

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 mother of Secretary Taft is near death.

The Panama canal bonds have been greatly over-subscribed.

Glasgow is said to be growing weary of municipal ownership.

Hill predicts the decline of New York as the chief port of the United States.

President Riley, of the Santa Fe, blames clerks for the granting of rebates.

Evidence has been secured that J. R. Walsh stole \$2,250,000 from the Chicago National bank.

The New York bank reserve is growing steadily, showing an improvement in financial conditions.

The annual report of Postmaster General Meyer deals largely with the establishment of postal savings banks.

The American Tobacco company is said to secretly control a large number of the supposedly independent concerns.

The Jamestown fair has closed. The management is in debt \$2,500,000 and mismanagement and carelessness is given as the reason.

The railway tunnel under the Hudson connecting New York and Jersey City will be opened soon. The work was commenced in 1874.

Canada has made a reciprocity treaty with France.

Boston has a municipal indebtedness of \$111,848,735.

It is reported that Senator Smoot will not seek re-election.

Democrats in the house will revolt against Williams' leadership.

Archbold, of the Standard Oil, denies that his money is tainted.

The German chancellor declares the policy of the kaiser is one of peace.

It is reported that an attempt was made to blow up Taft's train in Russia.

Foraker has announced his candidacy for president and denounces the rate law.

Mount Vesuvius is slightly active, but the villages surrounding it are not suffering.

Congressmen who have just returned from Panama say the canal may be finished in six years.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says the present year has been the best for crops in all parts of the country in its history.

Anarchy reigns supreme in Armenia.

Seven men were killed by a gas explosion in Kansas City.

The government has increased its deposits in Portland banks.

No more treasury certificates will be sold by Secretary Cortelyou.

Secretary Garfield says irrigation has now passed the experimental stage.

Excavation of dirt on the Panama canal showed a big increase for October.

Congress will be asked to authorize a suit to recover Southern Pacific land grants.

Evidence has been secured of a conspiracy to murder President Diaz, of Mexico.

Two steel works at Greenville, Pa., have shut down, throwing nearly 1,000 men out of work.

Archbishop Christie, of Oregon, who underwent an operation at Chicago recently, is rapidly recovering.

Miss Edith Root, daughter of Secretary Root, and Lieutenant U. S. Grant, grandson of General Grant, have been married.

An indicted Brooklyn banker has committed suicide.

New York banks are preparing to resume cash payments.

Hill and Harriman are again reported to have made peace.

The Russian donna has refused to designate the czar as an autocrat.

Roosevelt will not speak on a third term until after congress adjourns.

Officers of the Jenkins Trust company, of Brooklyn, have been arrested.

The miners of Roseland, B. C., will accept a reduction in wages and the mines will not close.

The striking street car employes at Louisville, Ky., have lost and decided to go back to work.

Prussian expenditures have increased \$25,000,000 and the government is at a loss to provide for a greater revenue.

S. M. Felton, president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, has been elected president of the Mexican Central railway.

Hopgrowers of California have formed an organization for the purpose of controlling the market of the entire coast.

Colorado land fraud trials will begin in Denver December 16.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

No Hope for at Least Twenty-five in Pennsylvania Mine.

Fayette City, Pa., Dec. 3.—Between 25 and 30 miners, possibly more, are entombed in the Naomi mine of the United Coal company, located three miles west of this city, and there is practically no hope that any of them are alive. The imprisonment is due to an explosion of black damp about 8 o'clock Sunday night, soon after the night force went to work.

It is said a miner entering an old working with an open lamp caused the explosion. Had the disaster occurred on any other night than Sunday the number of victims would have been twice as large. The mine employed from 275 to 300 regularly, about one-fourth of them making entry at night, but on Sunday nights only about one-half the night force goes to work. The mine is of the shaft type and the concrete sides of the entry were broken down so as to close the passage back a considerable distance. About 100 feet from the entrance is located the first air shaft and from this deadly gas is pouring in great volume. The gas found in mines in this territory is so poisonous that no human being can live in it for more than a few minutes, and for this reason it is believed not a single one of the entombed men is still alive.

SIBERIAN REBELS ACTIVE.

Rumors of Battle in Which 280 Are Killed—Many Arrests Made.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 3.—The British steamer Port Maria, which arrived at Nagasaki shortly before the Montevideo sailed, with fugitives from Vladivostok, reported severe fighting, in which 280 had been killed or wounded, was in progress when she left and that December 12, the czar's birthday, had been fixed for the outbreak which revolutionaries on the Port Maria said would give Vladivostok a place in Russian history.

