. The price ranged from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per box.

Potatoes Killed by Frost.

Albany—Forty acres of potatoes north of Lebanon were killed by frost this week. Elmer Clem lost 22 acres in this manner and Andrew Denmore, a neighbor, lost 20. The potatoes were planted late and had not attained full size, and though they will grow more because of the frost they will probably be in a marketable condition.

Railway Nears Completion.

Pendleton—Track laying on the Umatilla Central, the branch line of the O. R. & N. running to Pilot Rock, 10 miles distant from Pendleton, is progressing rapidly, and it is understood that the line will be completed within six weeks' time. This will mean much for the Pilot Rock country.

Linn Has Teacher Shortage.

Albany—County School Superintendent W. L. Jackson, of Linn, reports a great scarcity of teachers and says that many schools will be unable to open on account of this condition.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 82c; red, 81c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$26; gray, \$25. Barley—Feed, \$25; brewing, \$26@27; rolled, \$26. Corn—Whole, \$31; cracked, \$32. Hay—Valley timothy, Nc. 1, \$17@18; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; cheat, \$11; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13. Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 75c@1.50 per crate; peaches, 65c@1 per crate; prunes, 50c per crate; watermelons, 10@15c per pound; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 50c@1.65 per crate, casaba, \$2.25 per dozen; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; huckleberries, 8@10c per pound. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c per pound; celery, 35c@41c per dozen; corn, \$1@1.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; onions, 15@20c dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 50c @1 per box; tomatoes, 35@50c per box. Onions—\$1.50 per sack. Potatoes—75@85c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@35c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; packers, 7 1/2@8c. Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13c; spring chickens, 12@13c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, old, 16@17c; young, 18@19c; geese, live, per pound, 8@9c; ducks, 15c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 32 1/2c per dozen; Eastern, 27 1/2@30c. Hops—1907, 8@9 1/2c per pound; old, 4@5c 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.

JURY DISAGREES.

Ford Trial in San Francisco Must Be Heard Again.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The jury which tried ex-Attorney General Tiry L. Ford, general counsel for the United Railroads, on the felony charge of bribing Supervisor Thomas F. Lonergan in the sum of \$4,000 to vote for the trolley franchise in June, 1906, voted eight for acquittal and four for conviction and was discharged by Judge Lawlor, after having been out 18 hours.

Judge Lawlor informed counsel that the regular trial jury box having been exhausted in the trial of Ford, he will organize a panel of several hundred talemans to serve for all cases coming before his department of the court.

This has the effect of doing away with the likelihood of special venire.

As Ford is under heavy bond on the other indictments returned against him, he was given his freedom and will not be required to furnish fresh bonds in the present case until today. The case will come up for retrial Monday, October 14.

CANCER CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Evidence That Germs Remain in Walls for Many Years.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Are certain houses infected with cancer? Are rooms inhabited by cancer patients liable to convey the disease years after the patient is dead? According to the researches of some doctors, the results of which have just been published, these questions must be answered in the affirmative. The strange coincidence had often been observed and pointed out by practitioners, even so far back as 20 and 30 years ago. A patient would die of cancer in a certain house. A year afterwards, or even longer, other persons come to live in the same house, and suddenly some member of the family is afflicted with the terrible disease. For years and years the same phenomenon recurs. One family removes after one or more of its members has succumbed to the illness, others succeed them, and become in turn victims of the same fatal affection. The observations have been so frequent that the sanitary authorities in Paris have decided to study the matter thoroughly. A census has been taken of all the houses where cancer patients died during the last six months of the year 1906, and a careful watch will be kept over these houses. The list comprises 1,062 cases, and out of these it has already been observed that in 12 houses two successive cases occurred, not counting five old age asylums, where 26 deaths occurred from the same disease.

MORE JAPANESE THAN EVER.

President's Proclamation Does Not Have Desired Effect.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The proclamation of the president, issued March 14, 1907, has not operated to retard the immigration of Japanese into the United States, as was expected. On the contrary, the influx of Japanese has been greater since the issuance of the proclamation than before. The annual report of Commissioner General Sargent, of the bureau of immigration, will show that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, 30,824 Japanese entered the United States, and of that total 10,091 came in during March, April, May and June. This shows that the influx has been greater since the proclamation than before.

The president's proclamation was not intended to be a bar to all Japanese, but only those of the laboring classes—the coolies. Yet it is not reasonable to suppose that all the Japanese who came into the United States since March 14 have been of the educated classes; those prepared to engage in some profession. The investigations of the bureau of immigration show that fully 50 per cent of those coming here have taken up some manual occupation.

In addition to the Japanese shown on the returns of the immigration bureau, it is supposed that not a few gained unlawful access to this country through Mexico and Canada, but this number will be reduced if Canada enforces its law prohibiting the admission into that country of Japanese who do not bear passports.

