

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.

Naples has made great preparations to welcome Roosevelt.

Portland's new city directory places the population at 255,000.

There is a Civil War veteran living in Missouri who is 110 years old.

Fire at Dallas, Tex., destroyed property worth \$250,000, nearly all residences.

A big Chicago grain brokerage company has failed because of the advancing wheat market.

Canadian miners on strike believe the fuel shortage will force the mine owners to give in.

Students of Ruskin college, Oxford, England, have struck against the removal of the principal.

Admiral Cervera, one of the Spanish naval commanders during the war with the United States, is dead.

There is a report that Fairbanks has been offered the ambassadorship to Great Britain, but he refuses to discuss the proposition.

Philip Caine, a cousin of the novelist, is dead. He had existed for years by selling shoe laces, ignorant of the fact that he was heir to \$60,000.

Roosevelt and party have arrived at Gibraltar.

A contest is imminent on the estate of "Lucky" Baldwin.

Roosevelt denies that an attempt was made on his life while crossing the ocean.

The leader of a Chicago Black Hand society has been trapped and informed on his confederates.

A New York broker has been arrested for swindling investors out of \$150,000 in mining stocks.

The French government may make formal protest against some of the provisions of the tariff bill.

It is said Harriman will make changes in the Union Pacific line and invade the Burlington's territory.

President Eliot, of Harvard university, has declined the appointment of ambassador to Great Britain.

Every coal mine in Western Canada, except the Crows Nest collieries, are tied up by a strike of the miners.

One hundred and fifty thousand Chicago women have signed a petition protesting against higher duties on gloves.

King Victor will meet Roosevelt on an Italian warship.

Thousands of men are going to the newly discovered gold fields near Phoenix, Ariz.

Professional gamblers are giving officers of the trans-Atlantic liners great trouble.

A Baltimore clerk, only 26 years of age, has been arrested for embezzling \$100,000 from the city.

Harriman says the government should set the states an example by repealing repressive railroad laws.

Most of the oil wells in Oklahoma will shut down for four months on account of overproduction and adverse state laws.

General Kuroki, commander of the first Japanese army in the field against Russia, has retired, owing to the expiration of his military term.

Statistics show that convictions for drunkenness have increased 164 per cent throughout the Dominion of Canada during the past 10 years.

Paris students, who had been sent to prison for misdemeanor, took revenge on the convicting officer by sending 400 wagon loads of merchandise to his home.

Only two men are needed to complete the Calhoun jury.

Indians in revolt in Mexico are spreading terror.

French manufacturers are alarmed at the Payne tariff bill.

A great mass meeting in London called for a big navy.

Russia is retiring the older generals to promote young men.

It is reported that Castro will go to Colon instead of Venezuela.

The Panhandle district of Texas has just had the worst storm of the winter.

Ex-Secretary of State Owen, of Indiana, has been arrested for gigantic frauds.

The government is worried about the reception that will be accorded the Japanese warships at San Francisco.

A Union Pacific passenger train hit a slide near Ogden and two trainmen lost their lives and five cars were burned. Not a passenger was injured.

Fear that the stroke of "piano players' cramp" may disable him for life, Paderewski has cancelled all engagements in this country and gone to Europe.

ACTION OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Suit to Dissolve Standard Oil Will Go to Supreme Court.

Washington, April 6.—The hearing in the case of the United States against the Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, which will be begun before the United States Circuit court in St. Louis tomorrow, is one of the most important and far-reaching civil actions that has ever come up for trial in this country. The bill of complaint on the part of the United States, charging a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was filed in November, 1906. The Standard Oil company, of New Jersey, the parent organization, together with its various subsidiary corporations; John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, Henry R. Rogers, John D. Archbold, Oliver P. Payne and Charles M. Pratt are charged with having entered into an agreement, combination and conspiracy to restrain trade and commerce among the several states, to monopolize trade and commerce in the purchase of petroleum and in the distribution, sale and shipment of the products of petroleum.

