

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 battleship fleet has passed Magellan straits and is now in the Pacific ocean.

The Swift Packing Company has completed plans for a \$3,500,000 plant in Portland.

A Yale graduate and athlete has been found to possess a complete outfit of burglar's tools.

Premier Franco, dictator of Portugal has not left his room since arriving in Bordeaux, France.

Roosevelt says the charges that he is using his influence to help Taft along are false and malicious.

Claims of alleged illegitimate heirs of Alfonso XII are creating considerable trouble for the Spanish government.

One child was killed and many persons injured in the crush at the funeral of the dead king and prince of Portugal.

Members of the royal household declare that the Portuguese crown prince rose and fired twice at the assassins before he himself fell dead.

California railroad commission has evidence to convict the Southern Pacific of rebating on about 4,000 separate counts, the fines for which will amount to \$80,000,000.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Victoria and many government officials attended the memorial services for the late King Carlos of Portugal and the Crown Prince.

The battleship fleet has turned to the north.

Germany has reduced the import duty on sugar.

A leader of the Black Hand has been captured in New York.

The senatorial deadlock in the Kentucky legislature continues.

The Pennsylvania railroad has just ordered 55,000 tons of steel rails.

Seattle ministers have started an agitation against Sunday theaters.

Governor Pennypacker has been implicated in the Pennsylvania capitol fraude.

Franco, the deposed premier of Portugal, has arrived in France, fearing murder but defending his policy.

The Elgin National Watch company has closed its factory for an indefinite period on account of dullness in trade.

Government troops will be removed from Goldfield March 7, at which time the Nevada police will be ready to take charge.

Warren Oliver, a member of the electoral college which named Lincoln, is dead. He was a pioneer of California and 93 years old.

Associate Public Printer Bram has assumed control of the government printing office. W. S. Roesler will continue the inquiries into the conduct of the office.

Woman suffragists are making a hard fight in New York.

Judge Hargis, a leader of Kentucky feudists, has been killed by his son.

Florida Republicans are holding Taft and anti-Taft conventions and having fist fights.

Great Britain has paid the bandit Raisuli \$200,000 for the release of Sir Harry Maclean.

The Western Bar Iron association, of New York, will advance the price of bar iron \$5 per ton.

The house committee on naval affairs opposes four new battleships and the president has prepared to fight.

A greyhound has returned on foot to its old home at Oakland from Western Montana, a distance of 1,500 miles.

Franco, former premier and dictator of Portugal, has arrived in Madrid. He was driven from home by the many threats of assassination.

By an agreement of trans-Atlantic steamship companies the rate war between Europe and the United States has come to an end.

Owing to opposition to the erection of a statue to the late Senator Quay on the capitol grounds at Harrisburg, Pa., it is proposed to put the question to a popular vote.

Bryan declares that Wall street is worse than Monte Carlo.

The national convention of the Socialist party will be held in Chicago May 10.

The American torpedo flotilla has arrived at Punta Arenas, Straits of Magellan.

French troops in Algeria were caught in a severe snow storm and at least 28 perished.

The Japanese government will increase the tax on sugar, sake, alcohol, beer and kerosene.

The people of Ohio will vote on an initiative and referendum law at the November election.

LIABLE TO FINES OF \$80,000,000

Clear Case Against S. P.—Paid Rebates for Years.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—Penalties unprecedented in the history of the prosecution of corporations in California, or a complete revision and vitalizing of the laws applicable to railroads, will be the outcome of the investigation to be instituted this week by the State Railroad Commission, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce, in the Merchants' Exchange building.

Assistant Attorney-General Raymond Benjamin said today that 4,000 cases of rebating have been perfected against the Southern Pacific Company, practically through its own admissions. These cases will be presented to the Railroad Commission by Attorney-General U. S. Webb, Mr. Benjamin and O. K. Cushing, special counsel for the California Traffic Association. Should convictions be obtained on each of these cases, and the Maximum penalty of \$20,000 be imposed for each violation of the law, the Southern Pacific will face an aggregate fine of \$80,000,000.

In each case the evidence practically is conclusive, from bills of lading to the indorsed checks issued by the company to the shipper, in reimbursement. When the State Board of Railroad Commissioners requested the Southern Pacific to submit its books to Mr. Benjamin, Peter F. Dunne, counsel for the railroad, replied that the railroad's books would be available at any time. The compliance with which the railroad corporation greets the investigation foreordains that it will not fight the action of the Railroad Commission on merits but rather upon the law involved.

Section 222 of the state legislation which creates the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, with their power to fix rates, provides:

"Any railroad corporation or transportation company which shall fail to conform to such rates as shall be established by such commission shall be fined not exceeding \$20,000 for each offense."

