

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.

Illinois is in the midst of a bitter liquor war.

The American cruiser Tacoma is at La Guayara, Venezuela.

Senator Borah says it was the plain people that saved the day in the recent money panic.

A San Francisco Chinese woman wants to be deported to avoid prosecution for stealing \$400.

All union miners have been warned to stay away from Alaska until the labor trouble has been settled.

Two train robbers cut their way through four sets of steel bars at the county jail at Helena and are at liberty.

Dr. Hall-Edwards, one of England's greatest physicians, has lost his left arm as a result of constant use of the X-ray.

Congressman Humphrey says that without ship subsidy Japan could whip the United States as easily as she did Russia.

The largest crowd of sightseers ever in San Francisco is expected when the battleship fleet arrives. Accommodations are being arranged by the hotels for 250,000 people.

Fulton says he will return to Oregon to answer Henry.

Senator Bryan, of Florida, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

There is a rumor that Heney is investigating Chicago graft.

Canada has appealed to Great Britain to keep out Asiatic labor.

Hearst's Independence league intends to keep the old parties guessing.

Roosevelt is to write a message on amendments to the anti-trust law.

Travel to the Coast from the East will be \$2.50 cheaper than last year.

Fire destroyed the Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago, to the extent of \$100,000.

The Susquehanna river is so high that the iron works at Harrisburg have had to close.

The Shanghai, China, council has voted to reduce the number of opium smoking dens by one-fourth.

The United States Steel corporation made earnings of over \$60,000,000 last year. This is more than \$4,000,000 above the earnings of 1906.

Anna Gould says she has had enough of married life.

Count Leo Toletoi is reported to be ill at Yasnaya Polana.

Another affidavit by Ruel says Burns used threats to get false testimony.

Railroads will maintain low excursion rates to the coast all summer.

Abraham Hummel, prominent in the first Thaw trial, has been released from prison.

Miss Wilhelmina Crawford, of Lowell, Mass., 29 years old, has adopted as her son James Butler, who is 46.

Old Benicia barracks, near San Francisco, which has been an army post for 50 years, is to be abandoned, but the arsenal will be retained.

Letters have been received by Mayor Boase, Chief of Police Shippy and Assistant Chief Schuttler, of Chicago, informing them they will be shot.

The roaring well near Beloit, Wis., sounds from which preceded the San Francisco disaster, is again emitting rumbling noises and a strong wind.

The United States navy post at the Midway islands is to be abandoned.

Rear Admiral Evans will be retired after the fleet reaches San Francisco May 8.

A number of foreign warships are at Port Au Prince, Hayti, and the revolutionists are to be deported.

Viscount Aoki was recalled by his government for offensive talk to Roosevelt regarding Japanese exclusion.

Rear Admiral Evans admires Magdalena Bay and says it would be a grand thing if the United States owned it.

Rear Admiral Sperry will take command of the American battleship fleet to complete its voyage round the world.

The Oregon and California coasting steamer Pomona struck the rocks off Fort Ross, Cal., and is a total loss. The passengers and hand luggage were saved, but 102 sacks of mail were lost.

The czar has confirmed the death sentence on General Stoessel but recommends commutation to ten years' imprisonment.

Senator La Follette says 'high financiers manufactured the recent panic.

An Irish skipper in Galveston harbor hoisted the Irish flag above the American on St. Patrick's day, but was obliged to change them.

The senate has increased the salaries of surveyors general from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Berlin Socialists are preparing to celebrate the anniversary of their uprising in 1848.

BONFIRE OF CLOTHES.

Chinese Declare Boycott on Japanese Goods.

Canton, March 24.—The greatest indignation prevails here against the government for yielding to the Japanese demands in the Tatsu Maru case, it being considered that the government's action in this matter has brought disgrace upon this province. The Self Government society of Canton has organized several monster indignation meetings, at which resolutions were adopted that the anniversary of the release of the Tatsu Maru be observed as a day of public mourning. The resolutions also declared a boycott against Japanese goods.