Plague in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Today's health board reports shows the following totals in the bubonic plague situation: Verified cases to date, 57; deaths, 32; cases recovered, 2; remaining under treatment, 23; cases suspected, but not yet verified, 31. At a meeting today of a committee composed of representatives of the health board, board of supervisors, the Red Cross and relief corps, it was decided in view of the decision of the Federal authorities, that the old city and county hospital is a menace and must be demolished.

Corruption in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—A grand jury inquiry into the operations of an alleged combination of gamblers resulted in the report this afternoon involving bribery, corruption and incompetency on the part of certain police and city officials. The jury recommended that the portion of the police force that had been in charge of the prosecution of gamblers be reorganized and that those "responsible for the laxity and corruption be transferred or dismissed."

More Honor For Taft.

Nagasaki, Oct. 7.—Secretary of War Taft on his arrival here this morning from Kobe on board the steamship Minnesota, was welcomed by the mayor and municipal officers and was banqueted by the municipality. The Minnesota will sail at midnight for Manila.

WEAVING NET TO CATCH ASSASSINS

Evidence Points to Baker City Men As Guilty Ones.

Officers Watching Them and Arrests Will Follow Securing of More Evidence—Brown Believed to Have Been Victim of Federation Hatred and Suspicion.

Baker City, Or., Oct. 5.—A network of facts and circumstances is weaving to encourage the belief that the officers are following closely the dynamite murderers of Harvey K. Brown. Indications point more strongly than ever to Federation radicals as the assassins. Their motive seems to have been to destroy a man who they thought was playing them down, or whose fate would be a warning to all foes of the Federation who have not "had the fear of God put in their hearts," as the miners have often expressed it.

The network of evidence is tightening around several local characters who are known to be Federation extremists. That they know they are suspected is realized by the detectives and officers. Considerable evidence has been gathered, but not enough yet for arrests.

Thursday night a gunshot encounter between the sheriff and bold characters, the night before an attempt to kill the bloodhounds in the county jail and threats to demolish it—these occurrences are causing the people of Baker county to wonder each day if the night will bring forth another deed of terror.

The assertion of Mr. Lillard that he paid Federation money to Brown for his testimony in the Adams trial and that Brown was in the service of the Federation is borne out by Clarence Darrow, legal counsel for the Federation officials, and by Haywood that the miners regarded him as a friend. But this is not believed as a sure sign that the Federation did not desire Brown's murder.

A new witness to the tall-woman episode was found tonight in Miss Navona Miller, who passed the kimono man 10 minutes before the explosion. The same man was seen by Mrs. Brown a little while later and a few minutes before the discharge; also by Mrs. Romig, who remarked to her husband that a woman was outside who walked and looked like a man; and by H. S. Geddes, a plumber.

LANE REFUSES IMMUNITY.

Southern Pacific Official Not Allowed to Tell of Rebates.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—An unsuccessful effort was made by Attorney Peter F. Dunne, of the Southern Pacific railway, to have Chief Traffic Agent Luce placed on the stand yesterday at the close of the taking of testimony by Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane. The commissioner made his reasons for doing so plain.

"If Mr. Luce was placed on the stand," he said, "it might raise the question of immunity. It would be improper and inexpedient at this time to give Mr. Luce the benefit of immunity."

Mr. Dunne said that Mr. Luce could complete the explanation of the special or inside rates which had been partially made by J. C. Stubbs, and pleaded at length that he should be sworn. Mr. Lane declined to administer the oath.

Another sensational incident of the hearing occurred when John Dillon, one of the chiefs of the Miller & Lux corporation, asked for permission to take the stand so as to amend his testimony. He then said he got a reduction on the published rate on local shipments since the Heppner act.

"And I must say," he added, "this influenced me to give the interstate business to the Southern Pacific."

After hearing evidence of other shippers, several of whom admitted receiving rebates on shipments within the state, the hearing was closed.

Coal Near Manila.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Uncle Sam is to undertake the mining of coal on his own account from deposits found on one of the southern islands in the Philippine group. Ralph John MacKenzie, mining expert for the War department, is here on his way to the Philippines. "These coal mines," says MacKenzie, "are on the island of Batuan, about 200 miles to the southward of Manila. The coal is bituminous. There is one six-foot seam, and it is supposed to be a very cheap working proposition to mine it."

Lumber Trust's Black Book.

Minneapolis, Oct. 5.—The Federal grand jury today resumed the investigation of the "little black book" which, catalogue houses dealing in lumber and manufactured articles allege, has been used by the lumber trust in an effort to ruin the mail order business. It is now known that there was a secret meeting of lumber dealers in Minneapolis last winter and later a similar meeting of about 60 lumbermen in Chicago.

Enjoin Reduction of Rates.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 5.—All leading railroads having lines in South Dakota have commenced a united action in the United States court in this city for a permanent injunction preventing the state board of railroad commissioners from putting into effect October 15 an order reducing passenger rates in the state from 3 to 2 1/2 cents a mile.