In 4,000 cases the railroad company failed to conform to the rate set by the Commissioners. The practice is of long standing, but the only records available are those subsequent to May, 1906. In some of these rebates the railroad refunded 53 per cent of the original charge to the shipper.

DRAG OUT SKELETONS.

Alleged Illegitimate Heirs of Alfonso Making Trouble.

Madrid, Feb. 11.—The question of allotting a pension of 250,000 pesetas to the Infanta Alfonso, the son of Don Carlos of Bourbon and the Princess of Asturias, who recently married Princess Louise of Orleans in England, has received the approval of the Council of State and now goes before the Cortes. But it has raised many complications, not the least interesting of which are suits for similar allowances brought by the natural children of Alfonso XII by Elena Sanz, a former well-known Spanish actress, and a natural cousin of the king named Carlos Allen Perkins, a second-rate but popular actor in the music halls of the capital.

Perkins claim goes back to his great-grandmother, the famous Infanta Carlotta, who provoked the Carlist war by obliging Ferdinand VII to admit the principle of the Salic law. It was she who slapped the face of Calomarde, the Premier, and drew from him the historic retort:

"White hands are not offensive." Perkins' birth is not recorded in Gotha, but he insists that his real name is Don Francisco Carlos Pio Rose Alfonso Luis Fernando Allen Perkins Gueroswsky Bourbon Luthera-Hessen Driehma Vrichna and Ottendorf" and consequently a blood relation of most of the reigning sovereigns of Europe.

Survey for New Tunnel.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 11.—Surveyors and engineers in the employ of the Northern Pacific have for months been locating a new tunnel through the Cascades. The fact became known yesterday, when the men, driven from their work by the heavy snows, arrived at Green River Hot Springs on their way to St. Paul.

From Hot Springs comes word that the big Stampede tunnel is to be abandoned as soon as the new bore is completed. The new bore is to be seven miles long and will cost upward of \$10,000,000.

Franco Excites Curiosity.

Bordeaux, France, Feb. 11.—Sunday passed with Senor Franco, the ex-Premier of Portugal, still in Bordeaux and still in seclusion. His privacy has remained unbroken; since his arrival Friday he has not emerged from the hotel where he is stopping, not even from his room. The former dictator has become a problem which the people are discussing with curious, wondering, even sympathetic interest, but no one has been enlightened as to the hour of his departure, or his destination, for it is certain that he is not to remain here long.

Wreck on Wabash.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 11.—The Continental Limited passenger train on the Wabash railway, westbound, was derailed today by a broken rail at Delhi, Ont., 150 miles east of Detroit. None of the passengers nor train crew sustained any injuries other than bruises. Mrs. J. W. Daniels, of Wallace, Idaho, was taken from the train at St. Thomas, suffering from nervous shock and with this exception all of the passengers continued to their destinations.

Temperance Worker Dead.

New York, Feb. 11.—John W. Oliver, editor and principal owner of the Yonkers Statesman, died at his home in Yonkers today, aged 92 years. Mr. Oliver was an early leader in the temperance movement, and with his brother, Isaac Oliver, founded the Sons of Temperance.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

HOLDS WHEAT RECORD.

Condon is Largest Primary Distributing Point in Country.

Condon—The latest estimate of the amount of grain already shipped and that remaining to be shipped from Condon is 1,300,000 bushels. According to this showing, Condon is the largest primary grain shipping point in the United States and, as far as can be learned, in the entire world. The point which has heretofore claimed the honor of being the largest primary grain shipping point in the world is Ritzville, Wash., its supremacy being claimed on the basis of shipping 1,250,000 bushels.

From figures obtained from the best authorities on the subject 1,100,000 bushels of wheat and barley have already been received by the warehouses and mill here. And to this must be added the large amount that is yet scattered over the country waiting to be hauled to town before spring. It is safe to say that there remains in Condon's territory 200,000 bushels yet to be brought in, making a grand total of 1,300,000 bushels to be shipped from Condon alone.

No less remarkable is the estimated output of grain in every section of Gilliam county, the total of the estimates of the different stations exceeding the amount to be shipped from Condon. It must also be taken into consideration that many thousands of bushels of grain harvested along the borders of the county are shipped from nearby railroad points in the adjoining counties. The total of the number of bushels shipped from these points added to the amounts shipped from different stations in Gilliam county places the enormous output of Gilliam county at 2,750,000.

Josephine Goatmen Organize.

