

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.

Senator Borah opposes the Aldrich currency bill.

New York banks have a surplus over the legal reserve.

There is a great deal of revolutionary agitation in India.

The three miners entombed at Ely, Nev., December 4, have been released.

Boyetown, Pa., has buried all of its dead. The total fatalities numbered 173.

The United States has found it necessary to interfere in the Haytian revolution.

German scientists have succeeded in manufacturing rubies of remarkable beauty.

Attorney General Young, of Minnesota, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

California shippers are determined that the Southern Pacific rebate investigation shall not be a farce.

John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National bank, has been found guilty on 54 counts of misapplication of the bank's funds.

The Sovereign bank of Canada has failed.

Four Scranton, Pa., girls were burned in a factory fire.

The United States torpedo flotilla has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

The Japanese premier considers the emigration problem settled.

Montana mineowners have united to build a smelter and fight the trust.

Haytian rebels have captured two towns and the president threatens bombardment.

Pope Pius has the gout, but the alarming rumors about his health are not justified.

An effort is being made to keep Evelyn Thaw from telling her story at the second trial of Thaw.

Colonel Goethals thinks about \$32,403,863 will be needed to carry on the canal work this year.

The president has decided to let the Federal troops remain at Goldfield until some action has been taken by the Nevada legislature.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road intends to have its line finished into the Northwest in time to handle a part of the 1908 crop.

The largest savings bank in Dallas, Texas, has suspended.

The temperature has reached 6 degrees below zero at St. Paul.

Japan denies that there is any secret about the location of her fleet.

A majority of the house committee is opposed to the Seattle fair appropriation.

The National Woolgrowers' association is opposed to Roosevelt's land policy.

The Kentucky legislature remains deadlocked on the senatorial election. Governor Beckham still leads.

The New York federal court is inquiring into Harriman's stock deals and has ordered him to answer questions.

The enormous expenses of the Japanese army and navy has created a deficit which will have to be met by increased taxes.

The British Columbia legislature will try to impeach Lieutenant Governor Dunsmuir, for having disallowed Japanese legislation.

United States secret service men have discovered a plot in Mexico where Japanese intended to print passports allowing them to come into this country.

Taft says he will not resign from the cabinet.

Much evidence of Thaw's insanity is being given at his second trial.

Officers and men of the battleship fleet are being royally entertained at Rio de Janeiro.

Taft says the fleet is being sent to the Pacific to show our naval strength to Oriental eyes.

The California Safe Deposit & Trust company, of San Francisco, is in the hands of a receiver.

Samuel V. Proudfoot, of Iowa, has been appointed assistant commissioner of the general land office.

There is a deadlock in the Kentucky legislature on the election of a United States senator. Governor Beckham is in the lead at present.

Colonel Goethals places an estimate of \$250,000,000 as the cost of the Panama canal. This does not include the \$40,000,000 paid for the work already done nor the \$10,000,000 afterward paid to the government of Panama.

The Roman Catholic church will soon announce new laws calculated to prevent hasty marriage.

PLOT IS REVEALED.

Anarchist Conspiracy in Rio Janeiro to Blow Up Fleet.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 21.—The Brazilian police have discovered an anarchistic plot here having as its object the destruction of part of the American fleet now lying in the harbor. The conspiracy, while centering in Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, has ramifications in Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

An individual named Jean Fedher, who resided in Petropolis, was the chief conspirator here, although it is understood that foreign anarchists are deeply involved in the plot. Fedher is believed to have fled to Sao Paulo and the police, who know him, have been sent to that place for the purpose of apprehending him. One of the detectives who was well acquainted with Fedher, having served on the police force at Petropolis for some time, returned from that place today. After having made investigation there and had a long conference with the chief of police at Rio Janeiro, the latter gave it to be understood later that the Sao Paulo police are on the track of the arch-conspirator and expect to arrest him soon.

MAKE GOOD PROGRESS.

But Philippine Delegates Say It Is Too Soon for Home Rule.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Speaking of conditions in the Philippines, Benito Legarda, delegate to congress, who, with his colleague, Pablo Ocampo, has arrived here en route to Washington, said today that his people had made great progress under American rule, and especially along educational lines, and added:

"It is useless to talk of independence now. I want independence, of course, but how can we have it? That is the question. I do not care to risk the property I own in another civil war or to anarchy that might follow an attempt on the part of my countrymen to govern themselves at present."