The United States seeks perpetually to enjoin the defendants from doing any act looking to carrying out the alleged combination or conspiracy and to dissolve the Standard Oil combination. The government concluded its testimony on January 21, 1909. About 400 witnesses were examined, approximately 200 appearing for each side. The issue is so important, that whatever may be the result of the trial by the Circuit court, the case certainly will be appealed to the United States Supreme court.

INDIANA ASHORE IN FOG.

Pacific Mail Liner Founders in Magdalena Bay.

San Francisco, April 6.—According to advices received by the Pacific Mail Steamship company, the steamer Indiana, bound from Mazatlan to San Francisco, went ashore during a heavy fog in Magdalena bay last night and is still on the rocks. The passengers and their personal baggage and the mail were removed by the cruiser Albany, of the Pacific fleet, and the tugs Fortune and Navajo. The passengers have been placed aboard the ships of the fleet and will be picked up by the City of Sydney, which leaves Acapulco for Magdalena bay tomorrow. The statement issued by the Pacific Mail company says that the Indiana is ashore on Cape Tosco, the Southern extremity of Santa Marguerita bay. She is resting easily on a rocky bottom and protected from the sea and westerly winds.

The Indiana sailed from Mazatlan yesterday and carries a valuable cargo for this port. The messages received by her owners say that the water is 14 feet deep in hold No. 1, 16 feet in hold No. 2, 12 feet in hold No. 3 and 14 feet in hold No. 4. The company estimates the value of the ship and cargo at \$600,000.

SYSTEMATIZE NOTE DESIGNS.

Government to Do Away With Many Now in Use.

Washington, April 6.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge has approved a plan for systematizing designs for United States notes and coin certificates, thus securing uniformity in portrait and general design. At present there are 19 different designs for United States notes and coin certificates of various denominations, leading to confusion and uncertainty. Under the new plan there will be but nine.

The \$1 silver certificate will carry the portrait of Washington, the \$2 silver certificate the portrait of Jefferson. The \$5 note, whether silver certificate or greenback, will carry the portrait of Lincoln. The \$10 gold and silver certificate and United States note, that of Cleveland; the \$20 that of Jackson; the \$50 that of Grant; the \$100 that of Franklin; and the \$1,000 that of Salmon P. Chase; the \$5,000 that of Alexander Hamilton.

The portraits of Hillegas, Monroe, Silas Wright, Lewis W. Clark, Mansfield and others will be eliminated. The eagle, the buffalo and the Indian head, which have proved to be easily counterfeited, also will disappear. All duplications will be done away with.

Unknown Ship Is Sunk.

Boston, April 6.—Tidings of disaster to an unknown ship at sea were brought to this port today with the arrival of the Dominion Coal company's steamer Dominion, Captain Northcutt, from Louisburg, C. B. About 200 miles to the eastward of Boston light late in the afternoon the steamer passed the lower mast and top mast of a large vessel. The spars were sticking out of the water and apparently were attached to a sunken hulk.

All Nations Present.

Salt Lake City, April 6.—Every Western state and territory, Canada and Mexico have contributed citizens to the great crowd attending the 79th conference of the Mormon church, which opened here Sunday. The thousands in the tabernacle at the morning services were of many nationalities. There were a score of Indian Mormons, who came from Idaho in a special car. There were Japanese converts, believers from Hawaii, and the South sea islands, and a few negroes.

St. Paul Operates Trains.

Wallace, Idaho, April 6.—The first train to pass through the St. Paul pass tunnel at Taft on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad, made the trip at noon today. Work trains are now run from the coast to a point near Missoula.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

BOISE-COOS ROAD AIDED.

Oregon-Idaho Congress Passes Resolutions for State Aid.

Ontario—Resolutions were the order at the last day's session of the Oregon-Idaho Development congress. Those offered by the interstate committee covered every conceivable matter of interest to the Eastern Oregon country. An epitome of resolutions offered by the above committee and passed by the congress is as follows:

First—Thanks to the people of Ontario for the success of the congress.

Second—Commending the Oregon and Idaho legislatures for bills passed to aid railway building.

