

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.

More mines are being opened at Goldfield.

Council Bluffs, Ia., has started a war on gambling.

Great Britain is alarmed for her naval supremacy.

The kaiser advocates the study of English in Germany.

The fire in the big New York skyscraper showed an insufficient water supply.

Mulai Hafid has been proclaimed sultan of Morocco and he has started a holy war.

The new Japanese ambassador to the United States declares that all trouble will soon be over.

In a mad rush to get seats at a theater in Barnsley, Eng., 16 children were trampled to death.

The colors of the American man-of-war Chesapeake, captured by England in 1813, have been offered for sale in London.

General Manager Mohler, of the Union Pacific, declares the prohibition wave now sweeping the country will stop expansive railroad work.

A strike of 200 newsboys in Boston created quite a disturbance. Three police officers were assaulted, stripped of their badges and one officer and a bystander seriously injured.

The jury in the Thaw case has been completed.

The battleship fleet has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

Warsaw, Russia, terrorists are busy again and the city is in a turmoil.

T. C. Becker, of New York, is to assist Heney in the Oregon land frauds.

France may insist on arbitration between the United States and Japan to prevent war.

Alton B. Parker attributes the recent financial panic to Roosevelt's "attacks on property."

The steamship Aki Maru, from the Orient, has just arrived in Seattle with 1,200 tons of fireworks to be used by Coast Chinese in celebrating their New Years.

Heney has been stirred up by the decision of the Appellate court in the Schmitz case and says he will push the other indictments against Reef and send him to prison for life.

Four policemen were killed and fire nearly 30 injured in the burning of a New York skyscraper. The fire started on the fifth floor of a 12-story building and the structure is a total loss. The monetary loss is placed at \$5,000,000.

Only seven jurors have been secured in the Thaw case.

Fire at Green Bay, Wis., caused an estimated loss of \$60,000.

Fire at Minneapolis destroyed a furniture warehouse. Loss \$125,000.

Abyssinians have captured an Italian town and exterminated the garrison.

Bonaparte says he will soon start a suit to dissolve the Harriman merger.

Rev. Johnston Myers, of Chicago, has fed more than 2,000 hungry men in four days.

Trains in the new Brooklyn subway are not well patronized and have not relieved the crush on the bridge.

A large increase of the national guard Hawaii is urged by the War department in a communication to territorial authorities.

The round house and other buildings of the Lake Shore railroad, at Elkhart, Ind., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000.

There has been such a large reduction in the arrivals of immigrants that many of the 500 employees at Ellis Island, New York, have nothing to do and a reduction in the force is probable.

Three jurors have been finally accepted in the Thaw trial.

F. August Heinze has been arrested for falsely certifying his brother's checks.

New York rent strikers threaten to burn the tenements if they are forcibly ejected.

Officers of the Chicago Great Western railway deny that a receiver will be asked for their road.

A monument has been erected at Point Loma, Cal., in memory of the dead of the Bennington.

New Mexico is working to get a statehood bill through the senate. Union with Arizona is not wanted.

Members of the Mineowners' association at Goldfield have agreed to pay an increased wage to specially skilled workmen.

A grand jury has uncovered gross fraud and graft in the affairs of St. Joseph, Mo. A number of indictments have been returned against city officials.

TO RECALL TROOPS.

Nevada Must Not Shirk Responsibility, Says President.

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Roosevelt has determined to withdraw the Federal troops from Goldfield, Nev., shortly after the legislature begins its special session today. This intention was made known at the White House today, when the report of the special investigation commission was made public, together with a letter from the president to Governor Sparks, dated January 4. The president says he shall be governed by the recommendations in the report unless the governor can show that the statements of the report are not in accordance with the facts. The report says:

"The conditions did not support the general allegations in the governor's request for troops, nor were his specific statements established to any such extent as to justify his use of these statements for the purpose of getting Federal troops."

"But we must firmly believe that upon the assembling of the legislature, or within a few days thereafter, the troops should be removed, regardless of any request for their retention that may be made by either the legislature or the governor of Nevada, it being essential that the state of Nevada shall understand this situation completely—shall recognize the fact that there will, at that date be thrown upon it, and it alone, the primary responsibility of keeping order, and that, recognizing this responsibility, it may take such action as is the duty of the state and as will be sufficient in the premises."

LAND OFFICE FORCE SHORT.

