

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 jewels of Pharaoh's queen have been found.

A nun has eloped from an Iowa convent and married.

The Missouri Pacific has closed its shops at Sedalia, Mo.

Two submarine torpedo boats will be sent to the Philippines.

The fight on Harriman's control of the Illinois Central has been resumed.

A California girl is paying her way through the state university by raising bees.

The battleship fleet has started on the last stage of its journey to Magdalena bay.

Naval officers who have criticized our warships will be given a hearing before the senate committee.

Unknown warships have been sighted off the Hawaiian islands and the people fear they are Japanese.

Kentucky Democrats may avenge themselves for the election of a Republican senator by carrying prohibition.

The railroads are making a strong plea of poverty to the Interstate Commerce commission as a reason for postponing the 9-hour law.

Thomas A. Edison is slightly improved.

Six accomplices of Alio murderer of the Denver priest have been arrested.

Harriman has declared an extra dividend of \$75 per share on O. R. & N. stock.

By an explosion in a mine at San Jose de Sabinas, Mexico, 76 men were killed.

Investigation into the Pennsylvania capitol graft is bringing further graft to light.

The president has asked the Oregon delegation in congress to choose another district attorney.

The bombs thrown at the shah of Persia killed three attendants, but the shah escaped unhurt.

An attempt was made to assassinate the president of Argentina, but the bomb failed to explode.

The Northern Pacific railroad has dropped for the present the idea of reducing pay of its telegraphers.

The British house of commons has passed the woman suffrage bill. The scene of action will now be transferred to the house of lords.

Thomas A. Edison's recovery seems doubtful.

The senate committee may revive the Brownson-Rixey controversy.

Northern Pacific telegraphers have rejected reduction of wages.

Roosevelt has called for a new recommendation for Oregon district attorney.

Heavy buying of merchants from New York wholesalers shows a return of prosperity.

Los Angeles police have arrested four men and a woman who had planned to dynamite a bank.

A tobacco warehouse near Frankfort, Ky., containing 100,000 pounds of tobacco has been burned.

Railroads are pleading with the interstate commerce commission for delay in enforcing the nine hour law.

Charges against Jerome, district attorney for New York, cause many demands to be made for his removal.

The president has submitted a number of treaties to the senate that were approved by The Hague peace conference.

Governor Toole, of Montana, whose resignation, on account of ill health takes effect April 1, is in Los Angeles.

It is estimated that over \$2,000,000 will have been paid by New York patrons of opera before the present season ends in April.

The senate committee has approved the dismissal of the negro troops engaged in the Brownsville riot in August, 1906.

Having been left an annuity of \$2,500 a year as long as he remains in college and lives in a college dormitory, W. C. B. Kemp has contrived to remain at Columbia university, New York, 27 years without graduating.

Four mail clerks were injured in a train wreck near Floridia, Ga.

Work is about to begin in New York on a building for the various Irish societies.

Sixteen persons were injured, five seriously, by the derailment of a car on the scenic railway at one of Denver's amusement parks.

Mrs. Yerkes, widow of Charles T. Yerkes, intends to devote a portion of her \$10,000,000 estate to the erection of a hospital in New York.

A man disguised as a girl obtained employment in the St. Louis telephone office and was only discovered when he proposed to one of the girls.

RAILROADS RETRENCH.

Will Close Small Stations Because of 9-Hour Law.

Washington, March 3.—American railways have made arrangements to comply with the provisions of the "nine hour law." The operation of the law will mean the employment by railroad companies of several thousand additional operators and the closing of a large number of small stations on the principal systems. Discontinuing of railway service at many points, it is thought, will induce at least temporary inconvenience to traveling and shipping public in order to reduce operating expenses, which now seems necessary. The operating officials of the railways believe this is the only way they possibly can meet the situation with which they are confronted.

