

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 third Russian douma promises but little relief for the Jews.

Anna Gould is to marry Prince de Sagan, a worse spendthrift than Boni.

Fire has destroyed the mining town of Cleary City, Alaska. The loss is placed at \$250,000.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, says he will appoint whom he pleases to offices and has warned the Citizens' Alliance.

New York Democrats are advocating Bryan and Hearst as their standard bearers in the next presidential campaign.

The Philippine assembly is considering the advisability of sending delegates to Washington to attend the coming session of congress.

As a result of anti-Japanese agitation, the m kadok may stop the departure of his subjects to both the United States and Canada.

With the election of Mayor Taylor and District Attorney Langdon San Francisco is to make an effort to completely shake off control of the machine.

French officers have arrested a man near one of the Toulon forts believed to be a German spy.

A strike of coal miners at Newcastle, New South Wales, has been felt throughout Australia.

The engagement of foreign gold to satisfy the urgent demand in this country has reached \$67,905,000.

Great Britain has just launched the fastest destroyer in the world, the vessel making 40 miles an hour.

The copper miners at Calumet, Mich., have had their wages cut 5 per cent. About 3,500 men are affected.

Sewer diggers in the suburbs of Los Angeles have dug up fossils of an elephant, a mastodon and a two-toed horse.

A fire of unknown origin at the Russian Baltic ship yards destroyed two gunboats and damaged several other vessels.

Many foreigners who have been in this country are returning to their home lands on account of cessation of work in various mills and factories.

Russia's third douma is in session. Cannon has declared himself in favor of the army canteen.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, of England, is seriously ill.

An attempt to secure gold from France for American banks has failed.

The New York banks are beginning to retire their clearing house certificates.

Bryan says that while he is willing to be the Democratic candidate for president, he is not anxious.

Charles I. Barney, deposed president of the Knickerbocker Trust company, of New York, has committed suicide.

A jury has been secured for the trial of Mrs. Bradley for the murder of ex-Senator Brown, of Utah, at Washington, D. C.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, says the less congress does on the money question the better for the people, as they do not understand financial matters.

A jury has been secured for the trial of John R. Walsh, ex president of the Chicago National bank, indicted for alleged misuse of the funds of that institution.

Governor Frear, of Hawaii, is on his way to Washington.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$10,000 to Chicago university.

Chicago has engaged another [million and a half of English gold.

Ice President Fairbanks was in a wreck in Maryland but escaped injury.

Senator Platt says the affidavit admitting his marriage to Mae Wood is a forgery.

Horace McKinley, the Oregon land fraud operator, was arrested in China, but escaped.

San Francisco has sent a committee to Washington to enlist further aid from the Federal government in fighting the plague.

Seven Missouri men have been found guilty of holding negroes in peonage and have been sent to jail for periods of a year and a half to three and a half years.

The American Federation of Labor will raise a big fund with which to fight the Manufacturers' association. The president of the latter says he has \$1,500,000 to fight the union with.

The Russian douma meets November 14.

The New Orleans stock exchange has closed for a week.

Five persons lost their lives in a fire at New Haven, Conn.

ISSUE CANAL BONDS.

Cortelyou Announces Plan to Relieve Financial Situation.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Secretary Cortelyou has made the important announcement that as a means of affording relief to the financial situation, the treasury would issue \$50,000,000 of Panama bonds and \$100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The certificates will run for one year, and will bear 3 per cent interest.

The secretary's action in coming to the relief of the financial situation meets with President Roosevelt's hearty approval, and the plan is the outcome of the several White House conferences which have been held within the last few days, when the financial situation was under consideration.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the Panama bonds will afford substantial relief, as the law provides that they may be used as a basis for additional national bank circulation. He also states that the proceeds from the sale of certificates can be made directly available at points where the need is most urgent, and especially for the movement of crops, which he says, "if properly accelerated will give the greatest relief and result in the most immediate financial returns."

The secretary calls attention to the attractiveness of the bonds and certificates as absolutely safe investments. Secretary Cortelyou adds that these relief measures will enable him to meet public expenditures without withdrawing for that purpose any appreciable amount of the public moneys now deposited in national banks throughout the country.

MEANS BREAK WITH JAPAN.

Policy Pursued in Far East Distasteful to Great Britain.

