

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 Union Pacific is said to be selling its Atchison stock.

Campbell-Bannerman is expected to resign as premier of Great Britain.

Rebellion is rampant in the army and navy of Portugal and martial law prevails.

Bryan and Roosevelt have discussed the money question and agree with each other.

Leading financiers agree that the scare is over and that prosperity will return quickly.

The Populist party is arranging for a national convention to select a presidential candidate.

Officers of the United States Steel corporation say the company likes competition and will not crush rivals.

Santos Dumont has just completed another airship and preliminary trials indicate that it will excel anything yet constructed.

The Portland clearing house is recalling its certificates and putting out a new issue which is smaller and more convenient to handle.

Pacific Coast hop growers may form a combine.

Whalers are returning home empty from Alaska waters.

The temperance movement is growing rapidly in Germany.

The labor supply now exceeds the demand in nearly all lines.

Railroad surveyors are busy in the Cowlitz pass, Washington.

Reactionaries open fire on Roosevelt and may force him to run against his will.

The issue of government certificates of indebtedness is already an assured success.

Captain James H. Holmes, one of the last of the followers of John Brown, is dead.

The Merchants' Independent Steamship company of Los Angeles will establish a line to Portland.

It is reported that the Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma have been robbed of at least \$250,000 worth of land.

Hundreds of miners are being gathered together to be shipped from Sound ports to Alaska in an effort to break the miners' strike there.

A Norwegian bark was wrecked on the coast of Tasmania, five men drowned, and the captain and six men are lost in the woods on shore.

Two prominent mining men were found murdered at Goldfield, Nev. They had been dead at least a week, their skulls having been fractured, presumably with drills.

A daughter of Theodore P. Shonts is to marry a French duke.

One of the closed New York banks has reopened for business.

Roosevelt has forbidden Southern Federal officials to work for his re-election.

The new issue of canal bonds and certificates is likely to be oversubscribed.

Many sawmills in Colorado are closing down on account of the money stringency.

J. J. Hill has appealed to the people of the United States for a cessation of anti-railroad agitation.

Engagements of foreign gold since the money stringency in the United States now total \$75,000,000.

The New York Court of Appeals has refused Hearst a recount of the majority vote of the 1905 election.

The Tampa, Fla., cigar factories have laid off 1,000 workmen on account of a shortage in the Cuban tobacco crop.

John D. Rockefeller denies the rumor that he is hoarding \$100,000,000 in government securities which he refuses to sell or loan.

Senator Platt favors Roosevelt for president.

Senator Borah says Idaho is for Taft or Hughes.

Secretary Taft is at Vladivostok and will hurry home.

Twenty-four escaped political prisoners from Russia have just arrived in New York.

A fire at Kansas City, Mo., destroyed several buildings, and an unknown woman was burned to death.

Nearly all congressmen agree that the first measure passed at the coming session will be a currency bill.

Three convicts escaped from the Nevada penitentiary by overpowering their guards. Two of them were captured and the third committed suicide.

The importation of precious stones for the first 10 months of this year shows a decrease of more than \$6,000,000 compared with the corresponding period of last year.

GREATER SAN FRANCISCO.

Charter Amendments to Provide for Immense Bond Issue.

San Francisco, Nov. 26.—By the special session of the legislature, the city of San Francisco has been enabled to take the necessary steps for rehabilitation on a big scale. The legislature has ratified amendments to the local charter which were adopted by the voters at the last election. The most important of the amendments to the city at the present time is that which admits of the sale of bonds bearing 5 per cent interest. Under the charter the city was empowered to issue bonds carrying interest not in excess of 4 per cent. The local law provides that the bonds may not be sold below par. It was impossible to sell 4 per cent bonds, but now the city will be able to go ahead with 5 per cent securities. Of course it is not expected that they can be floated under present financial conditions, but by the time the question has been submitted to the voters and the bonds prepared, it is believed that the flurry will have passed.