During the hearing of applications for an extension of the nine-hour law by the Interstate Commerce commission some astonishing statements were made by the operating officials of important railways. A good many lines, owing to a reduction in the revenues and to their inability to command the cash necessary to meet their payrolls, have been forced during the past four months almost to the point of asking for receivers.

With four or five exceptions, no important railroads of the country have indicated an intention to reduce the wages of their employes.

SURPRISE FOR EVANS.

Title of Vice Admiral Likely to Be Awarded Hero.

Washington, March 3.—In a quiet way naval officers in Washington are endeavoring to arrange an agreeable surprise for Admiral Evans when the battleship fleet under his command sails through the Golden Gate, completing the Pacific cruise. It is proposed to greet the rear admiral with a commission as vice admiral of the American navy. Of course, the success of this undertaking depends upon congress, but the president has done his part in making a proper recommendation to that body for the re-establishment of that naval grade, and it is not doubted that congress can be induced to act upon the recommendation in season to insure the issue of Admiral Evans' commission, so that he may bear the title of vice admiral for the few months that intervene between his arrival at San Francisco and his retirement from active service.

The naval argument in support of the proposed re-establishment of the grade of vice admiral is strongly reinforced by a comparison made at the Navy department between the British home fleet engaged in the maneuvers of last fall and the splendid battleship fleet commanded by Rear Admiral Evans. The British fleet, composed of 26 battleships, 15 armored cruisers, nine protected cruisers and 57 torpedo craft, was commanded by one admiral, three vice admirals, seven rear admirals and one commodore.

SILVER THAW IN CHICAGO.

Temperature Rises in Nick of Time to Save Big Damage.

Chicago, March 3.—Record breaking destruction of telegraph and telephone property was averted today by a narrow margin. Sleet that covered wires and poles 25 to 50 miles, north and west and south of Chicago, and 100 to 150 miles east, was melted during the day by a rise of temperature just in the nick of time. Ice coated lines, sagging heavily, had already begun to snap to pieces or topple to the ground long lines of glistening overweighted poles.

The worst damage was east of this city and west of Fort Wayne. Trunk system on the Lake Shore and Michigan Central railways suffered particularly. In one instance a stretch of nearly a mile of poles bearing dozens of important circuits to New York and other Eastern cities, went down in a tangled mass of wreckage. With the mercury ascending a trifle, the miles of sleet disappeared almost as if by magic. Tonight the telegraph officials had restored the facilities to a basis adequate for the usual traffic and hoped to be able to care for brokerage and other business tomorrow without delay.

Forcing the Use of Phones.

Cleveland, O., March 3.—The nine-hour law for railroad telegraphers is hastening the use of the telephone in the operation of trains, according to A. S. Ingalls, of the Lake Shore road, in an interview. "I believe," said Mr. Ingalls, "that the new law regulating working hours will bring about in one year what it would have taken ten years to accomplish in the direction of new use of telephones on railroads. Since October, tests have proved so satisfactory that railroads in many parts of the country have stirred themselves."

Mr. Wu Talks Straight.

San Francisco, March 3.—At a banquet given today in honor of Chinese Minister Wu Ting Fang, by the Chinese merchants of San Francisco, Minister Wu is reported to have given utterance to some significant remarks, the tenor of which was that the exclusion of the Chinese laborers from the United States is a fixed fact, and those who make attempts to oppose the exclusion laws or to violate them are acting ill-advisedly for their own interests.

Pittsburg Fears Flood.

Pittsburg, March 3.—A warm rain has been falling here and at the head waters of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers all day. Both streams are rising, and small creeks are already beyond their banks. It is expected the danger line of 22 feet will be passed unless there is an early change in the temperature and weather.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

LARGE CLIP EXPECTED.

Eastern Oregon Wool Industry Looks Encouraging.