More than 50,000 persons attended the mass meetings held yesterday; buildings were draped in mourning and 20 or more orators delivered denunciatory speeches. Among the speakers was a 12-year-old, whose declaration against the Japanese caused the greatest enthusiasm.

A great number of those who had assembled thereupon divested themselves of Japanese-made garments, including caps and handkerchiefs, and made a huge bonfire of them. One dealer in Japanese goods offered to sacrifice his entire stock.

The meeting recommended the impeachment of Yuan Shi Kai of the board of foreign affairs for weakness in yielding to the Japanese.

OVER MILLION UNEMPLOYED

Effects of the Recent Panic in East and South.

New York, March 24.—In a canvass of the country to ascertain the number of unemployed men, dispatches have been received from many industrial centers with reports of conditions, and from these it is estimated that more than one million men are minus jobs. The reports indicate more than 600,000 unemployed in the chief cities and nearly 600,000 in the states outside the cities.

That there are more unemployed men and women in New York City today than at any previous time in many years past is the belief of union leaders, charity workers and students of social conditions. Estimates of the number out of work vary from 100,000 to 500,000. It is probable that half of the latter number, or 250,000, is about correct.

The following estimate is given by responsible labor leaders: Carpenters, 10,000; tailors, 8,000; rockmen and excavators, 8,000; bricklayers, 7,000; laborers, 20,000; housemiths, 9,000; asphalt workers, 2,000; paperhangers, 2,000; painters, 7,000; rockdrillers, 2,000; engineers, 2,000; pavers, 2,000; plasterers, 2,000; steamfitters, 500; sheet metal workers, 500; compositors, 2,000; pressmen, 1,000; miscellaneous trades, 20,000; unorganized labor, 145,000; total, 250,000.

DECIDES IMPORTANT CASE.

Interstate Commerce Commission Has No Control Over Ocean.

Washington, March 24.—A decision was promulgated today by the Interstate Commerce commission in one of the most important cases it has been called upon to determine for some time. It is that of the Cosmopolitan Importing company, a Philadelphia organization, chartered under the laws of New Jersey, against the Hamburg-American Packet company, the North German Lloyd Steamship company, the Wilson (Hull) lines and the Scandinavian-American lines.

The complainant's petition was filed with the commission nearly a year ago. Some time subsequently the defendants filed a demurrer, attacking the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce commission.

The opinion in the case, which is very voluminous, was prepared by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane.

In brief, and in effect, the commission decides against itself. It holds that it has no authority over oceanic transportation and thus determines the case adversely to the contention of the complainant.

Robbers Make Rich Haul.

Reno, Nev., March 24.—Three robbers, heavily armed, overcame Edward Hoffman and a companion on a road two miles from Rawhide late this afternoon, threw them to the ground, and made off in their victims' two-horse rig, taking gold and bank notes amounting to about \$47,000 with them. The money was consigned to the Coalition Mining company at Rawhide to be used in paying miners' wages and to meet the final payment on one of the properties purchased last week by the Coalition company. Posses are in pursuit.

Marine Casualties Heavy.

Boston, March 24.—A review of the marine casualties off the coast of New England and British North America during the fall and winter season just ended, shows that about 350 lives were lost. Of this number 251 persons perished in the wrecks of ten vessels belonging to the French fishing fleet of St. Pierre, last fall. These vessels foundered in heavy gales which swept the Grand Banks. About 25 Newfoundland fishermen were lost in these storms.

Hundreds Perish at Sea.

Tokio, March 24.—The Mutsu Maru, a 900-ton coasting steamer belonging to the Yusen Kaisha line, was sunk in a collision with the Hideyoshi Maru, 696 tons, at 2:30 o'clock this morning two miles off Todohokke, near Hakodate. The captain of the Mutsu Maru, a majority of her 244 passengers and 43 of the crew perished.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

EXCURSION RATES.