It is proposed to issue 5 per cent bonds to the extent of \$28,000,000 for public improvements. Of this sum \$6,000,000 will be devoted to the reconstruction of the city hall. One million dollars will be devoted to the reconstruction of the shattered hall of justice. It was completely wrecked by the fire and during the Schmitz administration no effort was made to restore it. One million dollars is to be spent for a new county hospital. Another million will be used for a public library. Several million (the amount has not yet been accurately estimated) will be devoted to the erection of new school houses; several hundred thousand will be used for the purchase of lands for park purposes; \$5,000,000 will be employed for the reconstruction of sewers and streets, and \$6,000,000 will be devoted to the purposes of an auxiliary water system from the ocean for fire fighting.

FORCING LID ON CHICAGO.

Law and Order Leaguers Gathering Evidence for Grand Jury.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Some two hundred volunteer detectives from the subsidiary organizations of the Chicago Law and Order league visited saloons in Chicago Sunday in an endeavor to obtain evidence that the Sunday closing law of Illinois was being violated. The action is in furtherance of a campaign inaugurated by the league after the successful election struggle for local option waged in 17 counties of the state earlier in the month.

The evidence collected, it is announced, will be presented to the grand jury of Cook county. Leaders in the movement for a "dry Sunday" in Chicago hope that the inquisitorial body will find the facts sufficient for the voting of true bills against numerous saloon keepers in each of the 35 wards of the city under the state law which carries penalties of a \$200 fine and a jail sentence for each proven violation.

Mayor Busse has thus far refused to heed the pleadings of the organizations that the saloons be closed and in this attitude he has been upheld by the Saloonkeepers' association, the Restaurantkeepers' association and the United Societies for Self Government.

WOMEN STARTED MUTINY.

Induce Russian Sailors to Seize Ship and Revolt.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 26.—The steamer Kumeric brought advices that the recent mutinies at Vladivostok were caused by four girls, who went on board the destroyer Sukurni, and instigated the bluejackets of the destroyer to seize the officers of the vessel and escape to Japan.

They agreed, but decided to shell the city from the roadstead before leaving. A red flag was hoisted and the destroyer opened fire on the admiralty office and the governor's residence, and then exchanged shots with the cruiser Mandjur. The engineers of the destroyer was struck by a shell from the forts, and the vessel was run ashore to prevent sinking. The four girls who instigated the mutiny were all killed, as well as a number of the bluejackets, the remainder being arrested.

Postpone Thaw Trial.

New York, Nov. 26.—The second trial of Harry Kendall Thaw, set for Monday, will again be postponed, and there is little chance that it will be called until some date well along in January. The decision to ask for a postponement has been agreed to by both sides. It is due partly to the fact that the task of securing a jury would be made doubly hard by the approach of the holidays and the prospect of the taxmen of spending both Christmas and New Years day locked under the care of court bailiffs.

Cleveland Very Sick Man.

New York, Nov. 26.—According to a report received tonight ex-President Grover Cleveland is again seriously ill at his home in Princeton. He is said to have suffered a relapse of the old intestinal trouble which affected him last June. The present attack, it is said, developed on Thursday last, and although severe, it is said, Mr. Cleveland showed considerable improvement on Friday. Details of his condition could not be learned at his home tonight.

Brings Suit Against Japan.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 26.—News was received from Tokio that John Hartley, a Britisher who went to Japan in 1864, has brought suit against the Japanese government for 1,900,000 yen damages for having impounded opium imported by him in 1875, while allowing Dutch firms and other foreigners to import the drug.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

TESTS OF CEMENT.