Pekin, Nov. 19.—The speech delivered at Kobe by Count Okuma, who was at one time head of the Progressive party in Japan, in which he declared that Japan would sorely disappoint the people of India as well as ignore the opportunities given by heaven if she failed to afford protection to the millions of Indians now being oppressed by Europe, has caused great excitement among the British newspapers published in Northern China. In this section of the empire the Japanese expansion movement is interfering greatly with British interests, and there is open warfare between Japanese and British merchants.

Since last May Englishmen have been the leaders in the anti-Japanese campaign in Peking and Tientsin. The Times, which is the principal British organ in North China, gives expression to the "deep-seated, smoldering wrath," of Britons in the Far East and accepts Count Okuma's words as a national expression.

The pro-Japanese British press in the South of China has recently indicated its purpose of fighting the Japanese, "whose operations," it is declared, "now conflict with those of Great Britain from the Yangtse to Manchuria." One paper expresses the conviction that agitation of the present situation probably will result in breaking up the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

JUDGE WICKERSHAM TELLS.

Explains Reason for Unfriendliness of Governor Hoggatt.

Seattle, Nov. 19.—A special from Fairbanks to the Post-Intelligencer says: "The Wickersham letter of resignation was made public in the News of Tuesday. One of the principal reasons for the resignation is the enmity of Governor Hoggatt. The letter says: 'At the recent term of court held at Juneau, on special request of the attorney general, I had the misfortune to decide an important case involving the case of a young lawyer in a way contrary to Governor Hoggatt's views. Thereupon the governor withdrew the friendship, which I highly valued, and criticized me, so that the loss of his confidence became publicly known. His views were unjust and presumptuous, but his opposition and his refusal to support the court added greatly to my burden.'"

"President Roosevelt, in reply to the letter of resignation, says the resignation is accepted with regret."

France's Action Significant.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Some of the French bankers who supported the recent futile negotiation between J. P. Morgan & Company and the Bank of France to obtain between \$20,000,000 and \$40,000,000 in gold for direct shipment to New York consider it possible that some other method may be found to procure gold from the bank direct to America. In certain quarters there is believed to be a connection between the attitude of the French government toward the release of gold and the pending Franco-American tariff negotiations.

Work for Deeper Harbor.

Cincinnati, Nov. 19.—Secretary Ellison, of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, is in daily receipt of letters from members of the senate and house, from governors of states and from representatives of commercial and industrial organizations, accepting invitations to attend the meeting of the congress to be held at the New Willard, in Washington, December 4, 5 and 6, and the assurances of a representative assemblage are most gratifying.

Cupid is Bruised Again.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 19.—The commandant of midshipmen has issued an order which puts a ban on the practice of midshipmen surrendering their overcoats for protection of their women friends. The new order is similar to the one issued at West Point, which caused such a storm of protest from the social contingent.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

ELLIS APPEALS FOR SETTLERS

Asks Secretary of Interior to Permit Land Proofs Without Payment.

Pendleton—As an emergency request on behalf of several hundred entrymen in Eastern Oregon, who have advertised to prove up on their claims, whose time has expired and who must now present proof and make payment at the land office in this district within the next few weeks, Congressman W. R. Ellis has sent a message to James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, asking him to permit the advertised proofs to be made without payment and to allow 60 days for the making of payments.

Owing to the present financial conditions and the continued holidays, it will be impossible for many of the entrymen to make their payments at this time, and it is feared that an endless amount of litigation, red tape, loss of time and in many instances loss of land rights, will result if the government insists on payments at once.

KENO IRRIGATION CANAL.

Work Progressing Rapidly in City Limits of Klamath Falls.

Klamath Falls—Work on the Keno canal is now well within the city limits and the hillside where the government force is at work presents the appearance of a very animated anthill. A large force with shovels and with teams is at work and good progress is being made. It is expected that a great part of the heavier work will be completed before winter sets in. The Keno canal is on the west side of the river and will reach a part of the farming lands not touched by the main irrigation canal now in operation.

Linn Apples to Cuba.

Albany—A box of the best apples exhibited at the recent Linn county apple fair has left this city for Cuba, where it will be enjoyed by the officers of the Eleventh United States infantry. It was sent by County Commissioner T. J. Butler to his son, Clifton M. Butler, who is a second lieutenant in the Eleventh infantry, now serving in Cuba. Lieutenant Butler was appointed to the United States military academy at West Point from this city and graduated in the class of 1903.