Commissioner Says Department is Handicapped in Efficiency.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Commissioner Ballinger, of the general land office, has completed his annual report for submission to congress. He asks an appropriation of \$500,000 to carry on the field work of his bureau in the protection of the public lands, an increase of \$250,000 over the current appropriation. During the fiscal years of 1895-7 there was recorded for investigation 24,459 cases of all kinds; of these the agents investigated and disposed of 12,104 cases, and 12,355 cases remained for examination July 1, 1907.

There were 2,243 land entries relinquished after the case was in the hands of special agents for investigation, 363 entries were cancelled after hearings had upon special agents' charges; 367 unlawful enclosures of public lands were removed restoring 1,940,120 acres to the open range. There were 27 convictions connected with these cases.

The total of moneys recovered by the government in all special agents' cases was \$386,251 and 2,372,224 acres of land was either freed from fraudulent claims to title or released from unlawful enclosure and occupancy.

MOROCCO FACES CRISIS.

Sultan Abd El Aziz is Forced From Throne by Reports.

Tangier, Jan. 14.—There is consternation among Moroccan officials at the sensational news from Fez announcing the proclaiming of Mulai Hafid as sultan and the dangerous conditions now prevailing in the city. Couriers who have arrived here announce also that the people of Mequinez have proclaimed Mulai Hafid sultan. According to the latest information from Fez, the Ulemas or wise men, were forced to decree the overthrow of Abd El Aziz, the sultan of record, and proclaim Mulai Hafid sultan in his place, by the attitude of the people, who were greatly excited over reports that Abd El Aziz had sold the country to France.

The announcement by the public criers was received with frantic joy. Mulai Hafid was proclaimed sultan under certain conditions, which he must accept together with the title. Among these are the following:

That he reject the Algerias act, expel the French troops from Morocco, prohibit access to the interior for Europeans, who with the Jews, it is set forth, should be allowed to occupy only quarters in the ports reserved for them; prohibit Moorish subjects from placing themselves under the protection of foreign consulates, secure Morocco's rights in the frontier question with Algeria, and suppress taxation.

Storm in East.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—Chicago and its environs were out for several hours yesterday from wire communications from other points by a snow and wind storm which began before dawn and raged without a break all day. Snow continues to fall. A northwest gale drove blinding masses of wet snow before it. The warmth of the atmosphere caused the heavy flakes partly to melt and stick to whatever they touched. As a consequence overburdened wires and poles were put out of commission in all directions for hours.

More Defenses Needed.

Seattle, Jan. 14.—"We realize the desirability of providing additional defenses for Puget sound as rapidly as possible, and when I get back to Washington I shall lay the facts before congress and recommend additional fortifications," said Lieutenant Colonel Frederick V. Abbott, assistant to the chief of the engineer corps, United States army, having charge of fortifications of the United States, last night, who arrived here from Manila Wednesday.

Japanese Sends in Bid.

Honolulu, Jan. 14.—The award of bids for material for the construction of improvements for Pearl harbor has been held up, because the lowest bidder is a dummy for some Japanese contractor. It is probable that all bids will be rejected.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

NEW KLAMATH INDUSTRY

Stockmen Organize Company to Operate Packing House.

Merrill—The organization of the Klamath Packing & Commercial company, incorporated is about complete. The capital stock is \$500,000.

The company has purchased of N. S. Merrill ten acres of land at the foot of Front street, bordering on Lost river. The object of the concern will be to pack and ship all kinds of meat. During the past season over 25,000 head of cattle and sheep have been driven through this city to Montague and thence shipped to Sacramento and Oakland, where they are slaughtered for market.

There are many conditions which make this long drive and shipment unsatisfactory. Among these are the loss of flesh on the 100-mile drive, the damaging of meat caused by the goat stick of the cartender, the fevered condition resulting from the close confinement, the cramped position in the crowded cars, and the general unfitness for market of the four footers upon arrival at their destination.

The slaughter of these animals in this county will insure perfectly healthful and palatable meat, will eliminate the shrinkage, and will double the profits of the stock raiser, as he will receive not only his first profit as producer, but as a stockholder in the company will receive a second profit as wholesaler.

Because of the lateness of the season, comparatively little work can be done this year, but the company will be put upon a working basis and several hundred head of hogs will be converted into hams, bacon and lard. Early next spring conveniences for the preparation of all by-products will be installed.

MAKE WARFARE ON SCALE.

Marion County Fruitmen Learning to Fight Dread Pest.

Salem—The most practical, interesting and instructive discussion of San Jose scale ever given in Marion county was heard here last week when County Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong addressed the meeting of the Marion County Horticultural society. About 200 growers of Marion and Polk counties were present, and it was the unanimous opinion that if similar talks and demonstrations were given in every part of the Willamette valley this winter, it would be but a short time until the great enemy of the fruit industry would be under control. That a very large number of growers do not know scale when they see it, and therefore are in a very poor position to fight it, was evident. Mr. Armstrong made his address so plain and illustrated it so fully that no one who was present will ever have trouble in distinguishing this pest.