University of Oregon to Make Exhaustive Experiments.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The department of engineering of the University of Oregon has begun a series of exhaustive tests on the strength and impermeability of concrete for building purposes and for the construction of dams and reservoirs. The ordinary waterproof concrete is mixed in the proportion of one part of cement to two parts of sand and four of stone. If, through electrolytic action, induced by the addition of a small percentage of clay, alum or other agents, the approximate proportion can be changed to the ratio of one to three to six, it can be easily seen that a large saving can be made in the cost of materials, since the cement is the expensive part of the wall. Certain experiments already made have tended to show that concrete so mixed has both greater strength and greater impermeability. To determine whether or not this is true, some three or four hundred tests will be made, extending through the year, with varying definite amounts of electrolytic agents added. Each sample will be submitted to a water pressure test of from forty to one hundred pounds to the square inch, in addition to the regular compression tests. The department of chemistry is co-operating, and the most thorough work possible will be done. C. A. McClain and J. W. McArthur, of the department of engineering, will have charge of the tests.

Since the university has at present no money available for the carrying on of such work, the expenses will be borne by the men in charge.

GOVERNOR NAMES DELEGATES

Oregon Men to Attend Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Salem.—One of the most important delegations Governor Chamberlain has appointed to represent this state at an unofficial gathering of citizens of the United States is the delegation to the National Rivers and Harbors congress, which will meet December 4 of this year at Washington, D. C. The appointment of this delegation is important because Oregon is deeply interested in river and harbor improvements, and because this convention will be held while the United States congress is in session, and the representatives will have an opportunity to do personal work in behalf of this state.

The delegation named by the governor is composed of: E. Hofer, Salem; Walter Lyon, Marshfield; B. F. Irvine, Corvallis; Ira A. Phelps, Harrisburg; W. A. Messner, Independence; Alex. LaFollette, Wheatland; William Gilstrap, Eugene; J. L. Stockton, Salem; James McEvary, Salem; A. Huckenstein, Salem; J. R. Gregg, Ontario; Fred J. Blakeley, Roseburg; C. T. Lacey, Ironsides; Philip Buehner, Portland; J. N. Teal, Portland; Peter Lodge, North Bend; Orville Dodge, Myrtle Point; J. E. Peters, The Dalles.

Barley for Great Britain.

Portland.—A big movement of Oregon barley to the British isles is under way. This use it is said more barley is being exported than in a number of years previously. Then lots ranging from 7,000 to 27,000 sacks, and aggregating approximately 100,000 sacks, have been certified from the Portland chamber of commerce this month for export on two vessels, the Lyra and the Woodford. The barley movement is regarded as a favorable sign in the general situation, and it is said there is a good prospect for a general revival of the grain export trade during November.

One Bad Spot.

Rock Creek.—The fruit crop in this section is now all picked and packed ready for shipment, but owing to financial conditions which have prevailed the past few weeks, shippers are slow to act. The entire apple crop this season was a partial failure. Most of the growers did not harvest more than a third of a crop. The Loxust Grove orchard, however, succeeded in marketing about half a crop, mostly winter varieties. The product of the orchard was sold to a Los Angeles firm. The price ranged from \$2 to \$2.50 per box.

Open Umatilla Tracts.

Pendleton.—It is estimated that 125 "farm units" will be opened for settlement on the Umatilla irrigation project some time this winter, but as to the methods to be pursued in opening the reclamation officials have no information. It is thought filings will be received at the commissioner's office in Hermiston, and first come first served. Most of the land to be opened is already deeded land, and will be sold at private sale in small tracts.

Mulkey Will Resign.

Salem.—It is learned here on what is known to be reliable authority, that B. F. Mulkey intends to resign the presidency of Ashland Normal school about the first of the year and enter the real estate business in Medford. Several men are preparing to seek his position at Ashland. President Mulkey has made his plans known to his friends in this part of the state.

Cove Apples Moving.

Cove.—W. Chenault shipped \$600 worth of big red Oregon apples East, at \$1.50 a box. J. M. Gasset shipped 2,000 boxes, also last week, at \$1 a box.

RESTORE WORN LAND.

Government Experimenting on Tract Near Albany.

