

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.

British goods are being boycotted in India.

The Union Pacific has greatly reduced working forces.

All Germany is celebrating the kaiser's birthday.

Cheyenne secured the next meeting of the Dry Farming congress.

The Chinese tong war in San Francisco has claimed another victim.

The torpedo flotilla has arrived at Buenos Ayres. Its stay will be short at the Argentine capital.

Several warships now at Magdalena bay will soon return to the Mare Island navy yard for extensive repairs.

Rockefeller has ordered 300 Italian workmen discharged and their places filled by Americans who are out of work.

The Nevada special police bill may yet be killed in the house on account of friction between members and Goldfield mineowners.

The Dominion government will loan \$4,000,000 to the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan province, whose crops were failures last year.

A severe snow storm is general throughout the East.

The leader of the Portuguese rebels has escaped from prison.

Several of the Russian imperial family are sick with the grip.

Ecuador has stopped a threatened revolution by arresting the plotters.

Harry Orchard has written to a friend saying he is glad he confessed.

Walter Wellman says Wall street is humble and admits defeat by Roosevelt.

The senatorial deadlock continues in Kentucky. Beckham has 49 votes out of 102.

Fire at Portland, Me., destroyed all city records and property valued at \$1,000,000.

A plan is being perfected at Chicago to raise \$100,000 for the relief of unemployed.

The Thaw trial has been delayed because of a storm which prevented the arrival of witnesses.

Anthracite coal interests are considering the maintenance of present prices throughout the year instead of making a reduction for the five months beginning with April.

Three men were killed in a serious fire at Boston.

Cheyenne wants the next meeting of the Dry Farming congress.

Edward MacDowell, one of America's foremost composers, is dead.

The United Mineworkers of America has endorsed woman suffrage.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has cut the pay of all high salaried officials.

The Seattle exposition appropriation will have a hard time getting through the house.

Suffrage debates in the German reichstag caused violent scenes and threat of duel.

The battleship Mississippi has been accepted by the government. It was built at Philadelphia.

The National Livestock convention declared for the leasing system of public lands and for a tariff revision.

Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, who is to marry Count Szechenyi, has already received presents to the value of \$1,000,000.

United States secret service men have discovered that several Americans are taking an important part in the latest Haytian revolution.

The movement to intervene in Congo affairs has been revived in England.

A Chinese company has been organized to work the iron mines at Awtow, China.

Ruef may attempt to disqualify Judge Dunne and District Attorney Langdon.

Hughes has admitted that he would be willing to accept the presidential nomination.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will resign his trust presidency and may re-enter politics.

Morris K. Jessup, the well known banker and philanthropist of New York, is reported seriously ill.

Boyerstown, Pa., officials are after the owners of the gasoline tanks which exploded and set fire to the theater. One arrest has been made.

How to kill hogs at the stock yards in an artistically humane manner has been investigated by the Illinois branch of the Consumers' league.

New York insurance companies have discovered that much of the money borrowed from them on policies was either sold to get the currency premiums or was lent at high rates.

CLEAN UP TOWN.

San Francisco Making Preparations for Battleship Fleet.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—San Francisco will make extraordinary preparations during the next three months to "tidy up" before the arrival of the fleet.

Work on the downtown streets will be pressed in order that the gateway of the city may take on the appearance of freshness rather than dilapidation. While the supervisors are busily engaged on this problem, the special committee, of which James D. Phelan is chairman, entrusted with arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors, has already organized and mapped out its plans in a general way. The first donation to the fund of \$100,000 which is to be raised was made by a local Chinese merchant, who accompanied his check for \$100 with a note expressing appreciation of the protection afforded by the Stars and Stripes.

A unique feature of the celebration will be a floral parade, the first San Francisco has undertaken. The parade will be under the auspices of the Native Sons and Native Daughters. It will resemble in general scheme the pageants made famous by Los Angeles and Pasadena. San Francisco has lost the rural atmosphere which the cities in the southern part of the state which have retained, and a floral parade will entail an amount of preparation that has seldom been attempted here before.

Special attention is being paid the entertainment of the enlisted men. A clubhouse is to be erected where the bluejackets can make their headquarters while on shore. A large pavilion will be provided for drills, concerts and exhibitions.

NEW SYSTEM OF SURVEYS.

Bill to Give Commissioner Authority to Employ Men.