Many Oregon People Expect to Visit Fleet at San Francisco.

Portland—Many Oregon people expect to go to San Francisco to see Admiral Evans' squadron upon its arrival in the city by the Golden Gate. So many inquiries have been made of the Harriman passenger officials that a special rate will be made to San Francisco and return from Portland to permit Oregon people to assist in welcoming the fleet to the Pacific coast. A first-class rate of \$25 for the round-trip to San Francisco will be named, with a ten-day limit, and passenger officials expect the low figure will be popular and that many will take advantage of it. The present roundtrip rate is \$40. The dates of which the reduced special tickets will be sold have not yet been decided, as this will depend upon the movements of the fleet. As soon as it is definitely settled just when the fleet will arrive at San Francisco, the Southern Pacific will announce the dates.

"We expect to take 700 people from Portland alone to see the fleet," said Assistant General Passenger Agent Scott yesterday. "We have had a very large number of inquiries from all over the state in regard to the possibility of fixing rates to permit Oregon people to visit the fleet on its arrival in San Francisco. In response to this widespread desire to see the fighting ships that make up the squadron, we have decided to put in the low rate."

ASK FOR INSTRUCTION.

Umatilla Farmers Want Summer Fallow Train

Pendleton—So successfully was the summer fallow train recently run by the O. R. & N. company through the wheat belt of the Palouse country that Umatilla county farmers are making an effort to secure such a train for the wheat belt of this county.

Half a dozen agricultural experts accompanied the train and lectured on dry farming, antismother fallowing and deep plowing for the wheat districts, with the result that farmers were greatly benefited and have expressed a desire to hear more on these advanced lines of farming. Umatilla county farmers are dissatisfied with summer fallowing half of their valuable land each year and desire to know what crops can be raised on alternate years which will conserve the soil forces and at the same time yield a profit. With this end in view they will ask the O. R. & N. company to organize a farmer's train.

Expect Big Freshman Class.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Indications are that Oregon's freshman class of next year will be the largest in the history of the university. Registrar Tiffany has received so far over 50 applications for university entrance, while in previous years very few if any came in so early. University authorities predict an entering class of close to 250 next fall. The present enrollment, exclusive of outside branches, is 418, and with the law, medical and music department the total is brought up to 710.

Violated Game Laws.

Albany—George W. Fisher, proprietor of the Brownsville glove factory, was convicted in the State Circuit Court of violation of the game laws, by having fresh deer meat in his possession December 12, long after the open season for killing deer had closed. Judge Bennett directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty without leaving the jury-box. Fisher was fined \$100 and costs. He will appeal the case to the state supreme court.

Plaster Cast of Big Meteor.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The university has received an odd addition to the Condon museum, in the shape of a plaster of paris cast of the meteor which fell near Oregon City in 1905. The gift was made by the Willamette Steel & Iron company, of Portland. The cast was made at the Smithsonian institute, and is an exact reproduction of the original. The meteor fell on land belonging to the Willamette Steel & Iron company.

Assessable Property Increased.

Astoria—Assessor Cornelius has received notice from the Portland Land Office that during the year ending on March 1, patents were issued by the government to 7555.91 acres of land in Clatsop county. This land will be included in the 1908 assessment roll, which is now being prepared.

Smaller Apples Sell Best.

Hood River—Speaking for the apple buyers, H. F. Davidson said the idea that the big apple was the one that brought the most money, was erroneous. The smaller sizes running from 96 to 128 were the biggest money makers, and the most desired, except on one or two varieties.

Reduce Rates on Sacks.

Pendleton—Umatilla county farmers are rejoicing over the announcement made by the Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. railroads of a 40-cent rate per hundred on grain bags from Portland, Tacoma and Seattle. This is a reduction of practically 35 per cent from the present rate.