To Develop Oregon Borax.

Burns—The Oregon Borax company, of which Joseph Gaston, of Portland, is president, has commenced the work of developing the soda and borax deposits at Alkali lake, on the edge of Lake county near the Harney county line at Gray's Butte. A large amount of lumber has been ordered for permanent buildings, and Superintendent Zell Young, with a party of carpenters, is on the ground to carry on the work. In addition to these preparations, the sheet iron for boiling and settling tanks has been ordered in California and will be shipped up to the lake by the narrow-gauge railroad from Reno to Alturas, where the tanks will be constructed on the grounds.

Beets Do Well in Klamath.

Klamath Falls—That Klamath basin is to become one of the leading sugar beet districts of the country is evidenced by the results of analysis of sugar beets just received from C. O. Townsend, pathologist in charge of sugar beet investigations of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. The sample sent was of three beets grown on a test patch of a quarter acre of land a mile from Klamath Falls, on which was produced 8,385 pounds of beets, or nearly 17 tons per acre.

New Library Building Open.

University of Oregon, Eugene—During the holidays many of the recitation rooms of the university were removed from Villard hall to better quarters in the new library building. Occupancy of the new building has been delayed, owing to the fact that there has been no money available for heat. The problem was solved by turning off the heat from the entire upper floor of Villard hall and sending it through the pipes into the library building.

Laying Out Reclamation Work.

Klamath Falls—The reclamation service has several surveying parties laying out next year's work on the Klamath project. One party is now engaged on the second unit in the Olene district, while Engineer Sargent has a force on the extension of the Keno canal, paralleling the Klamath river, south.

Hides Take Big Drop.

Pendleton—After the highest prices ever paid for hides in Eastern Oregon, in the past eight weeks, prices have now dropped to the lowest price known. Only a few weeks ago dry hides were quoted in this city at 18 cents per pound. Now dry hides are worth but 9 cents and green hides but 4 cents.

Fulton Files His Petition.

Salem—C. W. Fulton has filed a copy of his petition for Republican nomination for United States senator.

DALLAS AFTER A CANNERY.

Fruitmen Believe They Will Have a Market for Crop.

Dallas—A committee appointed at the meeting of the Horticultural society last week for the purpose of securing the co-operation of the fruit raisers of this vicinity in the establishing of a cannery at Dallas, is hard at work.

With the exception of the berry crop, sufficient fruit is raised within a radius of five miles around Dallas to easily support a cannery, and it is believed that the establishment of that industry in this city will result in the planting of enough of the small fruits to keep the cannery in operation during the entire season each year.

A company will be formed and the farmers, fruitgrowers and business men will be solicited to take stock in it. Heretofore the fruit crops of this vicinity were shipped to the canneries in Salem and Newberg.

Many Counties Represented.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The following table, taken from the records of the register's office, shows that the students of the University of Oregon come from every county in the state. There are now in attendance in the departments at Eugene, exclusive of music, 400 students, which is the largest body of students of college rank enrolled in any institution in Oregon. That they are not from the homes of the rich is shown by the fact that nearly 70 per cent of them are either wholly or partially earning their own way. Most of them are registered from the smaller cities of the state that support good high schools. The following counties are represented: Baker, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wasco, Washington, Whashington, Wheeler, Yamhill.

Cow Earns Her Feed.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A five-year-old Holstein at the college dairy made a milk yield of 13,744 pounds for the year ending December 31. The product carried a butter fat record of 446.55 pounds, and yielded 520.97 pounds of butter, that at prices current during the year brought \$170. She was not pushed in the feeding, but given the ordinary rations incident to any well-kept dairy. Her food for the year cost \$40, leaving a net profit of \$130.

No Delegate to Dry Farming Congress.

Portland—Oregon is the only one of the semi-arid states not represented officially in the Trans-Missouri Dry Farming congress, which will hold its second session in Salt Lake City, January 23-26, and efforts are being made by Manager Tom Richardson, of the Commercial club, to secure someone from Eastern Oregon. The Oregon Development league is willing to offer credentials to any representative citizen of the state who will attend the meeting.

Big Milton Ranch Sold.