Third—Advising that railways be encouraged and recommending the creation of railway districts.

Fourth—Indorsing the Boise to Coos bay railway and the Butte to Boise railway.

Fifth—Pledging the efforts of the delegates of the congress in building the above railways as soon as possible.

Sixth—Recommending that the quality of the products of this locality be safeguarded so that they will be recognized as the best.

Seventh—To aid the building of railways of any kind.

Eighth—Urging the passage of an act in the national congress to enable entrmen to obtain a title to their claims upon the production of a crop of certain value, not upon placing a percentage of acreage in cultivation and allowing that same may be produced by scientific farming instead of by irrigation.

Ninth—Recommending the improvement of Coos bay harbor.

Tenth—Recommend improvements of inland waterways, especially from Lewiston to the sea on the Columbia and the Willamette at the falls.

Eleventh—Asking the reclamation service to take up the Malheur project because conditions are now such as to warrant the enterprise.

Auto Line for Crook.

Prineville—Business men of this place have formed a company for the operation of an automobile line between this place and Shaniko, by way of Heister, Madras and Lamonte. About \$5,000 has been subscribed. One of the heaviest stockholders in the new corporation is the Cornett Stage & Stable company, which operates all the stage lines in this part of the state. The auto line will be in part supplementary to the stage lines, in that, according to an existing agreement, the stage lines will assist in the transportation of baggage for the new venture, and in case of an emergency favor the autos in every possible manner. The new line will be about 75 miles long, and will be over roads that are good during the greater part of the year.

New Town is Planned.

Roseburg—One of the largest real estate deals concluded in this county for some time was the sale of a large tract of land by F. B. Waite to a party of Minneapolis bankers and capitalists. The consideration was \$54,000, and the land comprises several hundred acres. It is situated about 10 miles south of Roseburg on the South Umpqua river. The purchasers, it is said, will erect 20 summer cottages in the near future. A new city will be started if the plans of the owners materialize.

Moisture is Plentiful.

Dufur—Crop prospects for this vicinity are better this spring than they have been for many years. The hard freeze of last winter put the ground in first class shape. The heavy snows and rains afforded an unusual amount of moisture and there have been but few winds during March to dry the ground out. Growing grasses and grain are profiting thereby. The acreage this year is also greater than for several years.

Snow Deep in Cascades.

Albany—Snow in the Cascade mountains is now much deeper than usual at this time of year and sudden warm weather would precipitate a big flood. In the foothills there is now very little snow, but far back in the mountains the snow is several feet deeper than is usually the case in the spring. John Roberts, of Foster, says the snow is especially deep along the headwaters of the South Santiam river and Crabtree creek.

Pendleton Opens Rest Room.

Pendleton—This city's rest room, established for the use and comfort of farmer's wives and other who may be compelled to "wait" in town, was formally opened and dedicated last week. The room is located in the basement of the new city hall and has been tastefully furnished with up-to-date mission furniture.

Citizens Build Own Road.

Baker City—Organization of a local company in Eagle valley is reported here, with a capital stock of \$75,000, to build nine miles of railroad from Richland to Robinette, at the mouth of Powder river, to connect with the Northwestern road. The people of Eagle valley announce that local capital only will be used in the enterprise.

Timber Brings \$700,000.

Astoria—Announcement is made that the Street Lumber company's tract of timber land, comprising slightly over 16,000 acres in the Nehalem valley district, was sold recently on a contract to the Western Coopersage company, of Portland, for a consideration of \$700,000.

SCHOOL FRATS ARE TABOO.

New State Law Goes Into Effect on May 22 Next.

Salem—The law passed at the recent regular session of the legislature, making high school fraternities and secret societies of all kinds in the school unlawful, has been the subject of much serious reflection in various Oregon schools. The law, which goes into effect May 22, is as follows:

Section 1. That secret societies of every kind and character, including fraternities and sororities, so called, which may now or hereafter exist among the students of any public schools of this state, including high schools, either local or county, are hereby declared unlawful.