Albany.—The work of laying the tile drainage system on the Experimental Farm one mile south of Albany was begun last week by representatives of the Federal Government, who are co-operating with local persons in the establishment of an experimental farm on a piece of worn-out grain land that has been selected for purposes of investigation. The purpose of the work just started is to test various methods of soil-treatment, and to determine how this type of land, which at the present time is producing very little, may be brought into a state of greater productivity and made to yield a greater revenue. There are thousands of acres of this kind of land in the south end of the Willamette Valley, and the results obtained, if successful, will have a far-reaching effect in improving present-agricultural conditions in the whole Willamette Valley.

Fruit Rate Lowered.

Portland.—The Southern Pacific company November 23 will put into effect a new rate of 30 cents per 100 pounds on canned goods in carlots from Ashland, this being the same rate made recently for Grants Pass. The company's intention is to encourage development of the canning industry in the Rogue river valley. Similar rates will be made from Willamette valley and other points. The freight traffic department is busy revising its traffic to comply with the Interstate Commerce commission's order that the long and short haul feature be eliminated and specific rates be made from each point in a proportion nearer the through rate. All railroad companies have until January 1 to make the necessary changes.

Lane Fruit Association.

Eugene.—At a meeting of a number of Lane county fruitgrowers it was decided to incorporate the Lane County Fruit & Vegetable Growers' association, with a capital stock of \$5,000, the amount having been raised by subscription among the farmers. The objects and purposes for which the association has been formed are to encourage, promote and engage in the business of fruit and vegetable raising and farming; to buy, sell, ship and deal in any and all kinds of fruits, berries, vegetables and farm products and any articles manufactured therefrom.

Look for Lower Prices.

Pendleton.—Restaurant and hotel proprietors of Pendleton report that they are looking for a decrease in the price of edibles during the winter. Meat has reached an enormously high figure, according to their reports. Mutton that has been 12½¢ per pound has dropped 2¢ within the last few days. Hogs were selling for 7¢ per pound on foot, and now they are selling for 6¢. This difference will surely affect the retail price.

Elections Valid Despite Holidays.

Salem.—Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he advised city officials that there is no doubt whatever of the validity of a city election held while the bank holidays are continuing. He also holds that proceedings leading up to the election, such as notices and registrations, are valid, notwithstanding the holidays.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84¢; bluestem, 86¢; valley, 84¢; red, 82¢.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50; gray, \$29.50.  
Barley—Feed, \$28.50 per ton; brewing, \$30; rolled, \$30@31.  
Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$15; chest, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$14.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@32½¢ per pound.  
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 7½@8½¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 7¢.  
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7¢; packers, 6½@7¢.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 10@11¢; spring chickens, 10@11¢; roosters, 8¢; dressed chickens, 12@13¢; turkeys, live, 15@16¢; geese, live, 9@10¢; ducks, 12½@13¢; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35@40¢ per dozen.  
Fruits—Apples, 75¢@82¢ per box peaches, 75¢@81¢ per crate; pears, 1@1.25 per box; grapes, 75¢@81.50 per crate; quinces, 50¢@81¢ per box; cranberries, \$9.50@12 per barrel.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; beans, 7@9¢ per pound; cabbage, 1@1¼¢ per pound; cauliflower, 90¢@1 per dozen; celery, 50@90¢ per dozen; corn, 85¢@1 per sack; cucumbers, \$1 per sack; onions, 15@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peppers, 8@17¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1@1¼¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 1@1¼¢ per pound; tomatoes, 25@50¢ per box.  
Potatoes—50¢@75¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2¼@2½¢ per pound.  
Hops—1907, 5@8¢ per pound; olds, 3@4¢.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13@20¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30¢ per pound.

NEW BOXER OUTBREAK.

Aged Chinese Empress Alone Holds Back Fanatic Hordes.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—Another Boxer outbreak of the sort which occurred in China in 1899, when many lives were lost, is threatened for the near future, according to advices received here on the auxiliary collier Justin, arriving from Manila and Guam, and the United States is preparing to rush troops to China at a moment's notice. A steamer fully loaded with provisions and ammunition is lying in the harbor at Manila and, should a report be received from China to the effect that the Boxers are again on the rampage, troops from the Philippines will be immediately hurried to the scene of the outbreak.