Milton—For the price of \$28,562.50 Henry L. Frazier, of Milton, has sold his ranch near this place to William H. Harder, and the deal represents one of the biggest individual transactions made in this section of the country for many months. The Frazier ranch is located just southwest of Milton, and contains 246 acres of wheat land. This sale also included the Frazier residence in Milton.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2 @ 35c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5 @ 6 1/2c. Poultry—Average old hens, 14 @ 16c per pound; mixed chickens, 14c; spring chickens, 14c; roosters, 8 @ 10c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 16 @ 17c; dressed, choice, 18 @ 20c; geese, live, 9 @ 10c; ducks, 15c; pigeons, 1 @ 1.50; squabs, \$2 @ 3. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 30 @ 32 1/2c per dozen. Pork—Block, 75 @ 150 pounds, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; packers, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c. Wheat—Club, 84c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 84c; red, 82c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 @ 28; gray, \$27.50 @ 28. Barley—Feed, \$27 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$30. Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21 @ 22; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15 @ 16; alfalfa, \$15; vetch, \$14. Fruits—Apples, 75c @ \$2 per box; peaches, 75c @ \$2 per crate; pears, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per box; cranberries, \$9.50 @ 12 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 15c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 75c @ \$1 per dozen; celery, \$3.25 @ 3.50 per crate; onions, 15 @ 20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 8 @ 17c per pound; pumpkins, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8 @ 10c per pound; squash, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box. Onions—\$1.60 @ 1.75 per hundred. Potatoes—40 @ 60c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$2.75 @ 3 per hundred. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5 @ 7 1/2c per pound; olds, 1 @ 2c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13 @ 20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18 @ 20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29 @ 30c per pound.

HARLAN SEES WAR.

White and Yellow Races Must Fight for Supremacy.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Justice John M. Harlan, of the Supreme court of the United States, peered into the distant future at the annual dinner of the Navy league of the United States and told of a day when the white and yellow races will meet in a conflict that will shake the earth. The distinguished jurist was speaking in the interest of a mighty American navy. He said:

"If I had the opportunity I would vote for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 a year for a period of ten years for a larger navy. The great importance of a navy is shown in the constitution, which restricts the appropriations for the army, but sets no limit to those for the navy. There is no such thing as friendship between nations as between men. Nations make no sacrifices to preserve friendship and do not forbear to do certain things because it does not meet with the approval of another nation. Do you think England cares a cent for what we think of her navy, or Germany cares a cent for what we think of hers?"

"The trend of the immigration of the white people in the past has been from east to west. There has been none from the west. Just across the water there is a country with an immense population whose commerce we are seeking. We refer to the people of Asia as the yellow race. There are 400,000,000 Chinese, as strong physically and mentally as we are. There is over there another nation whose people are progressive and ambitious. We may some day see a skilled army in Japan of 5,000,000 to 10,000,000. They will say:

"You claim Europe as your country. This is ours. Get out."

"I don't think they have any such idea now, and we have no hostility toward them. But there will be a conflict between the yellow race and the white race that will shake the earth. When it comes I want to see this country with a navy on both oceans that will be strong enough."

GREAT ACTIVITY EVIDENT.

Government is Rushing Work on Our Coast Defenses.

Washington, Jan. 13.—New coast defenses are being installed and old ones re-enforced at Pacific coast points, Guam, Hawaii and Manila. This work of fortification is being carried forward swiftly and upon a gigantic scale. Coal depots are being replenished, huge searchlights installed, harbors mined, big guns placed and ammunition magazines filled to overflowing.

So quietly has this work been going on that few outside of the officials handling the work have realized the enormous undertaking under way. This work was started last May, and it is expected that a year will see the completion of the outlined program.

It is acknowledged that the fortifications at Manila, Guam, Puget sound and Honolulu are inefficient and it is at those points that the greatest work is being done. San Francisco and other coast points are declared to be perfectly equipped to repel attacks.

While not acknowledging any apprehension, the administration is rushing the work with real vigor. It was learned from an authoritative source today that one of the potent factors in determining the dispatch of the fleet to the Pacific was a realization of the weakness at certain points. The presence of the fleet in the Pacific remedies all defects and structural weakness in coast defense points. As long as it remains there it will make up for any short coming in coast fortifications.

By the time the fleet leaves the waters of the Pacific it is believed all the weak points will have been reinforced and the defenses will be of a modern and approved type.

Twelve million rounds now enroute to the Far East furnishes enough ammunition for a possible army of 50,000 men. The normal need of the army in the Philippines is about 2,000,000 rounds annually. Aside from this there is an exceptionally heavy draft of shells and torpedoes.