Pendleton—The fixing of the wool sales dates for Eastern Oregon is the first step in what promises to be one of the best years for sheep and wool in the history of the state. Owing to the mild winter all over Eastern Oregon the lamb crop promises to be heavy and the wool clip will average higher than ever before. It is estimated that the Eastern Oregon herds will average nine pounds or more this year, owing to the constant improvement of the grade of sheep. Shearing is now being discussed and prices will be fixed soon. It is thought the price for shearing will be about 7 1/2 cents per head, and there is a large preference shown for hand shearing, owing to the fact that the machines injure the roots of the wool by cutting too close to the skin of the sheep. The skin of the machine shorn sheep being clipped extremely close, sunburns badly and this retards the growth of the wool for another year.

Wool and sheep buyers are already on the ground, and there promises to be spirited bidding for wool and mutton sheep all over this section. Ewes which will bear a lamb this spring and bring a heavy fleece of wool upon them are now worth \$6 per head in Eastern Oregon.

FARMERS HOLD THEIR WHEAT

Growers of Baker County Expect to Get High Prices.

Baker City—One of the strongest combines among the farmers around Baker City is now in existence and the farmers are holding their grain in anticipation of the great demand and the high prices when active operations begin. The building of the Snake River Railroad will also create a strong market for grain and many of the ranchers expect to sell to the contractors on the Snake. With the two railroads building they are almost sure to obtain a high price for their grain and to make money by holding it.

The cause of this combine among the farmers of this section of the country is the building of the Eagle Valley railroad, which will employ a large number of teams in the spring and the farmers are holding their grain in anticipation of the great demand and the high prices when active operations begin. The building of the Snake River Railroad will also create a strong market for grain and many of the ranchers expect to sell to the contractors on the Snake. With the two railroads building they are almost sure to obtain a high price for their grain and to make money by holding it.

Fruit Replaces Forests.

Grants Pass—If the progress of clearing up raw land and improving it keeps on at the present pace, Josephine county, within five years, will be entirely cleared and planted to fruit. As an instance of this work it may be stated that one country store in Applegate valley has placed seven grubbing machines within the last month. These mechanical devices do the work of several men, with greater ease and less expense. Within short distances of town where heavy machinery may be used, donkey engines play a prominent part in pulling stumps and brush.

Clackamas May Get Cannery.

Oregon City—If the present plans of the members of the Clackamas County Horticultural society are carried out, Clackamas county will have still another enterprise in the shape of a fruit cannery. A meeting of the society was held last week. Mr. Britton, of Eastern Oregon, addressed the meeting on the subject and stated that he had made a careful examination of the fruit acreage of this vicinity and finding it highly satisfactory, was willing to finance the scheme.

Pumping Out Red Boy.

Baker City—After lying idle for months, the pumps of the famous Red Boy mine have been started again and the mine will soon be in condition for operation. The monster pumps throw out about 600,000 gallons of water every 24 hours, and at this rate the mine will be ready for operations in about 30 days. The Red Boy mine was one of the best producers of Eastern Oregon for many years and it is thought that it will again occupy a front rank.

Tracklaying on Klamath Line.

Klamath Falls—Tracklaying was commenced last week on the California Northwestern railway, out from Bray, California, which has been the terminus of the road for several months. The grade is ready for rails about two-thirds of the way to Dorris. It is expected that MacDoel will be reached with the rails by March 15. This is the Dunkard town, this side of Mount Hebron. At this rate, Dorris will be reached by May 1.

Will Issue Pamphlets.

Salem—The secretary of state has turned over to the state printer all measures to be submitted at the election June 3, and arguments for and against them, for the purpose of having them bound in one pamphlet, which will be sent to all voters throughout the state. This pamphlet will probably be ready for mailing at the end of March, when it will be sent to all voters whose names are sent in by the county clerks.

Oregon Butter Sent East.

Corvallis—A carload of butter has been shipped by the Corvallis creamery to Philadelphia. The shipment composed 50,000 pounds and is valued at above \$150,000. It is storage butter, and the movement is occasioned by much better prices for the product in the East than are obtained on the Coast.