New Sheep Commissioner.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed A. L. Mackintosh, of Paulina, sheep commissioner for the Second district to succeed Thomas Boylan, whose term expired March 12.

APPLE LAND \$1,000 PER ACRE

Grower Says It is Worth That With Apples \$1 a Box.

Hood River—The annual meeting of the Hood River Horticultural Society, the largest auxiliary organization to the state society in Oregon, took place last Saturday.

The meeting started as a caucus in the morning with S. P. Blythe as chairman, and with an intermission at noon lasted until late in the day. A. I. Mason, whose subject was "The Apple," stated as his opinion that the time was coming when districts growing cheap and inferior grades of fruit would be forced to go out of business.

J. C. Porter, who was on the programme to speak on pruning, and who is one of the most prominent growers at Hood River, or elsewhere, stated that, even if prices for apples should go to \$1 a box, land at Hood River would still be worth \$1,000 per acre on account of the immense return on the investment.

Professors Quiz Students.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The custom of giving a quiz each month in the different subjects has become almost general among the different members of the faculty, and as approximately a month of the second semester has elapsed, the students are in about the same state of mind only in a lesser degree, as during examinations. Under this system a student may encounter as many tests in one day as he has hours, while with the examinations there is very little likelihood of having more than two in one day.

Try to Throttle University.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Indicative of the widespread interest in the referendum movement against the university appropriation, is a letter to President Campbell from President Pritchett, of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, of New York, asking for all the valuable data on the subject. President Pritchett mentions that this is the first case of this kind and that, on this account, he will make a study of the circumstances.

Umatilla River Swollen.

Pendleton—Warm rains followed by a chinook wind and then more rain is taking the snow off the mountains at a rapid rate. The Umatilla river is higher than it has been any time this year, and though the water is rising rapidly, it is still far from dangerous. The rains are being hailed with delight by the farmers, as the season has been exceptionally dry.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; Valley, 82c; red, 80c. Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled \$28 @ 30 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, city, \$26; country, \$27 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, city, \$27; country, \$25 per ton; chop, \$20 @ 25 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27 @ 28 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$33.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19 @ 20; clover, \$14 @ 15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14 @ 15; alfalfa, \$12 @ 13.

Domestic fruits—Apples, \$1.25 @ 3.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8 @ 11 per barrel.

Fresh vegetables—Artichokes, 75 @ 90c per dozen; asparagus, 25c @ 30c per dozen; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75 @ 2; celery, \$4.25 @ 4.75 per crate; eggplant, 20c per pound; lettuce, head, 65c per dozen; hothouse, 50c @ \$1 per box; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 17 1/2c per pound; radishes, 30c per dozen; rhubarb, 10c per pound; spinach 5c per pound; sprouts 10c per pound; squash, 1 @ 1 1/4c per pound; 10c.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 30c per pound; state creameries, fancy creameries, 25 @ 30c; store butter, choice, 16 @ 17.

Cheese—Oregon full cream twins 15c; Young America, 16 @ 16 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14 @ 15c; mixed chickens, 12 @ 13c; spring chickens, 16 @ 20c; turkeys, live, 15 @ 17c; dressed, choice, 16 @ 20c; geese, live, per pound, 8 @ 10c; ducks, 16 @ 17c; pigeons, 75c @ \$1; squabs, \$1.50 @ 2.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 16c 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 @ 6 1/2c. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 @ 5 1/2c per pound; olds, 1 @ 2c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 12 @ 16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18 @ 20c, according to fitness.

Mohair—Choice, 25c per pound.

OF ONE OPINION.

House Committee Votes to Forfeit Railroad Land Grants.