Digging Potatoes at Weston.

Weston—Potato digging is in active progress in the mountain district tributary to Weston. The acreage is larger than that of any previous year and the yield is good, averaging about 100 sacks to the acre, which is considered exceptionally good for unirrigated ground. B. F. Barklow and Henry Ransen, the largest growers on the mountain, will have about 8,000 sacks from 80 acres. Most of the crops will be held for next spring's market.

Eugene Company Leads State.

Eugene—Company A, of the Oregon National Guard, at Eugene, has just been notified by Adjutant General Finzer, through Captain Raymond Babbs, that the Eugene company received first place of all the Oregon companies for military efficiency in the annual state competition, conducted by Inspector General James Jackson. The Eugene company scored 184 points out of a possible 200. Company K, of Portland, received second place.

Albany Gets New Industry.

Albany—Albany is to have a furniture factory and the deserted buildings of the old organ and carriage factory in the southeastern part of the city are to be utilized for that industry. The Albany Furniture Manufacturing company is being formed by John McNeil, of Albany, who owns the factory buildings; J. M. Gilkinson, who recently came to Oregon, and H. P. Hanson, a furniture manufacturer of Tacoma.

Third Largest Orchard.

Brownsville—Brownsville is to have the largest orchard, with two exceptions, in the state. A company has secured an option of 300 acres southwest of town. Work will soon begin on 200 acres, and the remaining hundred will be set out later. There is already one orchard of 100 acres near town. The cannery here is causing a great revival of the fruit industry in this section.

Aid for Entrymen.

Pendleton—In answer to his appeal to the secretary of the interior on behalf of the Oregon land entrymen, Congressman Ellis has received a message from Secretary Garfield, saying that Oregon land offices had been instructed to receive and suspend proofs in cases where applicants cannot withdraw their funds from banks to make payments.

Chemistry Instructor Arrives.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Dr. F. L. Shinn has taken up his work in the department of chemistry. Dr. Shinn takes the place of Mr. Huddle, who left the university to become gas inspector for Wisconsin. Professor Shinn comes here from the University of Wisconsin, where he has been teaching physical chemistry for the past four years.

Enforce 14-Hour System.

Salem—The Oregon Railroad commission has forwarded to District Attorney Reames, of Jackson county, a statement of the evidence collected by Commissioner West concerning violations of the 14-hour law governing railway employes. The commission asks Mr. Reames to prosecute the Southern Pacific for the violations complained of.

DAY FOR THANKSGIVING.

Governor Chamberlain Asks Deliverance from the "Knockers."

Salem—In his annual Thanksgiving proclamation Governor Chamberlain made a very pointed though indirect reference to the financial trouble. The proclamation is as follows:

"The president has set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1907, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Therefore I, George E. Chamberlain, as governor of the state of Oregon, do proclaim said day a holiday in this state.

"Let it be properly observed. Thank God for the many old blessings we enjoy and pray him that we may have more confidence in our neighbors, so that the good things we have may continue to abide with us.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the great seal of the state of Oregon to be affixed at the capitol in the city of Salem, this 14th day of November, A. D. 1907. (Signed) GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor.

F. W. Benson, Secretary of State.

Suspend Timber Proofs 30 Days.

La Grande—The register and receiver of the local land office have received instructions from the general land office at Washington to suspend proofs for 30 days in all cases wherein they are satisfied that the applicants cannot withdraw their money from the banks to make the required payments. This order will not only be of great benefit to the applicants for public lands whose money is tied up in the banks, but on account of the recent great rush to purchase timber lands will be a great relief to the banks.

Long Expected Strike Made

Baker City—One of the most important strikes in recent years in Eastern Oregon has just been made in the famous Red Boy mine, in the Sumpter district. The Red Boy has produced a large amount of gold already. The vein struck is seven feet in width and assays show that it runs \$41 in gold and high in silver. The Red Boy Consolidated Mines company, which owns the property, has been working for more than a year on a tunnel to cut this vein.

Completing Beet Harvest.

La Grande—Superintendent Sebbelov, of the Anamalgated Sugar company, reports that the beet harvest is now about one-half completed. With reasonable conditions there will be no trouble in finishing the work in Grand Ronde valley. Indications seem to confirm earlier estimates as to the output this year, which is placed at 20,000 tons.