FILING PETITIONS.

Candidates for Office Have More Than a Month.

Salem—Candidates for office have more than a month yet in which to procure signatures to their petitions and to file them in the office of the secretary of state or the county clerk as the case may be. Some of them are not familiar with the details of the direct primary law and are making inquiries as to dates. The last day for filing petitions for nominations for offices to be voted for in the state at large, or in any district composed of more than one county, or in judicial or prosecuting attorney districts, is March 27. This class of offices includes state offices, congressional offices, joint senators, joint representatives, circuit judges and district attorneys. There petitions are to be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Petitions for nominations for offices to be voted for in only one county must be filed in the office of the county clerk not later than April 1.

The secretary of state will certify the state, congressional and district portion of the ballot to the county clerk by March 30. The primary election will be held Friday, April 17. The general election will be held Monday, June 1.

Alfalfa for Cattle.

Pendleton—It is estimated that the increase in the alfalfa acreage of Umatilla county this spring will amount to at least 10 per cent. In the Butter creek and Hermiston districts in the West end of the county and also in the Hudson Bay district in the North part of the county active work in enlarging the alfalfa farms is now in progress. The raw land without water is worth but \$10 to \$25 per acre, while seeded to alfalfa and under irrigation it is worth from \$100 to \$150 per acre. The proposed erection of the packing plant at Portland has stimulated the growing of alfalfa and the feeding of cattle in this district very much.

New Fruit Packing House.

Milton—At a meeting of the Milton Fruitgrowers' union the following directors were elected for the ensuing year: J. N. Stone, T. L. Ragsdale, William Forsythe, O. K. Goodman and E. P. Jensen. The union is in good condition and its affairs have been handled in a very creditable manner. It is the purpose of the union to build a new and larger packing house on the site of the present one for this season. The new building will probably be a three-story structure and will be conveniently arranged for the handling of fruit.

Farms Sold at Weston.

Weston—The Adams place, two miles east of town has been sold by Walter Adams to R. W. Brown, formerly of Eureka Flat. The place contains 300 acres, much being good farm land, and the consideration is not given out, but is said to have been about \$60 an acre. The place is well improved, with a fine house and barn and gravity waterworks. It is among the first farms in this vicinity.

After Federal Court.

Pendleton—The Pendleton Commercial association will send a delegation to Washington to fight for the Federal district headquarters when the date of the hearing with the house judicial committee is fixed. If the Oregon delegation think it necessary, expressions from attorneys of Morrow, Gilliam, Sherman and other Eastern Oregon counties in favor of Pendleton for the headquarters will be secured.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 81c; bluestem, 83c; valley, 81c; red, 79c. Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29@30. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27; gray, \$27, per ton. Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$33.50. 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. Fruits—Apples, table, \$1.75@3.00; cooking, \$1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; cabbage, 16@18c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75@1.85; celery, \$3.75@4 per crate; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 17c per pound; pumpkins, 16@18c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 16@18c per pound. Onions—\$2.50 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.50@3.75 per cwt. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound. Poultry—Mixed old hens, 13@14c per pound; average chickens, 12 1/2@13c; spring chickens, 12 1/2@13c; roosters, 10@11c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 15@17c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 14@15c; pigeons, 75c@81c; squabs, \$1.50@2. Eggs—Fresh candled, 22 1/2@23 1/2c per dozen. Veal—75@125 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6 1/2c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6 1/2@7c; packers, 5@6c. Hops—1907, prime and choice 4 1/2@6c per pound; olds 1@2c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 18@20c per pound according to shrinkage; valley 18@20c according to shrinkage; mohair choice 29@30c per pound.

NEVADA POLICE GET ARMS.

All Ready to Take Place of Soldiers at Goldfield.