It is asserted that his fellow delegate would work in harmony while in the house of representatives, his only aim being to improve the economic conditions of the islands, worse now than it has been for 30 years. Both delegates want to secure, if possible, the reduction of the United States duties on Philippine sugar and tobacco. Both are greatly interested in the Japanese question.

Legarda is a member of the Progressive party, while Ocampo is affiliated with the National party.

KEEPING RESULTS SECRET.

Part of Lemieux' Party Returns From Japan.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Hon. Joseph Pope, Canadian secretary of state, and Madame B. Lemieux, wife of the Canadian postmaster general, returned on the ship Mongolia from Japan, where Lemieux went to straighten out the difficulties between the two countries, which arose over the question of Japanese immigration to Canada, and the consequent riots at Vancouver and in other Canadian cities. Lemieux returned on a preceding steamer.

The secretary of state, and the postmaster general were sent to Japan several months ago with instructions to reach some agreement with the Japanese government, whereby the immigration of coolies to Canada would be restricted. What success attended the mission is very carefully guarded by Pope. Madame Lemieux had not been made a confidante by the government officials. The party will leave here today for Ottawa.

Waters of Lake Are Blessed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—The annual ceremony of blessings of the waters, during which, in 1905, the emperor narrowly escaped assassination by means of the saluting cannon, took place at Tearkoe-Selo instead of at the waters of the Neva. The imperial blessing was bestowed on the waters of the lake in the palace park amid the salute of guns. After the ceremony the emperor, accompanied by his mother, reviewed the guard regiments. The empress did not take part in the celebration, as illness still confines her indoors.

Ruef Has Nothing to Say.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The case which was begun against Abraham Ruef yesterday before Judge Lawlor is the one in which indictments were brought against him for the alleged bribery of supervisors in connection with a franchise of an overhead trolley system for the United Railroads. Ruef refused to make any statement tonight regarding the change in the attitude of the prosecutors toward him and their decision not to give him immunity.

Would Impeach Governor.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 21.—While the legislators are gathered at Victoria talking of taking the scalp of Lieutenant Governor Dunsmuir on the Japanese question, some of the astute politicians of the country are endeavoring to figure out by just what method it is proposed to carry out the impeachment. Particular difficulty is being met with in finding in Canadian history a precedent for the official beheading of the governor.

Glass Taken to Hospital.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Louis Glass, former vice president and general manager of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, who was recently convicted of bribery and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, was transferred from the county jail tonight to the Lane hospital, he being quite ill with pneumonia.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

GRAFT OLD TREES.

Diseased Orchards in Valley Are to Be Laid Low.

Corvallis—A movement is being launched here for a great campaign for the renovation of old orchards in the Willamette valley and other parts of Oregon. President Newell, of the state board of horticulture, Mr. Lowndale, Mr. Reid, and a large number of the fruit inspectors of the various counties are on the ground and are identified with the plan. The first gun in the campaign was fired by M. O. Lowndale in an address before the visiting horticulturists and other winter short course students in college chapel. The address met with a hearty indorsement, and aroused much enthusiasm. The Agricultural college authorities will join in the plan, and in an educational way and otherwise co-operate to the utmost extent in furthering the movement.

It is said that within three to five years a complete new orchard can be made out of the old one, and a profit of \$5 to \$10 per tree be realized. This was the assertion of Mr. Lowndale in his address. He says he has accomplished this result with old trees on his farm, and that it can be done by any farmer who can do grafting or have it done.

The thing to do, says Mr. Lowndale, is to cut down the old trees. The best plan is to cut them close to the ground, leaving the roots intact. This should be done by the 1st of March. The next season, from the 10th to the 15th of May, such varieties as are best for the climate and for commercial purposes should be grafted on the three or four best sprouts. This is the easiest and most certain plan. Two feet of the old trunk may be left and the graft applied to it the first year, and a year of time in reproducing the orchard is gained, but this requires an expert at grafting in order to be successful. By either plan the trees will be in good bearing in from three to five years, and a revenue of \$5 to \$10 each be realized.

Shingle Mill for Albany.

Albany—A shingle mill, with a capacity of 60,000 shingles daily, will be established in Albany this winter by E. A. Thompson and Elmer Cramer, former employes of the Curtis Lumber company in its big plant at Mill City. Work will begin on the new mill as soon as a satisfactory location is found. The two men have secured the shingle manufacturing machinery of the Mill City mills, and have also acquired the ownership of a large body of spruce timber, and propose to make the industry a large one.

Glass Factory for Eugene.