Those arriving on the Justin state that from reports received from China, it is pointed out that this trouble is likely to occur in the vicinity of Pekin, where the former fighting resulted from an attack upon the missionaries.

It is stated that trouble would have resulted long before now, except for the interference of the dowager empress. To her alone, it is stated by men arriving on the collier, is due the fact that the Boxers have remained quiet for the past many months. At the present time the empress is seriously ill, and it is said that her death is expected in the near future.

Once the empress has passed away, the Boxers will lose little time in renewing their attacks upon the missionaries, and it is known that they have made up their minds to drive the teachers of religion out of China for all time.

JURY DISAGREES.

Unable to Reach Conclusion in Adams Murder Trial.

Spokane, Nov. 25.—A special from Rathdrum, Idaho, to the Spokesman-Review says: The jury in the Steve Adams murder case was discharged at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, being unable to agree on a verdict, after being out since 8:30 o'clock Saturday night.

The jury stood eight for acquittal and four for conviction. Jurymen J. F. House, Charles Dittmore, D. W. Garwood and S. A. Varnum were the four men who believed Steve Adams guilty of the murder of Fred Tyler in the Marble creek district of Shoshone county, Idaho, in August, 1904.

Five ballots were taken, all with the same result. The jury was ready to report at 3 o'clock, but the court conferred with attorneys for both sides and it was agreed to keep the jury out a little longer.

Clarence Darrow, chief counsel for Adams, tried to obtain concessions of bail for Adams and of immunity from arrest by Colorado authorities until the Tyler case is disposed of. No promise was given him. Sheriff Bailey, of Shoshone county, is here with a warrant for the arrest of Adams on the charge of murdering Ed Boule, near the same place and at about the same time the Tyler murder occurred.

MIGHT SPOIL YOSEMITE.

Muir and Keith Oppose New Water Supply Source.

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—John Muir, the famous naturalist, and William Keith, the noted landscape painter, have protested to President Roosevelt against the plans of the city of San Francisco to establish reservoirs in the Hetch-Hetchy valley, in the Yosemite reservation, for the purposes of a municipal water supply. They base their protest on aesthetic grounds, saying that the projected reservoirs would disfigure the landscape.

It is feared that this opposition will have great weight with the president, as he specially commissioned Mr. Muir to make an investigation and report to him. When the president requested Mr. Muir to investigate, he expected to get expert knowledge on water sources and purity, not thinking of the aesthetic side of the matter. Mr. Muir, however, got his friend, Mr. Keith, to accompany him into the reservation, and the two decided that huge reservoirs would mar the natural wonders.

San Francisco engineers ridicule the idea that the reservoirs would spoil the landscape.

Bribed by Chinese.

Los Angeles, Nov. 25.—A scandal of considerable magnitude has developed in the local United States immigration service, involving one or more prominent officials of the service in Los Angeles. Extorting money from Chinese on promises of immunity from arrest on charges of illegally being in the United States is the alleged charge. Robert Taylor, special agent of the United States government, has just concluded an exhaustive investigation and forwarded a report. He declines to state the nature of this report.

Kaiser to Undergo Operation.

New York, Nov. 25.—A London dispatch to the Sun states the real cause of the kaiser's remaining in England after the termination of his state visit to the British court, is to prepare for an operation which will take place within a few days. According to the dispatch, the operation will be through the ear, affecting the throat. It touches the kaiser's original trouble there which is referred to as hereditary, but it is added, the operation is not serious.

Hearing Claims of Cities.

French Lick, Ind., Nov. 25.—The National Democratic committee today heard committees from various cities sent to secure the 1908 convention if possible. Denver is after the convention. Most of the committeemen here seem to favor Chicago.