Steamer Mongolia, which also reached Nagasaki, brought fugitives who stated that the discovery of large quantities of arms and explosives had been made, and plans of the fortress and rolls of revolutionists had been unearthed by secret service officers in a Vladivostok shipyard, the finding of the enrollment of the rebels being followed by hundreds of arrests, quickly succeeded by executions. A girl of 17 was among those shot.

Two Russian engineers have arrived at Vladivostok to construct barracks to accommodate two additional divisions, and substantial increases are to be made to the Baikal forces to cope with the revolutionists. Arrivals from Habarovsk say large forts and barracks are also being built at the mouth of the Amur.

PAPER MONEY HARMFUL.

Financiers Fear Evil Results From Currency Tinkering.

New York, Dec. 3.—It is significant of the change in financial opinion that most of the discussion among financial men last week dealt with the dreaded effect of a state of inflation of the currency, into which it was feared the country might merge with the passage of the effects of the irrational distrust. The bringing forward of this subject into debate while the premium on currency was still being paid and measures were being taken to stop the famine was due to plain lessons of experience in past crises of a similar condition. In all of these the return of confidence and the re-establishment of credit have brought a condition of actual redundancy of the money market, a heavy accumulation of banking reserves and a free export movement of gold.

While the enormous mass of gold that has flowed into the United States in response to the urgent requirements developed by the crisis is admittedly in excess of the normal requirements of the period, the return flow of gold is bound to have an unfavorable effect on financial sentiment and in the event of its undue stimulation by any inflation by paper note issues, which would tend to force out gold, the danger of a check being administered to the recovery in commercial activity is taken anxious account of.

Train Leaps Into Bay.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—While rounding a sharp curve near Marshall, a train of the Northwestern Pacific railroad was derailed, and after running over the ties for a distance of 200 feet, dashed down an embankment into Tomales bay, where nothing but the shallowness of the water saved the crew and passengers from being drowned like rats in a trap. Owing to the fact that the train plunged into the muddy bottom of the bay and failed to overturn, no one was seriously injured in the accident. Several were painfully bruised.

Change City Government.

New York, Dec. 3.—Sweeping changes involving a remodeling of the entire present plan of city government of Greater New York are recommended to Governor Hughes by the charter revision committee. The recommendations include absolute home rule in regard to city administration, a vice mayor, a smaller board of aldermen and the exclusion from the city debt limit of all bonds issued for revenue earning improvements.

Thousand Men Out of Work.

Pittsburg, Dec. 3.—The Isabella furnace of the American Steel & Wire company at Etna, a suburb, has been closed indefinitely, throwing over 1,000 men out of employment.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

GIVE SPECIAL SHORT COURSES

Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairying and Other Subjects at Corvallis.

Corvallis—Arrangements are being perfected at the Oregon Agricultural college for a two weeks' winter course in general agriculture; a six weeks' course in horticulture, in dairying, in domestic science and arts and in mechanical arts. The plan is to make this work as practical as possible so as to be of the greatest value to the persons who arrange to take these courses and who are unable to continue in the college through the year for the regular work.

The two weeks' course in general agricultural lectures, demonstrations and practicals by members of the agricultural faculty. Arrangements have also been made for lectures by such as: E. T. Judd, Salem; J. R. Shepard, Salem; W. K. Newell, Gaston; Fred Groner, Hillsboro; A. H. Carson, Grants Pass; H. M. Williamson, Portland; M. O. Lowndale, Lafayette; C. A. Lea, Portland; E. H. Shepard, Hood River, and others. Those who take the six weeks' courses given in horticulture, dairying, domestic science and arts, and in mechanical arts will be permitted to take such other work in entomology as they may desire. It is expected that Mrs. Clara H. Waldo and Mrs. Austin Buxton will be at the college to give special lectures to those taking the course in domestic science and arts.

Completes the Roundup.

Weston—The stockmen of the Weston country have completed their annual fall roundup, which has been the most successful in recent years. Cattle have come out of the mountains in fine condition, and they have left the ranges knee deep in grass because of the favorable rulings of the forest reserve officials. It is thought that next year there will be a double amount of cattle on the Wenaha reserve. About 1,000 head have recently come from the mountains to the Weston country.

As Threatens Infested Trees.

Klamath Falls—O. A. Stearns, fruit inspector, called a meeting of the fruit growers of this section last week and although the attendance was not large considerable interest was taken in the fight against the various fruit pests. Many orchard owners here pay no attention to their trees, neither grafting, spraying nor otherwise fighting pests, and Mr. Stearns has announced his intention of using the ax on those trees affected by the aphid and whose owners have been repeatedly warned.