Eugene—Eugene bids fair to have a glass factory in the near future. Gustave Mathisen, an expert glass blower, who was one of the promoters of the factory at Coburg, in this county, offers to put up a plant costing \$50,000 if the citizens of this city take stock in a company to be organized to the amount of \$5,000. Mathisen claims to be backed by ample capital. The matter will at once be taken up by the Commercial club and it is probable that some action will be taken immediately.

Lebanon Mills Reopen.

Albany—After being closed for three weeks, the Lebanon paper mill has resumed work and 50 men temporarily idle are again in employment. The recent flood piled so many logs in the Santiam canal that the mill could not get a supply of fuel wood for the regular consumption of 30 cords daily. Though this was the cause of the shutdown, some feared it might be due to the financial stringency, but the prompt resumption of work has restored confidence.

Large Timber Land Sale.

Oregon City—The transfer of 1,850 acres of timbered lands on the Upper Molalla river in Clackamas county has just been made public, through a deed filed in the office of County Recorder Ramsey. The price stated in the deed is \$81,000 or about \$44 per acre. The purchaser is the Molalla Lumber company, a West Virginia corporation, which purchased the property from the Cornwell Lumber company, of Saginaw, Mich.

Corporations Are Dissolved.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation dissolving 300 corporations which have failed to pay their license taxes for 1907. In the list are many concerns which in all probability will wish to continue business and which have neglected to pay the license fee. These concerns can secure restoration of their corporate powers by paying up delinquencies within 30 days. The complete list will be published in a few days.

Change in Blue Mountain Reserve.

Washington—The president has just signed a proclamation which eliminates 131,643 acres of the Blue Mountain forest reserve, as recommended by the forest service. The greater part of the area eliminated consists of open grass lands. The boundary has also been changed to exclude some heavily timbered land, title to which has passed from the government.

Mines to Resume in Spring.

Baker City—The annual meeting of the Highland Gold Mines company consumed a two-days' session. It was decided to resume work in the mines in the spring, money having been pledged by the Eastern and Southern interests.

TALK SPRAY AND PRUNING.

Marion County Fruitmen Plan More Frequent Meetings.

Salem—The Marion County Horticultural society has decided to hold either weekly or bi-weekly meetings the remainder of the winter for the special purpose of spreading information concerning the proper pruning and spraying of fruit trees. It has been found that at one meeting the time is so short that all the subjects in which fruitgrowers are interested cannot be satisfactorily discussed, and that as a result the growers get partial information, which is of little practical use to them. At the weekly or bi-weekly meetings, special subjects will be taken up, varying according to the particular portion of their work the growers are about to perform. Thus the subject of pruning will be one of the first considered for the reason that the pruning season is now on. After that spraying will be the subject of lectures and demonstrations. Use of fertilizers, methods and time of cultivation, thinning fruit, etc., will be taken up as occasion seems to demand.

Filing on Harney Lands.

Burns—The business of the United States land office in this city for the quarter ending December 31, 1907, makes an excellent showing for this country, the total entries and proofs for the period covering 51,200.69 acres and the payments, fees and commissions amounting to \$56,944.64. The month of December brought in \$29,000 of this sum. When it is considered that the financial panic held business in suspense a good part of the quarter, it will be seen that the movement for settlement of Harney county and contiguous country is a determined one and cannot be stopped.

Welcome to New Industry.

Oregon City—Nothing in recent years has brought so much satisfaction to the people of Oregon City as the announcement that a new paper mill is to be constructed at Oregon City on the East side of Willamette Falls, fronting the basin, with the installation of two machines of the largest capacity at the outset. Not less than 300 men will be furnished employment, and this means that from 400 to 600 people will be added to the population of Oregon City within a year, and that there will be a corresponding increase in the industry and business of the town.

Road Will Go Under the Hammer.

Albany—The real property of the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad company situated in Linn county is to be sold for delinquent taxes. A majority of the stock is now owned by the Harriman interests. Sheriff Smith has begun the advertisement of the property for public sale February 17. The property advertised includes the roadbed and right of way of the company in this county, the roundhouse and machine shops at this city and some tracts of real estate adjoining Albany.

Wants New Library.