Grants Pass—The Southern Oregon Angora Goat Breeders' association has been organized with C. E. Harmon, president and Charles Meserve, secretary. The association will have a regular meeting in March. The raising of goats has become one of the prominent industries of Southern Oregon. As well as being profitable for the wool, they are looked upon as a valuable adjunct in clearing new land, in keeping down the undergrowth. It is calculated that there are about 5,000 or 6,000 of the animals scattered among the ranches in this district, some of which are imported stock.

Grain Sacks at Reduced Figures.

Pendleton—Umatilla county farmers will share in the purchase of 1,000,000 wheat sacks made by the Farmers' Cooperative union at Walla Walla. Over 200 farmers were present at a mass meeting at which contracts for the purchase of 1,000,000 sacks from the J. Z. Smith company and the Kerr-Gifford company of Portland at a uniform price of 7 3/4c, was made. As the same quality of sacks sold last year at from 10 to 11c each, the farmers have made a great saving in purchases for this year by asking for bids.

State Wants Sidetrack.

Salem—The state board has asked the Railroad commission to investigate the question of the need of a sidetrack on the Southern Pacific at the site of the proposed home for the feeble minded, just south of this city. The railroad company refused the state's request for a sidetrack. The state board wants the sidetrack established as an aid in transporting material for the new building, which will be started soon.

Paisley Wants the County Seat.

Silver Lake—W. H. McColl, of Paisley, is authority for the statement that Paisley wants to bring to a vote at the June election the question of the removal of the county seat from Lakeview to Paisley. Paisley, Summer Lake, Silver Lake, New Pine Creek and North Warner voters would probably favor the move. Paisley is many miles nearer the geographical center of the county than Lakeview.

Platting New Towns.

Oregon City—The Oregon Iron & Steel company has a force of surveyors at work platting its property beyond the Tualatin river, near Willamette. The company has about 3,000 acres there and it is believed that the construction of a railroad connecting the territory with Portland is a surety in the future, as the land is being platted into tracts of two and one-half, five and ten acres.

Demand Fiat 2 1-2 Cent Fair.

Salem—A committee of the Traveling Men's association has arranged with the railroad commission to file a complaint against all roads doing business in Oregon and asking for a flat 2 1/2-cent rate on mileage books. The rate now is about 2 3/4 cents, and the books sold are not mileage books, but are coupon books, each coupon representing 5 cents.

Adds Course in Italian.

University of Oregon Eugene—A course in beginning Italian has been announced by the department of modern languages. Dr. Timothy Chloran is at the head of this department.

Cannery Puts Up Beef.

Brownsville—The Brownsville cannery has been experimenting in the canning of beef and it will probably put up a large amount in the near future.

OREGON GIVEN PROMINENCE

Joint Passenger Tariff Mentions 200 Points in State.

Oregon receives considerable prominence in the joint tariff issued by the Union Pacific giving the one way colonist rates to the Pacific coast from Union Pacific territory. The tariff has just been issued and makes the rates effective March 1 to April 30, inclusive. The tariff sets forth the rates in detail as they have been announced already in the newspapers. The low colonist rate is good to any station in Oregon and about 200 points in this state are mentioned individually in the tariff. The rate is \$30 from Council Bluffs, Omaha, St. Joseph, Leavenworth or Kansas City to all main and branch line points on O. R. & N. east of Portland, including points north of Umatilla and Pendleton, via Granger, Ogdan and Huntington, via Denver, Granger or Ogdan and Huntington, or via Denver, Grand Junction, Ogdan and Huntington.

The same rate obtains to Portland and all main and branch line points on the Southern Pacific south thereof to and including Ashland, as well as all points on the Astoria & Columbia River railroad, via Granger or Ogdan and Huntington, via Denver, Granger or Ogdan and Huntington, via Grand Junction, Ogdan and Huntington and via Denver and Billings.

WANT CHEAPER GRAIN SACKS

Growers at Athena Working Through Association.

Athena—C. A. Barrett, president of the Inland Graingrowers' association, says that the principal object of the organization at present is to reduce the price of sacks. The association declares that the prices the dealers ask for sacks are unreasonable. They say that they made a good, substantial saving last year by means of the association, and that they will be able to make a far greater saving this year. Mr. Barrett estimates that the farmers of this county will be able this year to save \$40,000. The Inland Graingrowers' association is a corporation and buys its own sacks direct thus making a great deal better bargain than the dealer can make.

Another purpose of the association is to force the O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific railway companies to arrange to shift cars from one line to the other without removing the goods from one car to another. Another object the association has in view is to reduce freight rates on large grain shipments.

Will Advertise in East.