Notaries Public Named.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed the following notaries public: Albert E. Greiner, Holdman, Umatilla county; W. S. Worien, Klamath Falls, Klamath county; H. B. Hendricks, Grants Pass, Josephine county; O. D. Thomsion, North Powder, Union county; C. Milton Mattoon, 81 1/2 Fifth St., Portland; H. S. McCutchan, 622 Worcester building, Portland; John A. Jeffrey, 33 1/2 Washington St., Portland; Robert Aistrop, 170 1/2 Third St., Portland.

Mileage Books are Printed.

Salem—General Passenger Agent McMurray, of the Harriman lines, has notified the State Railroad commission that the new mileage books have been printed and shipped from the East, and will be here in a few days. These are the 2 1/2 cent mileage books agreed upon at a joint meeting of the railroad commissioners, a committee of the T. P. A., and the railroad officials, and will take the place of the scrip books now in use.

Wood Costs State More.

Salem—The state boards opened bids last week for supplying wood to state institutions for next year, the wood to be cut this winter and delivered next summer. Prices are from \$5.80 to \$4.25 for first growth fir, at the asylum; \$4.35 for first growth fir at the capitol, and \$5.25 to \$5.50 for oak. Fir is from 30 to 75 cents a cord higher than last year, and oak \$1 a cord higher. The quantity offered is only half the amount required. Bids were not acted upon.

Electric Line for Wallawa.

Enterprise—There is some talk that a party of Walla Walla capitalists will organize an electric railway to be run between Walla Walla and points in the Wallawa valley, and unless the O. R. & N. company complies with the conditions in the right of way deeds, to complete its line of railway within two years from the date of the right of way deed, there is no doubt an electric line will be constructed in the Wallawa valley.

Change in Stock Inspectors.

Pendleton—Dr. R. S. King, of the Federal stock inspection service, who has been here some time, has left the service and will be at Helena in future. Dr. H. L. McDonald, who has been at Montpelier, Idaho, will take Dr. King's place here. All of the men under Dr. McClure are now engaged in range inspection throughout the state. This work will require a large part of the winter.

One Survey Completed.

Klamath Falls—Engineer Journey, surveying a line of railroad from Klamath Falls to Lakeview, has finished the survey, and the actual distance between the two places was found to be 100 miles and 283 feet. The line intersects the north and south line through Lakeview. It is now expected that the surveying party will go back over the ground and make the line permanent.

GREAT LAKE IS LOWERING.

Vast Area Will Be Added Reclamation Work in Klamath.

Klamath Falls—Nature is performing one of the most extensive portions of the reclamation work of the Klamath project, and also one of the most expensive parts included in the estimate, which is the drainage of Tule lake.

Reports received from J. Frank Adams, of Tule lake, brings intelligence that the water of the lake is rapidly falling, and a tremendous whirlpool has formed just off Scorpion point, through which the water is passing with a deafening roar that can be heard a great distance. Below is apparently a great channel underground through which the waters find outlet beneath the Modoc lava beds and thence through the drainage of Fall river to Pitt, and finally out to the ocean through the Sacramento and San Francisco bay.

It has long been held by geologists that Tule lake has an underground outlet, and that Fall river, which bursts from a gushing spring in Modoc county, Cal., is the vent. Last spring the lake water reached a higher level than has ever been known since the country was settled, and bordering farms were inundated. For several days the water has been receding and investigation revealed the new outlet. Should the vent entirely drain the body of the lake, it will add 50,000 acres of irrigable land to the project and at a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of Klamath basin, as the intended diversion of Lost river will be rendered unnecessary.

Fortunes in Walnuts.

Aehlund—The black walnut thrives in the Oregon climate, particularly in Southern Oregon, above almost every other tree and becomes a tree of much commercial value within 20 years. The other day a black walnut was cut on Laurel street in this city that was planted 26 years ago. Its diameter two feet above the ground was two feet. A number of cuts were taken from it to a cabinet shop. It is of fine grain and rich color, equal to any black walnut grown in the Mississippi valley. The cabinet maker in exhibiting this wood, pointing out the annual growth in the cross-section, said: "The young man who will plant 10 acres of black walnut trees here will find that it will make a fortune for him in 25 years."

Forest Supervisor at John Day.

John Day—Cy J. Brigham deputy supervisor of the Western division of the Blue mountain forest, has arrived at this place, where his headquarters will be from now on, and is preparing to take up his new duties. The establishment of a supervisor's office here is one of the most important concessions made local stockmen by the bureau of forestry, and it is hoped that most of the causes of friction will disappear under his administration.