Winter Supplies for Lake.

Klamath Falls—Lake county people are now laying in their winter supplies and every day teams come into Klamath Falls or go out heavily loaded. Much of the flour is hauled from the Merrill mill. Next year it is expected that Lakeview will have its own flour mill.

Lumber Company Shuts Down.

Pendleton—The Grand Ronde Lumber company, at Perry, has shut down its plant for several weeks. One reason assigned is the high railroad rates, which have caused many coast mills to close.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 86c; red, 84c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$29.50. Barley—Feed, \$28.50 per ton; brewing, \$30; rolled, \$30@31. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$14. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@32 1/2c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 7 1/2@8c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@6 1/2c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7 1/2c; packers, 6 1/2@7c. Poultry—Average old hens, 10c per pound; mixed chickens, 9@10c; spring chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 17c; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 13@13 1/2c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35@37 1/2c per dozen. Fruits—Apples, 75c@82c per box; peaches, \$1 per crate; pears, \$1@1.25 per box; grapes, 75c@1.75 per crate; quinces, 50c@1 per box; cranberries, \$9.50@10 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@90c per dozen; celery, 50c@1 per dozen; corn, 85c@1 per sack; cucumbers, \$1 per sack; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box. Onions—\$1.75@2 per sack. Potatoes—75c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Hops—1907, 7@9c per pound; old, 4c 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.

OKLAHOMA A STATE.

Impressive Ceremonies Mark the Admission to Union.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 18.—With impressive ceremonies, befitting the birth of the new state of Oklahoma, the oaths of office were administered to Governor Charles N. Haskell and other state officials a few minutes before noon Saturday. The oaths were administered by Leslie G. Niblack, a newspaperman.

The ceremonies took place on the steps of the Carnegie library, there being no state building here.

Following prayer by a clergyman, the proclamation of President Roosevelt admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory into the union was read by Charles Filson, secretary of Oklahoma Territory.

A band of Indian boys then played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Governor Haskell walked forward to the center of the platform where he was met by Mr. Niblack and took the formal oath. Turning to the crowd that closed in from every direction, Governor Haskell delivered the inaugural address. He said:

"In its course through the day the sun will have lighted the pathway of millions, and looks down on the people emerging from the disorder and discontent of bureaucratic government, restricted to the point of helplessness and neglect to the limit of oppression, into a condition of liberty and self government.

"We are not assembled here to worship the public officer who ultimately conceded us our rights, especially when we reflect that long ago, from every standpoint of population, wealth and intelligence, this territory was entitled to all the blessings and privileges of statehood, and now to thank the public officers in over gracious terms who have finally performed a long and unjustly deferred duty would be in the nature of hugging the feet of a dilatory debtor who finally pays his just indebtedness."

GREATER SAN FRANCISCO.

Movement Begun to Annex All Suburbs Around Bay.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—At a meeting held this afternoon, the chamber of commerce issued a call for a convention to be held next Thursday, at which a campaign for the consolidation of all the bay cities will be formally launched. The commercial associations, civic and labor bodies of all the cities and towns in the bay region have been invited to send delegates. The matter will be placed squarely before the convention in order to see how the plan is received by the various committees.

As contemplated by the chamber of commerce, it is proposed to annex to San Francisco all of San Mateo county and sections of Alameda county, Marin county and Contra Costa county. It is planned to extend the city limits to all points within 15 miles of the city hall. This will include all the cities down the peninsula as well as across the bay, and give the greater San Francisco an area of 181 square miles and a population of 807,000. Included in the proposed greater city will be the cities of San Francisco, South City, San Mateo, Burlingame, Ocean View, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Fruitvale, San Leandro, Hayward, San Rafael, Sausalito and Belvedere.

ACQUIRES COALING STATION.

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—Mexico has ceded Magdalena bay, on the coast of Lower California, to be used for the purpose of a coaling station by the United States navy. This is considered the first fruit of the recent visit of Secretary Root to this republic. The announcement of the session of the west coast harbor, which has been used for years by ships of the United States navy for the purpose of target practice, was qualifiedly substantiated by the State department when the secretary of foreign relations said that the United States would be allowed to maintain two coaling ships at Magdalena bay for a period of three years, provided a like concession was made to the government of Mexico.