The Dalles—Renewed interest in the Carnegie library to be built here has come since the forwarding of the architect's plan to Andrew Carnegie's secretary for approval. The edifice will be erected in the city park and will cost \$10,000. The city council has voted to meet the maintenance expenses and appropriate \$1,000 annually. In fact this was necessary to meet the conditions as presented by the steel magnate and library builder.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@82.25 per box; peaches, 75c@81 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, 1c per sack; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.50 per crate; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 8c@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1c@1 1/4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1c@1 1/4c per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box. Onions—\$1.85@2 per hundred. Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 50c@75c per hundred; sweet potatoes, \$3 per cwt. Wheat—Club, 85c; bluestem, 87c; valley, 85c; red, 83c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, \$27.50@28. Barley—Feed, \$27.50 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29@30. Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$32.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$8 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$15; vetch, \$14. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30c@35c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2@12c; spring chickens, 11 1/2@12c; roosters, 8c@10c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 15c; dressed, choice, 18c; geese, live, 9c@10c; ducks, 16c@17c; pigeons, 75c@81c; squabs, \$1.50@2. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 30c per dozen. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c@9 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5c@6 1/2c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6c@7c; packers, 6c@7c. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 6c@7 1/2c; per pound; olds, 1c@2c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13c@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18c@20c, according to fineness; mohair choice 29c@30c per pound.

RUEF FORFEITS IMMUNITY.

District Attorney Langdon Says Negotiations Are Over.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—It was announced late Saturday night that the graft prosecution has determined to discontinue all negotiations with Abraham Ruef, the central figure in the graft cases, in the matter of granting him immunity. It was further stated that today the prosecution would demand that Ruef be put on trial before Judge Dunne on one of the many charges of bribery for which he has been indicted. This determination of the prosecution came at the end of several days' fruitless negotiations with Ruef. It is said that some time ago the prosecution promised Ruef partial immunity in consideration of his taking the witness stand and truthfully testifying in full to all his transactions with public service corporation officials to be tried on the charge of bribery.

When the District Court of Appeals rendered its decision declaring void the indictments for extortion against ex-Mayor Schmitz, to which Ruef had already pleaded guilty, it is charged that Ruef, realizing that the decision placed him in an advantageous position, demanded full immunity. This the prosecution would not consent to grant, and there followed a series of conferences in which Ruef endeavored to secure better terms.

RUSSIAN FOLLOWS FLEET.

Naval Officer of the Czar Watching Every Movement.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The importance attached by the Russian admiralty to the lessons to be learned from the voyage of the American battleship fleet under Rear Admiral Evans is shown by the fact that the naval officer, Commander Alexis Diatchkoff, is following the fleet around the Horn, traveling from port to port by any means he can obtain. He adopted this course only after his repeated requests for permission to join the ships had been refused.

It is reported here that Diatchkoff succeeded in getting on board one of the American warships at Rio Janeiro, and the entire incident of this officer's activities had been a source of some friction between the Russian foreign minister here and the admiralty. When Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States, was instructed to ask for a permit for Diatchkoff to join Admiral Evans, he declined on the grounds that he knew his request would be unfavorably received at Washington.

Thereupon the Russian admiralty, after further correspondence with the Foreign office, instructed Diatchkoff to apply personally to Secretary Metcalf. This the officer did, but in vain. He was therefore ordered to follow the fleet as closely as he could, making use of private steamers.

PROGRESS IS SLOW.

Hall-Mays Trial at Portland May Take Weeks to End.

Portland, Jan. 20.—Neither Prosecutor Heney nor the lawyers for the defendants will hazard a prediction as to the time that will be required to conclude the Hall-Mays conspiracy trial. One week already has been consumed and the government has scarcely made a beginning, only one of its many important witnesses having been examined. More than 70 witnesses for the government are in the city, summoned to testify against one or more of the 12 defendants named in the indictment, but since the prosecution has decided to try only Hall and Mays at this time, Mr. Heney says he may not call all of the government's witnesses.

In this way the trial may be shortened somewhat, but if all of the witnesses take the stand, the case will drag along for weeks. There is little doubt that between two and three weeks more at the least will be required to complete the introduction of testimony and submit the case to the jury. Thus far the testimony has not been damaging to Hall or Mays.

Harvester Trust is Fined.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 20.—Judge Dana, in the Shawnee County District court here today, assessed a fine of \$12,600 against the International Harvester company, which the court found guilty on 43 counts of violating the Kansas anti-trust law. The maximum fine is \$1,000 a count, and the minimum \$100. The criminal suit was filed a year ago by Attorney General Coleman, who contended that the harvester company was being operated in Kansas in violation of the anti-trust laws. An appeal will be taken.