Still Threshing in Gilliam.

Condon—A great amount of threshing is still to be done in this county. One crew in Ferry canyon has 25 'days' work ahead. The farmers are hampered a great deal by the fact that the threshers will take nothing in payment except gold coin, and this is hard to get. The bad weather of the past week has also hindered them in hauling their produce to market, and a large amount of the grain will remain to be hauled in the spring.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c. Oats—No. white, \$29.50; gray, \$29.50. Barley—Feed, \$28.50; brewing, \$30, \$29.50. Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$14; vetch, \$14. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@6 1/2c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6 1/2@7c; packers, 6 1/2@7c. Poultry—Average old hens, 12@12 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 10@11c; spring chickens, 11@12 1/2c; roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 9@10c; ducks, 12 1/2@13c; pig-geons, \$1.50; squabs, \$2@3. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 37 1/2@40c per dozen. Fruits—Apples, 75c@82c per box; peaches, 75c@81c per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.75 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25 per crate; quinces, 50c@81c 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@9c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 90c@1 per dozen; celery, 70@90c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/4c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.35 per box. Onions—\$1.75@2 per box. Potatoes—50 to 75 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4@2 3/4c per pound. Hops—1907, 5@7c per pound; olds, 2 1/4@3 1/2c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 18@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 39@30c per pound.

AIMS TO PLEASE ALL.

President's Message is to Be a Conservative Document.

Washington, Dec. 2.—It is said that President Roosevelt's annual message to congress will open with a broad and confident expression of belief in the resources of America and an appeal to the citizens to keep their money in circulation.

It will be patriotic in tone, conservative without being reactionary.

The message will be regarded by many as a political work of art. It reaches out to reassure and please the business man, the railroad man, the working man, the farmer, the labor agitator.

The president is in favor of currency legislation. He would have provision made for the issuance by the banks of an emergency currency, safely secured by good bonds, which should be taxed enough to make it unprofitable to continue its use after the emergency had passed.

The president is in favor of legislation that will give the railroads a chance to live. He would have the Sherman anti-trust law amended. It should be changed so as to permit certain very proper combinations, necessary to industrial progress, and also made to prevent other combinations that are opposed to the public interest.

Mr. Roosevelt thinks the tariff should be revised at proper periods, but nothing is to be done in that direction with his consent until the next presidential election. He looks with favor on the proposal to remove the tax on print paper and pulp, but only conditioned on the Canadian government permitting its pulp wood to enter the United States free of an export tax.

Though he wants the condition of the women and children who work in factories improved, he wants more investigation of the subject. So, too, the president wants technical training extended to the farmer. He does not expect congress will enact any of his recommendations at this session, except, perhaps, currency reform and railroad relief. If his present plans are carried out, he will not have any fights on his hands with congress.

CANNON IS CHOSEN.

Republican Caucus Nominates Him for Speaker of the House.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, was Saturday night nominated by the Republican members of the house of representatives for his third term as speaker, and he will be re-elected to that office upon the convening of the house at 12 o'clock today. The nomination was made in a caucus held in the house of representatives, which was attended by practically all of the 226 Republican members.

The caucus was called to order at 8 o'clock by Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, who presided, and within an hour's time the nomination not only of the speaker, but of all the officers of the house was completed and an adjournment taken. The other officers chosen were:

Alexander McDowell, Pennsylvania, clerk; Frank B. Lyon, New York, doorkeeper; Henry Casson, Massachusetts, sergeant-at-arms, and Samuel W. Langum, Minnesota, postmaster.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE.

John Sharp Williams Chosen Minority Leader of the House.

Washington, Dec. 2.—By agreeing to place in nomination for speaker John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, the Democratic members of the house Saturday in effect decided to continue him in the position of minority leader for the Sixtieth congress. The nomination of Mr. Williams was agreed on in a caucus of the Democratic members held in the hall of the house of representatives beginning at 2 o'clock. Representative Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, presided, and Representative Ryan, of the Buffalo, N. Y., district, was chosen secretary.

Immediately after the organization of the caucus had been completed, Representative Thomas, of North Carolina, was recognized, and he proceeded at once to place Mr. Williams in nomination. There was no opposition, and Mr. Williams was elected by acclamation.

Barred from California.

San Francisco, Dec. 2.—The Examiner says today that three of the largest insurance companies doing business on the coast have been denied certificates of authority to do any further business in this state by Insurance Commissioner E. M. Wolf. The companies affected are the Palatine, of London, the Commercial Union, of London, and the Williamsburgh, of New York. The three companies insisted on taking suits for losses sustained in the great fire suits to the United States courts. This is in violation of a state law.