Washington, Jan. 28.—In his annual report Land Commissioner Ballinger recommended the abolition of the present system of making public land surveys under the contract system and urged congress to authorize the employment by the government of competent surveyors, whose sole duty shall be the surveying and resurveying of public lands. Representative Mitchell, of Wyoming, chairman of the house committee on public lands, has introduced a bill in the house giving the commissioner authority to employ such surveyors for the purpose stated, but allowing him also to use his discretion as to the advisability of making a part of the surveys under the old contract system.

There are some surveys on government work who have produced satisfactory results, but the chief criticism of the old contract system is that it wastes a great deal of time, and requires two or three years from the time of application to get a given tract surveyed and the survey accepted. The Mondell bill will form the basis of whatever legislation congress may attempt on the subject this winter.

WAR ON RATS.

San Francisco Determined to Exterminate Disease Spreaders.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Reports by the plague experts show that the disease has been almost entirely eliminated from the city, but the battle against the rats is to be pressed with new vigor. There have been no new cases for more than two weeks. Only two cases are now under treatment. Despite these encouraging features, the force of men in the employ of the health board is to be increased and the distribution of poison to be continued on a larger scale.

All this is to be done as a precautionary measure. The theory held by Dr. Rupert Blue, the Federal expert in charge of the situation, is that the contagion is carried from the rat to the human being by the flea. In the winter months the fleas vanish, to reappear with the spring and summer. An examination of the rodents last September showed that one-half of one per cent were infected. The examination at the present time shows that one-half per cent are infected.

Troops Repel Tribesmen.

Tangier, Jan. 28.—Advices received here state that the Zenatia and Ouled Ali tribes attacked the French troops January 23, but were repulsed with severe loss. The French litoral and mediona columns had just effected a junction when the tribesmen, in battle array, covering a front of about four miles, swept down in crescent formation. The Spanish bore the brunt of the attack, making several gallant charges, which, however, interfered to some extent with the work of the artillery.

Lisbon Officials Afraid.

Lisbon, Jan. 28.—Although the government apparently is master of the situation, much nervousness is manifested in official circles following the plot to overthrow the monarchy and establish Portugal as a republic. Premier Franco, upon the advice of the police, sleeps each night in a different house, surrounded by cavalry. The police have discovered a number of places where revolvers and bombs have been stored by the conspirators.

Record Crop of Oranges.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The orange crop of California is now in full season and in quantity and quality promises to break all records. The fruit exchanges of the state estimate that the total output of oranges alone will reach the enormous sum of 30,000,000, about 9,000,000 boxes and 1,350,000,000 oranges. The harvest will last continuously until next Fourth of July.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

GATHER HOP DATA.

Pacific Coast Hopprowers' Association Wants Oregon Acreage.

Salem.—The board of directors for Oregon of the Pacific Coast Hopprowers' union met here last week and formulated a plan for ascertaining the names of all the hopprowers in the state, the acreage of hops owned by each, the names of growers who have signed the constitution and bylaws of the union and the acreage of each.

It is expected that this information will be at hand and complete soon and then for the first time it will be known definitely how many acres of hops are grown in Oregon. This information is necessary in order to ascertain the proportion of acreage represented in the union and also the names of growers who are needed as members but who have not joined.

The work of gathering the statistics was designated to the secretary, Joseph Baumgartner, and arrangements were made to raise a fund of \$1,000 to pay the immediate expenses of the organization work in Oregon. While no particular effort will be made to learn the acreage of hops that will be plowed up this season, it is probable that a pretty fair idea of the extent of the plowing up will be gained.

Sets Out Walnut Trees.

Rickreall.—J. B. Stump, one of the leading farmers residing in this county, has planted 175 acres of his large farm near Monmouth to English walnuts, and will make his walnut grove a commercial proposition. The trees are planted with a space of 60 feet between rows one way and of 40 feet the other way. In the space between the rows of walnut trees Royal Anne cherries are planted and as these latter will bear quickly the land set to walnuts will soon be made profitable while awaiting the first crop from the walnut trees. Experiments made here in past years with walnuts have been so satisfactory that Mr. Stump's venture is not looked upon as an experiment.

Suspected Sheep in Benton.

Monroe.—United States Inspector H. Silverwood, of the bureau of animal industry, is in this section looking after several bands of sheep that were reported to be infected. The Federal government is working with state and county officials to enforce the dipping laws and clean up all bands of sheep which give the slightest indication of being infected. Mr. Silverwood imparts information regarding the construction of dipping vats, the method of dipping which will secure the best results, as well as the handling and care of livestock. It is more than likely that quite a lot of dip will be brought here before many days.