Fatal Wreck on Seaboard Line.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 20.—As the result of a head-on collision at Cameron, 55 miles south of Raleigh, between a Seaboard Air Line freight and a north bound fast passenger train, early today, two men were killed and 20 injured, none seriously. Engineer E. H. Vaughan and a negro fireman, both of the passenger train, were killed. The collision is attributed to trouble with the air brakes on the freight train and to complicated train orders.

Judge Receives Explosive.

Cleveland, Jan. 20.—Judge George S. Addam, of the Juvenile court, today received in his mail a stick of what appears to be dynamite or solidified nitro glycerine, six inches in length. There was no mechanism to detonate the explosive. Judge Addam opened the tube in the court room, without having an idea of its contents.

LAYS FOUNDATION FOR PROSECUTION

Heney Is Moving With Much Caution in Hall Trial.

Defense Fights Each Step—Few Witnesses Examined and Session is Largely Given Up to the Reading of Letters Said to Show That a Conspiracy Existed.

Portland, Jan. 18.—The government yesterday continued laying the foundation of the case against John H. Hall and Edwin Mays.

Heney introduced some 50 letters, written from June, 1900, to September, 1902., by Hall, Mays, Loomis, Stratford and Putnam. More such letters will follow today.

Hall objected seriously to only one letter, written by Secretary Hitchcock to Special Inspector A. R. Greene, directing Greene to investigate the fences. Heney's purpose is to show that this investigation was prompted by settlers, who had appealed vainly to Hall to act against the fences. Hall objects to the letter because a copy and not the original letter has been offered and because it is irrelevant. Judge Hunt will decide the questions this morning.

Unlike Hall, Mays raised numerous objections in the course of the day. The steps in the government's evidence of conspiracy will be about as follows:

First—To prove Hall and Mays had frequent knowledge from protesting settlers of the fences as early as March, 1900.

Second—That Steiwer, Zachary and Hendricks caused various persons to file on land for their company, in order to complete the company's enclosure of public land.

Third—That Hall and Mays took no steps to prosecute the offenders, though they had full knowledge of the fencing and the conspiracy for more than three years.

At this stage, Steiwer is expected to testify about the alleged understanding by which Hall and Mays were not to prosecute him and his associates. One of the terms of this alleged agreement was Steiwer's vote for Fulton.

George Brownell is expected to testify that Hall promised him immunity from land fraud prosecution for his withdrawal from the contest for Hall's office.

TENANTS IN RIOTS.

Object to Paying More Than Rate They Fix Themselves.

New York, Jan. 18.—Forensic resistance by tenants whom an Upper East Side landlord was trying to evict resulted yesterday in the gathering of a crowd of two thousand or more sympathizers in the neighborhood, who made so much trouble for the police that the precinct reserves were called out. During the rioting four women and a number of men were taken into custody.

The riotous demonstration began when a city marshal and about 25 assistants visited the block on the south side of East One Hundred and Fourth street, between First and Second avenues, with 80 dispossess warrants for families who had unitedly demanded reductions in rents of a dollar a month and had refused to pay the landlord's collector more than the new rate they had fixed. The taking out of the furniture from the rooms of the first family visited was the signal for an attack on the marshal and his men by scores of tenants.

Angry women surrounded a patrolman who had gone to the marshal's assistance and had half torn his coat from his back when assistance arrived. He arrested four women. Several demonstrative men were also sent to the station house. The police were by this time struggling with little success to disperse an increasing crowd of angry demonstrators, but other arrests by the officers finally had the effect of putting a stop to the trouble.

The immediate purpose of the demonstration was effected, the marshal deciding not to attempt the serving of more dispossess warrants at the time.

Hayti is in Revolution.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Jan. 18.—The first actual operation of a revolutionary movement against the present government of Hayti took place yesterday, and so far has been successful. An expedition composed of Haytiens, who have been in exile, under the command of Jean Jeneau, effected a landing not far from Gonaives, 65 miles northwest of here, and occupied that town. The government is taking measures to resist the movement. The revolutionary forces also occupied St. Marc, some 20 miles from Gonaives.

Deny Sulphur Injures Fruit.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—At the state convention of California fruit growers today a committee of seven was appointed to go to Washington to protest against and secure a modification of the rule covering the use of sulphur in bleaching and drying fruits. In resolutions and speeches it was stated that the use of sulphur was not deleterious to the public health and that the drying of fruits by artificial heat and evaporation was impracticable in this state.

Warships Sail for Magdalena.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 18.—All that was left here of the Pacific squadron sailed this morning for Magdalena, to remain for six or seven weeks, indulging in target practice.