Washington, March 23.—Two million acres of land in California and Oregon vested in the Oregon & California Railroad company, owned by the Central Pacific and controlled by E. H. Harriman, will be subjected to suit for recovery of title by the United States, if action taken by the committee on public lands is sustained by the house. The committee agreed to report favorably without amendments a resolution which has already passed the senate, empowering and directing the attorney general to bring suits for the recovery by the United States of the title to the public lands granted to certain Western railroad companies in cases where the conditions stipulated in the grants have not been complied with—such conditions, for example, as governed the grant of land to the Oregon & California Railroad company in the sixties.

Under the grant the land was to be thrown open by the company for sale to bona fide settlers of the United States at not more than \$2.50 an acre and in parcels not exceeding 160 acres each. It is charged that some of this land was sold by the Oregon & California railroad in violation of the conditions named. The refusal of E. H. Harriman, announced by him at the Irrigation congress at Sacramento last year, to sell any portion of the remaining 2,000,000 acres, led to the introduction by Senator Fulton of the resolution which the public lands committee acted on favorably today. Chairman Mondell was authorized to draw the report of the committee, which he will do this week.

ROOSEVELT'S PROGRAM.

Undertakes to Get New Laws Through Congress.

Washington, March 23.—President Roosevelt has determined on a legislative program the enactment of which will be urged upon congress in a special message which he said today will go in this week. Each of the measures to be proposed involves perplexing difficulties and each will have far-reaching effects on business and economic conditions of the country. The program is the product of important conferences through which the president has been put in possession of the views of all interests concerned. Likewise the attitude of the leaders in both branches of congress has been made known. Its success depends upon the combined effort, which he believes can be brought to bear in behalf of the whole plan by those affected especially by some one of its features.

The program includes: A declaration in favor of revision of the tariff in a special session to be held after March 4, 1909.

An amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law so as to make important concessions to combinations of both labor and capital.

Limiting the powers of certain courts in the use of the injunction in labor disputes.

Passage of an employers' liability bill.

Passage of the Aldrich financial bill.

LABOR ASKS CABINET SEAT.

Will Urge Congress to Create Government Department.

Washington, March 21.—At the concluding session yesterday of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor it was decided to urge upon the house committee on labor the necessity for the passage of the pending bill creating a department of labor, the head of which shall be a member of the president's cabinet.

It was decided to make a vigorous effort to secure the passage of laws in the various state legislatures for the abolition of child labor. A memorial of protest similar to the one presented to congress yesterday is to be sent to organized labor and the public generally; it will be prepared by a committee consisting of President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and Vice President O'Connell.

The council was not notified that the bill of grievances presented to Vice President Fairbanks yesterday was laid before the senate and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Indictments Are Dismissed.

San Francisco, March 23.—Judge Dunne this morning dismissed the four remaining extortion indictments against E. E. Schmitz, with the recommendation that the case be submitted to another grand jury, and announced that Theodore V. Halsey will be brought to trial for bribery as soon as the court is able to take up his case. Henry Ach, attorney for Abraham Ruel, was informed by Judge Lawlor that he must make a complete showing in the matter of affidavits in the immunity contract hearing by next Wednesday.

Hang Prisoner by Wrists.

Columbus, O., March 23.—Senator Lamb, of Toledo, here today created a sensation by declaring that, while visiting the Ohio penitentiary, he saw a prisoner hanging by his wrists. "I was astounded," continued the senator, "and soon saw that the attendants were trying to keep me away from this man. I insisted on seeing him, and the man said to me: 'I have been hanging here since Thursday, and they only let me down for bread and water.'"

Tillman Seriously Ill.

Columbia, S. C., March 23.—United States Senator Tillman is seriously ill at his home at Trenton, this state, suffering from a nervous attack due, it is believed by his physicians, to hard work.

FLEET WILL VISIT JAPAN

Mikado's Invitation Is Accepted by President Roosevelt.

Cordial Reception Promised Americans at Yokohama—May Also Call at One Chinese Port—All Other Invitations Must Be Declined for Lack of Time.