Little Snow in Mountains.

Albany.—Less snow is reported in the mountains of this part of the state this year than for a great many years. This winter only the highest peaks and ridges are covered, while the valleys, even though far up in the mountains, are free from snow. Reports from the upper valley and headwaters of the South Santiam river are to the effect that there is no snow at all now on the ridges and in canyons where the snow is usually seven or eight feet deep in January.

Meeting of Fruitgrowers.

Albany.—An educational meeting for fruitgrowers will be held here Tuesday, January 28, under the direction of the Linn County Horticultural society. M. O. Lowndes, president of the Willamette Valley Applegrowers' association, and L. T. Reynolds, secretary of the same association, and ex-commissioner of horticulture, will be speakers. Mr. Lowndes will give a practical demonstration of how to pack apples for the market.

Veteran Thresher Quits.

Pendleton.—After a career of 38 years as a threshing machine man, Joe Snyder, of this city, is selling out his large outfit of threshers and horses at public auction and will retire from the business permanently. He is known as one of the most energetic thresher men in Eastern Oregon and has perhaps made the longest runs each season of any man in the county. He will retire to a small farm on the Umatilla river west of Pendleton.

Cheap Salt for Oregon Sheepmen.

Pendleton.—Oregon woolgrowers have purchased 50,000 shares of stock in the salt plant owned by the Idaho growers. By this purchase of stock in the mine or plant, the Oregon sheepmen will receive 500 tons of salt annually at just exactly what it costs to mine it and lay it down at its destination. At present prices this means a saving of \$3 per ton, which is quite an item in the course of a year. The plant is located at Ogden.

Weyerhaeusers Buy Timber.

Oregon City.—The Northern Pacific railroad has sold to the Weyerhaeuser Land company 19,280 acres of land in Clackamas county. The deed has just been recorded here, but the price is not stated. The land is mostly timbered and runs along the west end of Clackamas county, from the Clackamas river to the southern boundary.

Gets State Contract.

Salem.—On opening bids for lumber the state board awarded the contract for the supplying state institutions to the Curtis Lumber company, whose bid was \$37 per carload below the next bidder.

HAS SEEDLESS PEAR.

Has Borne Fruit for 20 Years Unknown to Scientists.

Pendleton.—Not suspecting that a seedless pear was anything out of the ordinary, R. L. Oliver, a prominent fruit raiser two miles west of this city, has been growing pears of that nature for two decades. Much publicity has been given during the past three months to a seedless pear discovered by A. I. Macan. The tree bearing the seedless pear on the Oliver farm near this city was growing on the place when he bought it, 20 years ago. The pears on the Oliver tree differ in description from those of the Mason farm, being very large and resembling the Flemish Beauty more than any other variety. They are entirely seedless and have only the slightest tracing of core, being in effect coreless as well as seedless. The flesh is fine grained and solid, the flavor is good and the pear has many claims for popularity aside from being a seedless and coreless variety. The tree bears late, the fruit ripening in October.

Where the tree came from is not known. The farm with the orchard on it was purchased from a nurseryman, who set the orchard out.

SCHOOL FOR CONVICTS.

Prison Reformers Will Ask Permit to Try Scheme.

Salem.—The superintendent of the state prison, the governor of Oregon, Chaplain St. Pierre and Portland friends of prison reform have agreed on a plan for the construction of an assembly hall and night school building that is to be added to the penitentiary by consent of the next legislature. It is to accommodate about 800 persons and besides serving as a chapel and amusement hall will be a school room and have recitation rooms connected with it.

It is to be located as an addition to the east wing of the prison, and will be built of brick made by the convicts. The prisoners are to do all the construction work themselves, and thus reduce the cost to the state to a minimum.

Many of the prisoners can neither read nor write, and the work that is being undertaken has the indorsement of the Prisoners' Aid society of this state.

Wisconsin Men Want Timber.

Klamath Falls.—A party of four from Wisconsin have left here with local guides and timber cruisers for the timber near Bly. A great deal of interest is taken in their movements, as it is announced they are here in the interest of a big land deal. They left for the timber equipped with everything needed in a winter camp in the woods, including snow shoes. People owning claims in that region expect to be able to dispose of them.

New Bank Building in Burns.