Section 2. It is hereby made the duty of every school board within the state to examine, from time to time, into the condition of all schools under its charge, and to suppress all secret societies therein, and for this purpose such boards are hereby authorized to suspend, or expel, from school, in their discretion, all pupils who engage in the organization or maintenance of such societies.

Section 3. This act shall not apply to either the State Agricultural college or the State university.

Jump Valuable Island.

Pendleton—Fred Earnheart and William Meredith, of this city, have "squatted" on and taken possession of a small island in the Columbia river, 40 miles northwest of Pendleton, which has been held by others and farmed for 20 years or more. J. B. Switzer, one of the country's earliest settlers, was supposed to be the owner, but the squatters discovered the island was unsurveyed government land and jumped it. Though small, the island contains 200 acres of rich orchard and garden land. It has a house, barn, orchard, large alfalfa acreage and other improvements. Switzer will make a fight to regain possession. It is worth \$4,000 to \$5,000.

Normals Will Continue.

Salem—Secretary Starr, of the board of normal school regents, has received assurances that make it certain that the three state normals will continue to operate until the close of the school year. Monmouth, which had previously deposited \$1,300 with the state treasurer, has sent over \$1,500 more, raised from tuition and donations, making a total of \$2,800 deposited by Monmouth since February 1. Ashland has sent a check for \$1,500 and more will follow. Weston has made satisfactory arrangements with the board and will continue.

Law Guards Shellfish.

Salem—House bill No. 145, passed by the recent regular session of the Oregon legislature, makes it unlawful to fish for crabs in the state of Oregon during the months of July, August and September of any year. The same law prohibits the taking of clams during June, July and August, and makes February of each year a closed season for the catching of crawfish, except as to the residents of Clatsop county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.22 1/2; 1.25; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.08; bluestem shipping, \$1.17 1/2@1.18; valley, \$1.10.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$39@40.

Barley—Feed, \$31@32.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13@15; Eastern Oregon, \$16@18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14.50@15; grain hay, \$13@14; cheat, \$13.50@14.50; vetch, \$13.50@14.50.

Apples—65c@82.50 per box.

Potatoes—\$1.40@1.50 per hundred; sweets, 2 1/2c per pound.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1 per sack; carrots, 90c; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; artichokes, 65c@85c per dozen; asparagus, 7@12 1/2c per pound; beans, 25c; cabbage, 3@4c per pound; lettuce, head, 85c per dozen; onions, 40@50c per dozen; parsley, 35c per dozen; peas, 15c per pound; radishes, 35c per dozen; rhubarb, \$1.50@2 per box; spinach, \$1.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.75 per hundred.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 32c; fancy outside creamery, 30@32c; California, 29@30c; store, 18@20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2 cents per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c.

Poultry—Hens, 16@16 1/2c; broilers, 24@25c; fryers, 18@20c; roosters, old, 10@11c; young, 14@15c; ducks, 20@22 1/2c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 18@19c; squabs, \$2.50@3 per dozen.

Veal—Extras, 10@11c; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 6c.

Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c; large, 8@8 1/2c.

Hops—1909 contracts, 10@10 1/2c; 1908 crop, 7@7 1/2c; 1907 crop, 3@4 1/2c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2@2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, contracts, 16@18c; valley, 16@17c; mohair, choice, 23@23 1/2c Portland.

Cattle—Top steers, \$5.25@5.50; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, \$3.25@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, fat, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7.25@7.50, fair to good, \$6.75@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; China fats, \$6.75.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$5@5.75; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; lambs, top, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good, \$6@6.50.

VETERANS AT A-Y-P.

Various Organizations Planning for Big Time This Summer.

The nation's war veterans, and the sons and wives and daughters of them, are carrying out big plans for representation at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The military order of the Loyal Legion has preempted a five acre tract on the exposition grounds and is establishing upon it patriotic headquarters. The Grand Army of the Republic will be represented and so will the Sons of Veterans, the Ladies of the G. A. R. and the Women's Relief Corps.