Eugene—The Eugene Commercial club has appropriated \$300 for advertising Lane county and Eugene in Eastern papers next month, or until the colonist rates on the transcontinental railroads go into effect. Of the \$1,375 expended by the promotion department of the club since Manager Hartog took charge, all but \$20 75 was expended in Eugene, thereby really turning the money subscribed back into the community that gives it.

Fuel Down at Pendleton.

Pendleton—An exceptionally mild winter has combined with the recent financial panic to create havoc with the fuel situation in this city, as viewed from the standpoint of the fuel dealer. Coal has dropped from \$11 to \$7 per ton, and though the wood price is being kept up temporarily by the sheer force of the local combine, the bottom is sure to drop out of it shortly.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 82c; red, 80c. Oats—No. 1 white, 42c; gray, 42c. Barley—Feed, \$27 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29. Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$32.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17.18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20.21; clover, \$14.15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14.15; alfalfa, \$12.13; vetch, \$14. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30c@35c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13c; spring chickens, 13@14c; roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 16@17c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 18@20c; pigeons, 75c@1.00; squabs, \$1.50@2. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 26@27c per dozen. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9@9 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6 1/2c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7 1/2c; packers, 5@6c. Fruits—Apples, table, \$1.75@2.50; cooking, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1.00 per sack; cabbage, 1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75 @2; celery, \$3.50@4.50 per crate; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 17 1/2c 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. Onions—\$2.50 per hundred. Potatoes—40@60c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.25 @3.50 per cwt. 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.

SWIFT PACKING CO. COMING

Ready to Begin Work on \$3,500,000 Plant at Once.

Portland, Feb. 10.—In the first and only authorized statement which has been given out either here or anywhere else regarding the company's plans in the Pacific Northwest Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., last night declared that the mammoth Portland plant, which will represent an outlay of \$3,500,000 and which will be erected on the Peninsula, will be completed and ready for operation in all departments in one year. Portland is also to be made the center of the packing industry of the Pacific Northwest, and the Troutdale plant, near Portland, eventually is to be abandoned, at least so far as the packing side of the business is concerned. To what use, if any, the Swift people are to put their present extensive and valuable property at that point was not vouchsafed.

The Swift people are ready and prepared to go ahead with construction work just as soon as the railroads have indicated what connections on the Peninsula they will establish, and when they will be ready to do the work. When these connections with necessary terminal facilities have been decided upon, work on the packing plant will be rushed to completion.

In the official interview, H. C. Gardner, head of the construction department of Swift & Company, who will have direct charge of erecting the plant, acted as spokesman for President Swift, and entered into as full a discussion of the plans of the Swifts as the head of the big concern deemed wise to give out for publication at this time.

Mr. Gardner, in explaining why the public could not be taken fully into the confidences of his concern at this time, said that certain plans, such as whether the company should secure power from some of the companies already in the field here, or erect its own plant on the Peninsula, are yet to be settled, and that there were a number of other considerations which, if disclosed now, might interfere with their consummation.

It was also clearly brought out that if Portland ever intends to wrest the bulk of the Alaska trade from the Sound cities, the merchants and shippers here will have to establish a direct steamer line from here to the North. This was brought out in answer to the direct question as to whether Swift & Company intended to enter that field, now monopolized by various Seattle and Tacoma packers.

"Swift & Company," declared Mr. Gardner, "are in the packing business and packing business alone. They are not in the transportation business, nor in the cattle-raising business."

NIGHT RIDERS ON RAID.

Imprison Citizens and Burn Tobacco and Warehouses.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 10.—Last night at 12 o'clock a band of about 150 mounted night riders, masked, heavily armed and wearing the insignia of a secret clan, invaded Fredonia, Crittenden county, captured James Seaberry, operator of the Cumberland Telephone Company, and cut all telephone connections. They then forced Dave Potter, a clerk in a drug store, to open his store, in which they corralled several citizens and held them prisoners.

Leaving a large guard in the town, the others galloped to the village of View, five miles away, and blew up Alfred H. Cardin's tobacco factory, containing 35,000 pounds of tobacco belonging to him and his croppers. The loss aggregates \$10,000, with \$5,000 in insurance.

After firing volleys into the air the night riders returned through Fredonia and released their prisoners. Eighty per cent of Crittenden county farmers have tobacco pooled in the Society of Equity. Mr. Cardin is not a member. He is a prominent citizen, aged 73, and was formerly a candidate for governor on the Populist ticket. The Planters Association has no organization in this county.

Blow Up Bank.

Joplin, Mo., Feb. 10.—Four men early this morning blew open the vault of the Bank of Sulphur Springs, Ark., and secured over \$1,300 in cash, besides notes and other valuables. The citizens of Sulphur Springs were aroused by two explosions, but by the time the officers reached the downtown district, the work of the thieves had been completed and four men were seen to mount their horses and ride westward. The mountains in this direction are filled with many gorges and it is believed that the men have made good their escape.