No arrangement was entered into covering the matter of naval yards and fortifications.

Proclamation Is Signed.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The 46th star was added to the American flag by the admission formally into the union of the state of Oklahoma. President Roosevelt, at 10:16 Saturday, signed the proclamation adding the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory jointly as one of the American states. Little formality attended the ceremony, which meant so much to the people of the two territories. In appending his signature the president used as pen a quill plucked from the wing of an American eagle.

After Trust First Thing.

McAlester, Okla., Nov. 18.—The first act of Attorney General West, who was sworn in here today, was to bring suit against 47 coal mining companies in Oklahoma, alleging in his complaint a combination in restraint of trade and in selling the output of the mines. The result of the suit is looked forward to with much interest, as the price and sale of coal in this section of the new state reflects the business interests of the entire Southwest.

Havana's Population 299,278

Havana, Nov. 18.—It is announced that the recent census taken in this city shows that Havana has a population of 299,278, being an increase of 45,860 over the census of 1899.

TARIFF REVISION BY COMMISSION

Action Likely to Be Taken at Next Session of Congress.

Washington, Nov. 16.—One of the most promising signs is that the next congress will seriously take up the matter of tariff revision. Although it is an utter impossibility to state at the present moment what action will be taken by congress, dominated, as it is, by men of high tariff belief, it would seem that the appointment of a commission would soothe the feelings of the revisionists in Massachusetts, Wisconsin and other states and would keep them in line with the rest of the party for the earnest support of the next presidential ticket.

Word has come to the capital that it is the intention of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, to introduce a bill for the appointment of a commission whose duty it shall be to study the schedules with care and be prepared to advise congress on the matter of revision.

Many Republicans of the saner thought never have been able to understand why the tariff should be purely a political issue. These men are not "stand patters," nor are they free traders. They believe that, if politics could be laid aside, the tariff might be adjusted so that the vast majority of Americans, consumers and manufacturers, might be benefitted and that in the revision there would be found the germ of political peace.

There is a suspicion in Washington that President Roosevelt may recommend the appointment of a tariff commission in his next message. It goes also without saying that Mr. Beveridge must have consulted Mr. Roosevelt about the measure which it is believed to be the senator's intention to introduce. As a matter of fact, the president stands committed to such a commission. Probably the matter has been forgotten by the public, but in a speech delivered in Indiana September 3, 1902, Mr. Roosevelt advocated the forming of such a commission.

MORE JAPANESE COME IN.

Washington, Nov. 16.—While immigration to America from all countries showed during October a considerable increase, being 29 per cent greater than in October, 1905, and 12 per cent greater than October, 1906, the increase in immigration from Japan was greater than has been shown in any one month in the history of the immigration service. The restrictive regulations operating against the Japanese and Koreans have been in force about seven months, but notwithstanding this the immigration of Japanese constantly has increased during that period.

The official returns show that during October, 1906, before the restrictive regulations were thought of, the number of Japanese who arrived in this country was 684. During October of this year the number, not counting scores who were smuggled across the Canadian and Mexican borders, was 1,616, an increase of about 250 per cent.

While the increase in Japanese immigration is not particularly alarming in the minds of officials of the government, because the percentage of Japanese immigrants is not large, it has been sufficient to create comment. No statement concerning the matter, however, can be obtained from any responsible official of the department of commerce and labor.

Brobeck Will Be Tried.

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—The Supreme court today rendered a decision in the case of W. I. Brobeck, one of the applicants for the Parkside trolley franchise before the former board of supervisors, with his associates, W. H. Umbsen and J. E. Green, under indictment for attempted bribery. Brobeck applied for a writ of prohibition to prevent the trial of the pending case against him, on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to justify the indictment. The Supreme court did not agree with his contention.

No Interest in Ballot.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 16.—Scarcely a half dozen women delegates are in Topeka to attend the meeting of the Kansas Equal Suffragists yesterday and today. So discouragingly small is the attendance that it is said the meeting will not last through the day. The object of the gathering is to form an organization for the purpose of electing members of the legislature pledged to give women the equal right of suffrage as men.

Consents to Obey Law.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 16.—The Rock Island will accept the 2-cent railroad fare provision of the Oklahoma constitution, which goes into effect November 16. This statement was made frankly and without hesitation by B. F. Winchell, president of the Rock Island system, in conference with Guthrie city officers today.