Washington, March 21.—The American battleship fleet is to visit Japan. The desire of the emperor of the Island Kingdom to play host to the fleet was laid before Secretary Root Thursday by Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador. The invitation, which was couched in most cordial terms, was made the subject of extended consideration by President Roosevelt and his entire cabinet yesterday. Mr. Root was directed to accept the invitation and the acceptance was laid before the Japanese ambassador late yesterday. It is regarded in official circles here as more than likely that China will be next to bid for a look at the fleet, and that, should this be the case, the invitation will be accepted.

Secretary Metcalf and Admiral Pillsbury, chief of navigation, are arranging the details of the new itinerary. With the exception of China, it is determined that all other invitations, should any be received, will be declined, for at the best the fleet will not now be able to reach the Atlantic seaboard before the first of next March.

The itinerary, which seems to be the most direct, includes stops at the Hawaiian islands, Samoa, Melbourne, Sydney, Manila, Yokohama—should that port be selected as the stopping place in Japan—possibly a Chinese port, back to the Philippines, and then home by way of the Suez canal, with only such stops as are necessary for coaling.

The fall target practice has been planned to occupy a month at Manila, either before or after the visit to Japan. Although target practice is regarded as decidedly important, and the custom is to have the ships occupy a month in each spring and fall in gun practice, the desire to have the fleet return to its home station may lead to a curtailment of the month planned for Manila.

Japan will have the ships a week, according to the tentative plans. While the stops in foreign ports so far made have been on an average of ten days' duration, a part of that time was occupied in taking on coal. With a visit to Manila, no coaling operations will be necessary in Yokohama. This would enable the entire stay there to be given up to festivities and show features of the visit.

The acceptance of the Japanese invitation is regarded in naval circles as of considerable importance in the way of showing the cordiality existing between Japan and the United States. The added trip is nearly equal in distance to a voyage from New York to Europe.

HINTS DIRE PLOT.

Heney Imagines Effort Will Be Made to Spirit Ruel Away.

San Francisco, March 21.—Abner Ruel, indicted on 116 counts, thinks the sum of \$1,115,000 is too much bail, and says there are 37 counts against him on which the bail is \$370,000, of which he should be relieved, and that the bail on the remaining counts is excessive. Ruel was in court on a writ of habeas corpus.

Assistant District Attorney Heney presented an affidavit stating that Ruel was wealthy, and that he believed that there was a conspiracy to get Ruel out of the country. He cited the attempted kidnaping of James L. Gallagher, on whose testimony he said Ruel would be convicted, and also the attempted kidnaping of ex-Supervisor Lonergan, just before the Tiresy L. Ford trial.

Murphy pointed out that at the present rate of progress—over a year and not one trial—it would take 116 years to try Ruel on all the charges. He said a conviction on one or two charges would practically send him to the penitentiary for life.

Land to Be Thrown Open.

Washington, March 21.—By authority of the secretary of the Interior, the public lands in 131,643 acres excluded from the Blue Mountain forest reserve, Oregon, by proclamation of January 9, 1908, will become subject to settlement on June 1, 1909, if not otherwise withdrawn, reserved or appropriated, but not to entry, filing or selection until July 1, 1908, at the United States land offices at Burns, La Grande and The Dalles. Sixty days' notice by publication in newspapers near the lands restored has been authorized.

Launch "Ship" Conqueror.

San Francisco, March 21.—The Salvation ship Conqueror went into commission at 3 o'clock this afternoon with appropriate ceremonies, over which Mayor Taylor presided. The Conqueror was built by the Salvation Army. The front represents the bow of a warship. The piece was built for the use of the men of Admiral Evans' fleet as a counter attraction to the gin mills. Reading matter will be provided for the sailors and lunch at a nominal cost.

New Battleship in Commission.

Philadelphia, March 21.—The new battleship New Hampshire, with Captain Cameron McK. Winslow in charge, was placed in commission at the League Island navy yard today. The warship will be ready for sea in about a month.