MAKE CELILO PROJECT SAFE

Great Effort Will Be Made to Secure Continuing Contract.

Every Congressman From Northwest Will Work to That End—Wastefulness and Delay on Columbia River Jetty Due to Uncertainty of Tasmadic Appropriations.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The recommendation of General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, that an appropriation of half a million dollars be made this winter to continue the construction of the Celilo canal, opens up an opportunity for placing this work under continuing contract system.

In the river and harbor bill passed last session was an item authorizing the appropriation now recommended; that means congress sanctions the appropriation, and will make the money available when asked for. The appropriation will come as a matter of form in the sundry civil bill, which will be passed toward the close of the approaching session, unless it turns out that the available money is exhausted before spring, in which event the appropriation may be made in the urgency deficiency bill, which will be passed in January or February.

It is most desirable that the canal should be brought under a continuing contract, for unless this is done the work must progress spasmodically, as congress appropriates money from time to time. Inasmuch as there is yet to be appropriated upwards of \$3,000,000 to complete the canal, it is doubly important that it should be made a continuing contract. Otherwise, the money is likely to be made available in quarter or half-million lots, and construction will be strung out over a long period of years. This is undesirable, for experience has demonstrated that all large works of this character, built under spasmodic appropriations, cost much more in the end than those which are built under continuing contracts, the money being made available as rapidly as needed.

PEAT FOR FUEL.

Canada Attempting to Solve Problem by New Process.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Canada, like the United States, is confronted with a fuel problem that is causing no little concern. There is a much smaller supply of coal in Canada than in this country, hence the greater need for the development of some new fuel. Attention centers on the vast peat beds.

Over top of the bog has been placed a series of railway tracks about five yards apart, and over them run what are called collectors. The collector can be compared to a large electric fan equipped with a suction pan. From the side of the car protrudes a long pipe perhaps two feet in diameter, at the end of which is a shoe with a "lip," through which the dry peat dust on the surface of the bog is drawn into the pipe by suction and deposited in the car.

As the car moves along the rail the amount of peat which is drawn up is scarcely perceptible to the naked eye, and yet one collector will pick up 50 tons of dust a day. The sun quickly dries the exposed surface which has been uncovered by the collector, and the same process is then repeated.

The dust is taken from the collector into the factory, and run through a large pipe, or covered trough, through which runs a screw similar in shape to an auger. Around the outside of the pipe or trough is a steam jacket placed several inches from the pipe to allow the steam to pass through the space between, in order to dry out the dust passing through the inside of the pipe. The dust is ground fine to pass through 100 mesh—or in other words, finer than flour. The dried out dust is then placed in a unique press and at a temperature of 200 degrees and pressure of 80 tons formed into briquettes. In two days after going through the press the bricks are harder than coal and nearly the same color.

Pacific Mail May Quit.

New York, Nov. 23.—In a speech tinged with bitterness, General Manager R. P. Schwerin, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, assailed the Government's attitude toward shipping on the Pacific, and declared that the present policy bade fair to drive the American flag from the Pacific as well as the Atlantic. His line, he said, was losing money as a result of the operations of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and he intimated that the company would not ask for a renewal of its 50-year charter, which expires on April 15.

Boston Wants Certificates.

Boston, Nov. 23.—The subscriptions at the Subtreasury today to the issue of Government certificates of indebtedness amounted to \$5,607,650. These subscriptions were all made by individuals, and the amount is greatly in excess of the total of the past two days. On Wednesday, the first day of the sale, the total receipts were only \$15,900. On the two days National bank subscriptions to the issue amounted to \$301,800, from individuals only \$17,150 in all.

French Court Lenient.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The court which has been hearing the case against Charles P. Baird, of Philadelphia, who on October 10 ran down and killed a boy at Neuilly, while driving an automobile, condemned him to a month's imprisonment and \$10 fine. In addition Baird must pay \$2,000 damages.