Not So Many Idle Workmen.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Statistics gathered by the Chicago association of commerce tend to alleviate the pessimism felt concerning the local industrial situation. In response to letters sent out to 616 business firms which a year ago gave employment to 97,000 persons, it is stated that these firms are now employing 86,400 persons, a decrease of less than 12 per cent, and within 60 days will have added 4,920 hands. David R. Forgan, president of the association, declares that the statistics were gathered from every branch of industry.

Surgeons Forget Tools.

Red Lodge, Mont., Jan. 13.—A local surgeon who has performed an operation on Charles Joakinen, a young Finnish minister, for the removal of the cause of pain in his chest, found in the cavity left by a previous operation two pieces of rubber tubing four and five inches long respectively. To one was attached a safetypin, badly rusted. The rubber tubing was nearly a half inch in diameter. Joakinen is recovering.

Vesuvius Still Spits Ashes.

Naples, Jan. 13.—Mount Vesuvius continues to throw out ashes and incandescent matter from its chief crater, the cone of which, formed by the last eruption, collapsed recently, the earth tremblings being felt long distances.

CRISIS NEAR IN JAPANESE AFFAIRS

Secretary Root Sends Fair Warning Which Stirs Tokio.

Exclusion Law May Be Passed by Congress Unless Japan Stops the Flood of Immigrant Coolies—Count Hayashi Adroitly Evades the Issue.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Negotiations between the United States and Japan have reached a serious stage. While war as an eventuality is not seriously apprehended, largely because of Japan's unpreparedness, it is known that the historic friendly relations are strained almost to the point of breaking.

The official denial given at the State department of cabled reports of demands having been made upon Japan are literally true in a diplomatic sense, but the denial, in a measure, is an evasion. The "oral representations" and the exchange of "memoranda," reduced to plain English, mean just this:

Ambassador O'Brien, acting under instructions, has, since reaching his post last October, been attempting to secure from the Japanese government satisfactory assurances that under the pledge given at the time of the passage of the immigration law last February the Japanese government would assist in restricting the emigration to this country of objectionable Japanese labor. Twice has he communicated to Secretary Root replies obtained from Count Hayashi, in which the Japanese government attempts adroitly to dodge the issue.

Mr. Root has submitted to the Japanese government, through Mr. O'Brien, statistics prepared by the department of commerce and labor, showing that the immigration of the undesirable class of Japanese since the Japanese government gave its promise has been monthly at least twice as large as before the promise was given, and during some months four times as large.

The presentation of cold statistics showing laxity, coupled with the intimation that congress may adopt more stringent measures, possibly an exclusion law, brought from the Japanese government the second reply, which reached Mr. Root a few days ago in the form of a cablegram which cost several thousand dollars.

Mr. Root is now preparing an answer, with the assistance of several experts in Oriental affairs. The Japanese government will be informed that an exclusion act will not be passed, but that the administration will exercise its influence to prevent such legislation, if possible, pending negotiations.

The issue in official circles in Japan has caused acute agitation, and because of the strained condition of affairs, Mr. Root will not unnecessarily precipitate matters, with the battleship fleet so far from its base in the Pacific.

Estimates Too Low.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Because of changed conditions from those existing in 1905, when the minority of the board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal submitted its report, it is now admitted in responsible quarters that the estimate made by that report for building the canal was far too low and that the cost may approximate \$200,000,000. This includes various incidental items, such as administration, sanitation and improvements aggregating several millions of dollars in Panama and Colon, which, however, will be refunded by the Panama government, and the expenses of the zone government and various expenses incidental to the relocation and acquisition of the Panama railroad.

The estimate of the board in 1905 was that the cost would be \$139,765,200, but this estimate did not include expenses on account of interest during construction, sanitation and zone government.

Rent Strikers Evicted.

New York, Jan. 11.—Eighty evictions of East Side rent strikers took place today, and Monroe street was filled with a picturesque litter of displaced furnishings. It is believed that the strike situation is now near a solution, and claims of victory are being made by both sides. The indications are that the honors are about even for, although most of the tenants paid the rent asked when they saw that eviction was inevitable if they longer refused, others obtained concessions from landlords.

Convicted of Illegal Fencing.

Omaha, Jan. 11.—Perry A. Yeast, a prominent cattleman who has been on trial for conspiracy to defraud the government in land entries, was today found guilty and recommended to the clemency of the court by the jury. Yeast had many thousand acres of the North Platte forest reserve under illegal fence. However, the count upon which he was found guilty was of conspiring with land soldiers and widows to obtain land fraudulently.

Withdrawing Troops From Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 11.—Major General McKee issued orders this afternoon for the return to their homes of three companies of militia now in Muncie. Street cars are now running on normal schedule.