Test the Eight-hour Law.

Butte, Mont., Dec. 2.—Two Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway contractors, Michael Jennings and D. A. McIntosh, were today found guilty of violating the eight hour statute and fined \$100 each, with costs. Immediate notice of an appeal was given, it being the intention of the contractors to test the constitutionality of the statute. The contractors aver that if the law is upheld it will greatly retard construction work on the St. Paul road.

Graveyard Sinks Into Sea.

London, Dec. 2.—Owing to the erosion of the sea at Lyme Regis a graveyard attached to the church is disappearing, and it was reported at a meeting of the county council that coffins could be seen projecting from the sides of the cliff, while many coffins have disappeared in the sea.

SET ASIDE JOINT RATE

Washington Railroad Commission Is Restrained by Court.

Judge Hanford Finds Board is Encroaching on Power of Interstate Commerce Law—May Remove Objectionable Features of Present Joint Rate.

Seattle, Nov. 30.—Federal Judge C. H. Hanford yesterday enjoined the Washington State Railway commission, represented by Harry Fairchild, John C. Lawrence and Jesse J. Jones, from compelling the railroads to obey the joint rate order on wheat shipped from Eastern Washington points to Puget sound points.

The decision is based on Judge Hanford's opinion that it is the obvious intention of the commission to divert the wheat traffic of that part of the state east and south of Spokane from Portland to Puget sound. The action, the court holds, is an attempt on the part of the commission to encroach upon the power to regulate interstate commerce vested in congress by the constitution of the United States.

The particular portion of the commission's order to which the railroads took exception was that prescribing that the freight charges paid by the shippers in gross was to be divided between the several carriers participating in the service. The hands of the commission, however, are not absolutely tied, for Judge Hanford says no injury will be inflicted by the making of the supplemental order apportioning the joint rates.

From Judge Hanford's opinion it would appear that the commission is entitled to prescribe a joint rate in the future provided that the objectionable features of the present order are obviated.

"The injunction to be issued," says the court, "will not restrain the railway commission from making such an order. This court will not set aside a joint rate by interlocutory decree or provisional injunction, nor at all, unless upon final hearing it shall be proved to be insufficient and unreasonable."

The jurisdiction of the United States District court, which was questioned by the railroads, is maintained by Judge Hanford.

ASHES COVER THE GROUND.

Nome and Vicinity Buried in Volcanic Eruptive Matter.

Seattle, Nov. 30.—A special to the Morning Times from Nome says Nome and probably the entire Seward peninsula is shrouded in an ashy haze and the ground for miles is covered several inches deep with a fine gritty powder, which is believed to be volcanic ash.

The storm began several days ago, the dust blowing in from the ocean, but at first little attention was paid to the freak of nature, as it was expected that it would soon cease. Instead, however, the fall continued, and after a day became so dense as to seriously interfere with outdoor pursuits. Miners coming into town reported that for miles the snow was so impregnated with the ashes that sledging was almost impossible. Further, the air is so full of ashes that breathing is difficult and the fine powder has sifted into houses and business places to such an extent that it is thick on the floors and on everything in the way of goods and household furniture. It is believed that some of the numerous volcanic islands, either between this coast and Siberia, or more probably those islands in the Alaska peninsula, or the Aleutian islands, is again erupting, and that the ashy downpour is the result. No serious results are anticipated, but much inconvenience is being caused by the peculiar storm.

Penalty of Wrecking Czar's Yacht

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The commission appointed to investigate the stranding of the imperial yacht Standard, September 11, which ran on the rocks off Horzo while the emperor and the members of his family were on board, has handed in its findings. Rear Admiral Niloff and Captain Tschagin are reprimanded, Lieutenant Colonel Kononov is dismissed from the service and Lieutenant Sultanoff is placed under arrest for one week. General Schemann, director of the pilotage system on the Finnish coast, is acquitted.

Meat Growing Cheaper.

New York, Nov. 30.—Prices of nearly all grades of meat were reported by local dealers yesterday to be dropping rapidly in this market, consequent upon the decrease in the cost of cattle at Western packing house centers. Except for the very best grades, beef is 3 to 5 cents a pound less than a month ago. Mutton and lamb are from 2 to 4 cents lower. Pork, corned beef and similar products are 3 cents lower than a short time ago.

Court to Enforce Order.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 30.—The only development of the day in the injunction suits of the railroad lines against the state laws is the continual swearing in of deputies by the United States marshal. It is given out that the court is determined that there shall be most absolute observance of its orders. It is anticipated here that the writ will be disobeyed, as a test case.