Early in the year the Loyal Legion entered into correspondence with the War department at Washington with the result that it has secured a splendid equipment and has already established headquarters tents and a model headquarters encampment generally. Around the camp the government's outdoor exhibit will be placed. It consists of big and little ordnance, of today and the other days, Civil War relics and relics of the unpleasantness with Spain, so that the visitor to headquarters will be confronted by big modern 12-inch rifles as well as cannonades of the Eighteenth century, picked up on the beach in Manila bay.

Local G. A. R. posts are expecting a heavy attendance at the exposition from among the nation's old time fighting men, for the reason that the grand encampment takes place in Salt Lake City early in August and the railroads have announced lower rates than ever before from Eastern points to the exposition. Under the tickets offered by the transcontinental roads it will be possible for the veteran to take passage through to Seattle and stop off for the encampment without extra cost, and that thousands will do so is already made evident by letters received by officers of the Grand Army and Loyal Legion in this city.

It will be open house at Grand Army and Loyal Legion headquarters throughout the fair and several special days and events have been arranged in their honor. The state encampment of the G. A. R. takes place in Tacoma in June and June 24 has been set as State G. A. R. day. August 16 has been named as National G. A. R. day and it will be made the occasion of one of the biggest and most brilliant of the special celebrations at the exposition.

FIRE AT FT. WORTH.

Large Section of Texas City Burned and Thousands Homeless.

Fort Worth, Tex., April 5.—Starting in a barn, presumably from a carelessly thrown cigarette, fire Saturday afternoon destroyed property in the southern portion of Fort Worth conservatively valued at \$2,500,000, caused the death of one person, J. J. Newton, of Krum, Tex., and rendered several thousand persons homeless.

The fire originated at Jennings avenue and Peter Smith street, in the center of a fashionable residence district, and, fanned by a stiff wind, was beyond control in 15 minutes. Spreading to the south, it burned its way through 32 blocks and continued until it had swept through the yards of the Texas & Pacific railroad, burning the railroad buildings and a large amount of rolling stock, where the fire practically burned itself out.

Three church buildings, the Broadway Baptist and Presbyterian and the Swedish chapel, were among the buildings burned, as was the Presbyterian sanitarium. The patients of the latter institution were all removed in safety.

The Texas & Pacific railroad suffered the largest individual loss. Fourteen locomotives were reduced to twisted masses of steel and iron and several hundred boxcars, besides the roundhouse and other buildings of the road were destroyed.

The Texas & Pacific estimates the loss to the road at \$160,000, while the damage to the church property is estimated at \$200,000.

The fire swept area was patrolled by armed guards to prevent looting, while the owners of the burned buildings gathered what they could of their household effects and sought shelter for the night wherever it could be found. The livestock building and auditorium at the fair grounds provided a temporary abode for many, while others slept in vacant houses or accepted the hospitality of Dallas and nearby cities.

Watches United States.

London, April 5.—Strange as it may seem to Americans, the campaign for naval increase, conducted with astonishing success in all parts of this country, is based secondarily upon the conclusions drawn from the Washington program. In the Navy League's circular it is pointed out that the "United States has six Dreadnaughts building and two projected, a total of eight," and this, together with the German program, "gives 21 large armored ships for the United States and Germany, with 22 for Great Britain."

Loses Much Coal Land.

Helena, Mont., April 5.—In the United States court today Judge Hunt declared null and void the title of the Northern Pacific railroad to 1,200 acres of coal land in Carbon county, valued at \$2,600 an acre. The government instituted suit to recover the lands because of their mineral character. Judge Hunt in his decision held that, though classified as non-mineral, it was well known that they contained coal before they were entered upon.

Reyes Faces Revolution.

Willemstad, April 5.—Rumors have reached here of a revolutionary outbreak against the administration of President Reyes, of Columbia, in the vicinity of Rio Hacha, a seaport on the Caribbean.

BOTH ROADS WILL USE SAME TRACK

Harriman and Earling Make Agreement Covering Northwest.