Demand to Show Hard.

Paris, Feb. 10.—The recent fighting in Morocco, as well as the protest which Abd-el-Aziz, the Sultan, is reported to have submitted to Germany against French occupation and aggression in that country, has led M. Juarez, the Socialist leader, to formulate a new interpellation on the subject. In the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow he will formally demand from the government another explanation of the Moroccan policy.

Archbishop Returns.

New York, Feb. 10.—Archbishop Patrick William Riordan, of San Francisco, whose recent mission in Rome was both for rest and to advocate the appointment of Rev. Edward J. Hanna, of Rochester, as Coadjutor Archbishop of San Francisco, returned today on board the steamship Cedric.

HALL GUILTY AS CHARGED

Jury Deliberates Over Three Hours Before Agreement.

Portland, Feb. 8.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning the jury in the Hall conspiracy trial announced that it had reached a verdict. The verdict was sealed in an envelope, under instructions given by Judge Hunt last night, and was returned to the court and opened at 10 o'clock this morning.

On convening court this morning Judge Hunt directed that the envelope be opened and the verdict read. The jury found Hall guilty as charged. Under the Federal statutes, conspiracy such as that charged in the indictment on which Hall was tried, is punishable by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years.

Prosecution Confident Speedy Agreement Indicated Conviction, in View of Judge Hunt's Instructions as to Law and Evidence—Result: Sealed in Envelope.

Portland, Feb. 8.—At last night's session, which convened at 7:45 o'clock, Judge Hunt delivered exhaustive instructions to the jury, the charge requiring two hours for its delivery. At 10:12 o'clock, after Judge Webster for the defendant had interposed objections to practically every instruction of the court, the jury retired to deliberate on a verdict. The jurors were instructed by Judge Hunt that if a verdict should be reached during the night, they were to seal it in an envelope and repair in the custody of the bailiffs to their rooms, the verdict to be returned at 10 o'clock this morning to which hour the court then adjourned.

Judge Hunt's instructions were far more elaborate than in any of the preceding land fraud or conspiracy cases. They consisted of a learned exposition of the law as applied to conspiracy charges and a lucid interpretation of the statutes pertaining to the fencing and homestead acts and the statute of limitations.

When the instructions had been given Mr. Heney expressed his satisfaction with them, but Judge Webster, for the defendant, submitted exceptions in a general way to the entire charge.

REFORM POSTAL SERVICE.

Commission Recommends Changes in Interest of Economy.

Washington, Feb. 8.—In a preliminary report of the postal commission authorized during the last congress, the main recommendation will be to effect that the office of the fourth assistant postmaster general shall be done away with and that an executive officer appointed by the president for a long term be installed as the active head of the department, who shall act under the direction of the postmaster general and hold the same relation that a superintendent of a railroad holds to a railroad president and directorate.

The examiners found that politics too often interfered with the systematic running of the department and that the heads were seldom installed for any length of time before being retired or placed elsewhere.

Under present conditions it is necessary for a mail bag lock broken on an Alaskan route to be transported the entire distance to the Mississippi valley before it can be mended. To do away with this and other impracticable methods, the commission proposes the formation of divisions with full power to administer offices within their boundaries. Said boundaries shall not necessarily follow state lines.

Of the 62,000 postoffices run by the government it is thought that fully 30,000 can be operated in such a manner as to become non-accounting offices and do away with the too frequent issuance of stamps and many intermediate reports.

Mexico Grants Coaling Station.

Mexico City, Feb. 8.—The concession by Mexico to the United States granting the privilege for the establishment of a coaling station at Magdalena bay is now in force and it is expected that the two barges provided under the concession will be anchored in the bay before the arrival there of the fleet. Further negotiations are pending for a large target range and permission to land marines for small arms practice. Previous requests of like nature were not favorably received by Mexico, but this one may be granted.

No British Squadron Coming.

London, Feb. 8.—The Associated Press is officially authorized to declare that there is absolutely no truth in the report telegraphed from Halifax that the British squadron in the Pacific is to be materially increased. No changes whatever are contemplated in the Pacific squadron and the British government has not the slightest intention of replacing the old Pacific fleet, which formerly had its base at Esquimaux, B. C.

Smuggles Arms Into China.

Hongkong, Feb. 8.—Chinese imperial customs officials this afternoon seized a Japanese steamer near Macao, which was landing arms on Chinese territory. It is alleged that the arms were intended for revolutionists under Dr. Sun Yet Sen, the leader of the revolutionary party in China.