Burns.—The Harney County National bank took advantage of Sunday to move into its new stone building, which is now undergoing the finishing touches on the interior. This is one of the handsomest and most substantial structures in the state, built of the stone which is plentiful in the hill upon which the city of Burns stands. The room heretofore occupied by this bank will be now added to the mercantile house of N. Brown & Sons.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

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, \$18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22; clover, \$18; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$15; vetch, \$14.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 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, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box.
Onions—\$1.85@2.15 per hundred.
Potatoes—50@75c per hundred, \$3.25@3.50 per cwt.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12@12 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2@12c; spring chickens, 12@13c; roasters, 8@10c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 17@18c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 16@17c; pigeons, 75c@1; squabs, \$1.50@2.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 27 1/2c per dozen.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9@9 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@5 1/2c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6@7c; packers, 6@7c.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 6@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 per pound, according to fineness; motair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

WILL BREAK MONOPOLY.

Bonaparte Starts Suit Against Harriman Roads.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Attorney General Bonaparte directed that a bill in equity be filed to set aside the control by the Union Pacific Railway company and its subsidiary corporations of the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroads; also to have declared illegal the ownership by the Union Pacific or the Oregon Short Line of stock in the Santa Fe, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, all of said lines being competitors of the Union Pacific.

The attorney general issued an official statement to this effect, which, after referring to the extended investigation by the Interstate Commerce commission into the relations existing among the various lines of road engaged in transcontinental traffic, says:

"From the evidence so adduced and from independent investigation the department has arrived at the conclusion that the stockholding of the Union Pacific and its subsidiary companies in the corporations mentioned above is in direct violation of the Sherman act."

"The department regards the suit as of first importance, as it is sought by means thereof to break up a substantial monopoly of the transportation business of the country between the Missouri river on the east and the entire Pacific coast south of Portland on the west."

Aside from the railway companies above named, the other defendants in the suit are the Farmers Loan & Trust company, of New York, which is the depository of all the stock of the San Pedro road under a contract by which it is required to give proxies to such persons as may be named by Mr. Harriman and Mr. Clark for a period of years. There are also individual defendants who are alleged to have conspired and carried out the conspiracy complained of, to wit: E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry C. Frick, Henry H. Rogers and William A. Clark.

While naming the individual defendants the statement makes no mention of any intention to prosecute any of these officials personally in any criminal proceedings.

MAYS DISMISSED.

Heney Says He Cannot Convict Him of Conspiracy.

Portland, Jan. 27.—Franklin Pierce Mays, ex-state senator, was the principal witness for the government Saturday in the Hall-Mays conspiracy case in the Federal court. A treacherous and failing memory prevented the witness from positively associating his various conversations with Hall and the dates of the letters that passed between them. Probably the most damaging evidence against Hall, adduced from the witness, was his identification of a letter written by himself to Steiwer in which Mays told of his successful efforts in dissuading Hall from instituting criminal proceedings against the members of the Butte Creek company for unlawful fencing.

Before Mays was called into the court room, Heney announced that he wished the indictment dismissed against Mays, who was a co-defendant with Hall and Edwin Mays. In making this request of the court, Heney said that he did not consider that the government was in possession of sufficient evidence with which to convict Mays of the alleged conspiracy. Later in the examination of Mays, Heney repeated the declaration he made before, that it was not his intention to prosecute Mays on any of the other remaining indictments against him because of his physical condition. Judge Hunt consented to the dismissal of the indictment and at the same time exonerated the bond Mays had furnished. Mays was then sworn as a witness for the prosecution.

Charles B. Moores, ex-register of the Oregon City land office, will undoubtedly be a witness for the government before the prosecution closes its case either today or tomorrow. Just what Moores will testify can only be conjectured.

Strays Go After Fleet.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 27.—The police of this city have gathered up six sailors from the American battleships, who had either deserted or failed to return on board before their vessels sailed from here last week. They will be sent after the fleet on a collier. A dispatch from Valparaiso says the Chilean squadron which will welcome the American battleships to Chilean waters has arrived at Valdivia. The British cruiser Sapho, which has been on the west coast, is now on her way down to Punta Arenas.

Spain Cementing English Ties.

London, Jan. 27.—Inquiries among Spanish consular and commercial circles in London make it clear that the proposal of the Spanish minister of commerce to hold an exposition of Spanish arts and industries in London in 1908 is warmly welcomed by the Spanish colony in the metropolis as additional evidence of the desire of King Alfonso to cement yet more closely the entente that already unites the two countries.