May Mean Truce Among All Systems of Northwest—Hill May Make Concessions to Harriman—End of Fight for Territory in Sight—Saving in Construction.

Chicago, April 3.—There will be no contest between the St. Paul road and the Harriman lines over territory to be occupied by either interest in the Pacific Northwest. This was decided during the brief visit of Edward H. Harriman in Chicago Wednesday. While in his private car, which stood in the Park Row station of the Illinois Central road, Mr. Harriman was visited by President A. J. Earling, of the St. Paul road, and arrangements were completed for the joint use of certain tracks by the St. Paul and the Harriman lines.

Although none of the officials interested in the deal would say anything concerning it, it is understood that the tentative agreement will obviate the necessity of Mr. Harriman's building a line between Seattle and Tacoma, as he contemplated doing as a part of his line from Portland to Seattle. The two men had only a few moments' conversation, but it was sufficient to clinch an agreement regarding which they had talked several times before.

In this connection also it is stated that the conference between Mr. Harriman and Louis W. Hill in San Francisco is likely to result in a better understanding between the Hill and Harriman lines in the Pacific Northwest. It is stated that all three interests realize the benefit which would come should there be a truce among them with respect to territorial aggression in the Northwest. As the price of peace, however, Mr. Harriman is said to insist upon the opening to his lines of the Portland gateway, and it is thought by many that concessions will be made in this direction by the Hill people.

FORT'S BASE IS SINKING.

Artillery Officers Alarmed at Conditions at Fort Stevens.

Fort Stevens, Or., April 3.—Recent surveys have made it apparent that land adjoining Battery Russell, the most modern and best equipped battery at Fort Stevens, in fact, on this coast, is rapidly sinking. In places it is at least one foot lower than formerly.

Various hypotheses are advanced to account for this unusual occurrence. Some advance the theory that earthquakes, so prevalent on this coast, are the active cause; others, that the land on which this battery is located, being of such a swampy nature, sinks from the enormous pressure exerted by such unusual weight. The cost of this battery approximates \$1,500,000; hence considerable interest and some alarm are manifested as to the ultimate outcome of a most unusual condition.

FARM SELLS FOR \$95,000.

Lafollette Orchard on Snake River Sold to Lewiston Firm.

Spokane, Wash., April 3.—W. L. Lafollette, "the fruit king" of Wawawai, has given an option on his fruit farm at Wawawai, 14 miles south of Pullman, on the Snake river. The consideration is placed at \$95,000. White Bros. & Crum, of Lewiston, Idaho, fruit buyers and shippers, are the purchasers. They have made a payment to hold the option.

The land consists of about 960 acres, of which 250 acres are in bearing fruit. This is the largest fruit orchard on Snake river, and one of the largest in the Inland Empire. Shipments from this orchard run from 60 to 100 carloads annually.

Big Strike Ordered.

McLeod, Alberta, April 3.—The International Federation of Miners today ordered a strike on all in all the mines of Southern Alberta, in East British Columbia, as a result of its failure to reach an agreement with the employers on a wage scale. Since Hill secured control of the Crows Nest Pass Coal company, he granted an increase in wages to his men, and the other operators assert that this precipitated the strike. Two years ago a serious fuel famine resulted in the adjacent provinces when these miners struck.

Run Trackless Trolley.

Santa Barbara, Cal., April 3.—The Pacific Improvement company petitioned the city council tonight for the right to construct a power line to the Hope ranch, four miles west of the city. The company announced its intention of installing a "trackless trolley" system on the ranch. This is a new Australian invention, never before tried in America. An overhead wire supplies power to a motor, the same as with other trolley cars, but the cars use no track.

Methuselah Dead at 1000.

New York, April 3.—Methuselah died here today at his home in the Bronx zoo. He was 1,000 years old. His death is ascribed to illness incidental to old age. Methuselah, also known as Rameses II, was a toad which was discovered in a rock pocket in a mine 500 feet below the surface at Butte, Mont., two years ago. His age was carefully computed by the zoologists and geologists.