Carson, Nev., March 2.—The members of the Nevada police who are to take the place of the United States troops at Goldfield on March 7 received their arms today. They consist of Winchester carbines, 30-30 Colt's revolvers and 20 automatic Remington shotguns. The armory in this city has been used as a drilling room for the past week, and 35 men are in shape to go into the field. Target practice has also been indulged in.

Captain Cox stated today that he had not decided just when the police would move to Goldfield. The police will not occupy tents, but a hotel or some large house. Captain Cox stated this afternoon that he would leave with at least 25 trusted men, others to follow as fast as they were drilled and shown their duties. Instructors will be maintained in this city to qualify the reserves for service in the camps. The officers of the police received their first pay this morning.

The uniforms, which are dust colored, are expected to arrive in a few days. Each member is given a card signed by the governor and Captain Cox, and is also decorated with a large nickel star bearing the words "Nevada State Police."

BUTTE MINES TO RESUME.

Great Smelting Works at Anaconda Also Fire Up.

Butte, Mont., March 2.—John D. Ryan, managing director of the Amalgamated Copper company, who returned home at noon from the East today, announced that the mines of the company will resume Monday, when fires will be lit in the great Washoe smelters at Anaconda.

One minute after the announcement was made the mine whistles on Anaconda hill began to blow, which was the first announcement the city had of the decision to resume. The order means the employment of a full force in the various mines and at the smelter.

Roughly speaking, about 12,000 hands are affected. When going full blast, the Amalgamated payroll runs from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 monthly. The Great Falls smelters have been going full time, but the Anaconda smelters have been closed entirely, while in Butte, of all the Amalgamated properties only the Boston & Montana mines have been operated.

The shutdown has never been complete, and was gradual, beginning last October. Married men were provided for, but in all only about 40 per cent of the normal force could be employed. The Amalgamated is reported to employ about 20,000 people in Montana, in mines, smelters, mills, coal mines, logging camps, etc.

BRITAIN ANGRY WITH JAPAN.

Obstructions to Trade in Manchuria Cause Distrust.

Shanghai, March 2.—There is a growing distrust in British commercial circles on the Chinese coast of the entire policy of the Japanese government in the Far East, and of recent months there has been a succession of complaints regarding the obstruction of foreign trade in Manchuria. This particularly affects the British steamship companies, and officials of these lines say that obstacles are placed in the way of their steamers going to Port Dalny. The opposition of Japan to the extension northward of the Hsin Min Tun railroad also is adversely criticized here, it being contended that her sole object in this regard is to eliminate any possibility of opposition to her lines in Manchuria.

Great Britain is now negotiating at Tokio on the question of trademarks, and one newspaper says:

"It is difficult to convince Japan that no satisfactory solution can be constructed upon the existing laws, which are at variance with the commercial morality of civilized nations."

It is considered essential in English circles here that Great Britain should press new trademark laws upon Japan.

Hold Up Insurance Law.

Kansas City, March 2.—Judge Slover in the circuit court here today issued a temporary injunction restraining the Missouri state officials from ousting from the state the Prudential Life Insurance company of New Jersey, the Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York and the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York for violating the law passed by the last legislature prohibiting any company that pays its officials a salary of \$50,000 or over per year from doing business in the state.

Drives Tack in Tongue.

Stevensville, O., March 2.—Miss Clara Sterling, teacher at Tuscarora county children's home, who, it is alleged, drove a tack into 6-year-old Sampson Foxler's tongue, is accused of other cruelties in a report filed with the probate judge today. The board says that Miss Sterling forced several boys under her charge to take ground mustard into their mouths until their mouths were burned, and several of them were made violently ill.

First German Dreadnaught.

Berlin, March 2.—Germany's first dreadnaught, the 18,000-ton battleship Bayern, which was laid down last March, will be launched at Wilhelmshaven on March 6. The emperor will attend the ceremony and his guests will include Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and the prince consort, and Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

MINISTER HAS NO PROTEST

Wu Ting Fang Admits There is Friction With Japan.