Encroaching on Norway.

Stockholm, Jan. 27.—A mining engineer who has just returned here from an exploring expedition in Northern Norway, where the Russian frontier approaches within 15 miles of the North Atlantic at Lyngensform, says that he saw large bodies of Russian soldiers installed in log barracks, engaged in constructing a railway in Norwegian territory in a wilderness many days journey from the highway.

FORCED OUT OF RACE BY HALL

Brownell Tells Why He Gave Up District Attorney Fight.

Senator Fulton Implicated and Veiled Threats Were Made of Indictment for Complicity in Oregon Land Frauds—Got Promise of Immunity for Withdrawing.

Portland, Jan. 23.—Sensational and damaging testimony against John H. Hall was given yesterday by Hamilton H. Hendricks, who testified that in May, 1900, he had suggested to Hall that Hall use his knowledge of illegal fencing by Steiwer and his associates as a political club over W. W. Steiwer.

At the morning session Hendricks, who was a co-defendant with Hall and Mays, entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy indictment. Late in the afternoon Hendricks was called to the stand, and his testimony, following that of a number of minor witnesses who preceded him, had the effect of a thunder storm on a clear summer afternoon. While Hendricks recited the story of his interview with Hall in 1900, the ex district attorney could not repress a commingled expression of surprise and pain. With drawn features and clenched jaws he scrutinized the witness as the story of the inception of his alleged unofficial relations with the unlawful fencing monopoly was related.

The accused ex-Federal official soon regained the interested and semi-hopeful expression that has characterized him from the beginning of the trial, and court adjourned for the day after the sensational statements of Hendricks.

Clarence B. Zachary, who yesterday entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy charge, was foreman of the Butte Creek company. He was a prominent figure in superintending the different schemes that were hatched by his associates.

Mr. Heney expects to complete the government's case probably tomorrow afternoon and not later than Saturday. Hendricks will be on the stand during the morning session, possibly a part of the afternoon today, and will be followed by Clarence B. Zachary. Mr. Heney last night would not discuss the probability that W. W. Steiwer would be called as a witness for the government, neither would he admit that Steiwer would follow the lead of his associates, Hendricks and Zachary, of the Butte Creek company, and plead guilty.

STATE POLICE FOR NEVADA.

Bill Provides Means for Dealing With Riot Conditions.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 23.—The special committee appointed to prepare a bill to regulate riot conditions in Nevada has agreed upon and drawn up a measure which will be introduced in the legislature today. The bill creates a state police which shall consist of a superintendent to be appointed by the governor, one inspector, four sergeants, 25 subordinate police officers and 250 reserves. The superintendent shall appoint all members and officers, subject to the approval of the governor. The police shall have power to perform all duties required of peace officers except to serve civil processes.

The superintendent of police shall be over 30 years of age and subject to removal at any time by the governor without previous notice and shall have the rank of captain.

The bill provides that when, in the judgment of the governor, a state of riot exists and the public safety is endangered, it shall be the duty of the governor to issue a proclamation declaring martial law and until the same shall be revoked, the state police shall have full and absolute power to take any steps necessary to restore peace and order.

Another section empowers the superintendent of police to organize a reserve force not to exceed 250 men. The rules and discipline of the United States army shall, so far as practicable, constitute the rules and discipline of the state police.

China Still Resists Japan.

Peking, Jan. 23.—The intimation that Japan is ready to permit extension of the Hsin Min Tun railroad to the north with Japanese capital has aroused renewed opposition on the part of the Chinese government, which is determined to test the pledges made by Japan in the matter of the restoration of Manchuria. Hsu Shih Chang, viceroy of Manchuria, is again urging the throne to sanction a loan of 10,000,000 taels for the purpose of increasing the efficacy of the new Chinese administration of Manchuria.

Fleet Sails From Rio.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 23.—To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands on the accompanying pleasure craft, the American warships sailed from Rio yesterday afternoon, bound for Punta Arenas in Magellan straits. Ten days will bring the fleet almost midway on its 14,000 mile cruise to San Francisco, and the ships and the men carried with them the Godspred and good wishes of the whole Brazilian people.

Woman Suffrage for Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 23.—The constitutional convention committee on elections unanimously reported out last night a proposal granting woman suffrage, with a recommendation that it be passed.