But Will Not Seek Intervention From United States—Has No Instructions in Regard to Exclusion Law—Lands at San Francisco With Retinue of Seventy.

San Francisco, Feb. 29.—Wu Ting Fang, for the second time appointed Chinese minister to this country, arrived yesterday on the Pacific mail liner Siberia, with a large retinue of secretaries and legation and consulate attaches numbering 70 persons. He brought with him new consuls for Mexico, Havana, New York and San Francisco, besides three nephews and three secretaries and five other attaches for the Chinese legation at Washington and 24 young students, who will enter various schools and colleges in this country.

At the Pacific mail dock, where the Siberia made land, shortly before 1 o'clock, a large number of Chinese from the local colony were on hand with a brass band to greet their minister. From the dock the minister and his party were taken to the Fairmont hotel, where a large number of suites had been reserved.

Minister Wu denied the report that he was the bearer of an appeal to Washington asking this country to assist in preserving the interests of China in Manchuria and protesting against the alleged agrardizement of Japan in that Province, but admitted "there was some local friction."

He professed to be ignorant about the Kan Tao boundary dispute between China and Japan and the extension of the Hsin Min Tun-Fukemen railroad, which has caused friction between the two countries.

Asked whether he would endeavor to secure some modification of the exclusion law, Minister Wu said that he had no particular instructions from his government with reference to that.

WILL SHOW TEETH.

Japan Sends Cruiser to China to Investigate Seizure.

Tokio, Feb. 29.—The Japanese armored cruiser Idzumi sailed yesterday from Shanghai for Hongkong, where, it is understood, she will investigate the seizure on February 7 by the Chinese customs cruisers of the steamer Tatsu Maru.

This movement is possibly intended as a demonstration against the Chinese officials, although the foreign office denies it has such an object in view, adding that negotiations are proceeding at Peking and that the Japanese flag has been restored to the Tatsu Maru.

The whole question of the seizure of the Tatsu Maru, which carried a cargo of arms and other munitions, now turns upon the character of the merchant to whom the arms were consigned. It is believed that he is a sympathizer of the revolutionists in China, for whom the arms were possibly intended.

KENTUCKY ELECTS SENATOR.

Legislature Elects Governor Bradley After Six Weeks.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 29.—Four democrats, who have stood out from the party machine, swung into line with the republican members of the general assembly yesterday, resulting in the election of ex-Governor William O. Bradley, a republican, to the United States senate. The election followed a deadlock that has held up more than six weeks, the democratic organization supporting ex-Governor Beckham, while the republican members have been a unit for Mr. Bradley from the first. The four democrats who made possible an election have persistently refused to vote for Mr. Beckham, and when they were convinced that their party would unite on no other man, they withdrew their support from scattering candidates and centered it on the republican choice.

Union Men Refused Pardon.

Washington, Feb. 29.—The President has denied pardons in the cases of P. D. Lenihan, M. J. Plunkett, Joseph Shannon, William Cutts and A. Edwards, members of a labor union, convicted some months ago of violating an injunction issued by a United States court judge enjoining them and others from interfering with the operation and business of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company, at Butte, Mont. The penalties imposed were from three to four months imprisonment and, in some cases, fines.

States Canada's Position.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 29.—Dr. Thomas, of the Yukon, in the house today discussed the question of Canada having the right to take part in the negotiation of all treaties between Great Britain and the foreign countries. Referring to the British-Japanese alliance, Dr. Thomas said, in the event of trouble between the United States and Japan, the sympathy of Canada would go out to the United States and against the ally of Great Britain.

New Claims Bring Big Prices.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 29.—Advices received in this city today state that the two original claims at Hart, San Bernardino county, where a camp was established six weeks ago, following a discovery of gold, have been sold for a deposit of \$20,000 cash and a bond for \$250,000. The claims were owned by James Hart and Bert Hitt and were sold to Colonel Hopkins.