

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Interesting Events from Outside the State Presented in a Manner to Catch the Eye of the Busy Reader—Matters of National, Historical and Commercial Importance.

British authorities say sea fatalities are decreasing.

An Ohio schoolboy has had his skull broken through hazing.

Los Angeles girls are to buy an air-ship and enter contests.

The Omaha street car system is completely tied up by a strike.

New Zealand is to build one Dreadnaught and one cruiser for England.

An immense graft in county affairs has been unearthed at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The bank clerks wanted in Victoria, B. C., for passing bad checks, have been caught in New York.

The Wright brothers promise more flights, in which they will make new records with their machine.

The German government is likely to reject Count Zeppelin's airship, because it is so bulky as to be faulty.

Ex-Supervisor Gallagher, of San Francisco, is to retire on his stolen wealth. He is now safe from prosecution on account of the statute of limitation.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, has suffered a relapse and lies at death's door.

The national convention of bankers has declared against postal savings banks.

The high court of St. Petersburg is passing out wholesale sentences on the mere word of spies.

Y. Uchida, now Japanese ambassador to Austria, will be transferred to the United States.

Western Canada's trades unions are making a fight against using Oriental labor on the railroads.

In a speech at Winona, Minn., President Taft declared the present tariff law the best the country ever had.

The steamer Nicholas, en route from Havana to Cienfuegos, went ashore on the Isle of Pines and 29 lives were lost.

The Great Northern and St. Paul promise a 56-hour schedule from Chicago to Seattle in the fight for mail contracts.

Dr. Cook says he has records which will prove he was at the Pole and will convince the skeptics as soon as he reaches the United States.

The Interstate Commerce commission will investigate the reasons for the Santa Fe withdrawing its offer to put on a fast mail train to the Pacific coast.

A temperance wave is sweeping over Germany.

London's new non-tip hotel is making a great hit.

The forest fires in Southern California continue to grow.

Governor Johnson's physicians announce that he will recover.

Mexicans attacked and stoned the Austrian consulate at Monterey.

The damage to the Portland Flouring mills plant is placed at \$300,000.

Pearly says he will be glad to refer the Pole controversy to an arbitration court.

A new pretender to the Persian throne has appeared and troops have been sent to suppress him.

The Russian cabinet has decided that the czar is supreme in all matters relating to the army and navy.

Walter E. Clark, the new governor of Alaska, says there must be peace between the rival political parties.

Two Los Angeles men, both over 80, fought over a woman who is 75. One of the combatants is in the hospital.

Robbers attempted to hold up a Rio Grande train in Colorado, but did not succeed in getting into the express car.

The widow of Claus Spreckles has been awarded \$3,000,000 of her husband's estate.

It now seems as though the Chicago streetcar men will win their fight with the company.

William R. Wallace has been chosen for the Democratic candidate for mayor of Salt Lake.

James J. Hill says too many people are going to the cities instead of staying on the farm.

Thousands of acres of pasture and wood land has been burned over in Sonoma county, Cal., by forest fires.

Pearly reiterates that he is the only white man who ever saw the Pole and promises to disprove Cook's claim.

David E. Thompson, United States ambassador to Mexico, has secured control of the Pan-American railroad, a line 244 miles long.

The port of Mulege, on the east coast of Lower California, was overwhelmed by a tidal wave September 4. Considerable property was destroyed.

Dewey says the United States needs a larger navy.

It is said the Harriman estate will not be divided.

CANADA'S GREAT CROP.

Yield Estimated at 168,386,000 Bushels of Wheat.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—An official statement of the grain harvest of Canada has just been issued by the government. It gives estimates of production, computed from reports of a large staff of correspondents, and although totals are somewhat less than those of a month ago for wheat and barley, they still show that Canada has reaped an immense harvest.

The wheat crop is put down at 168,386,000 bushels, giving an average of 22 bushels an acre, and barley at 57,000,000 bushels, or 31 bushels an acre. The yield of oats is 355,000,000, or 38 bushels an acre.

One thing is assured, that the Canadians have reaped the biggest and most profitable grain crop the country ever has produced, and with present prices they will have an enormous sum added to their spending powers. It is estimated that a surplus of \$100,000,000 will go into the pockets of the farmers.

MOON DISPROVES PEARY.

Italian Astronomer Points Out Discrepancy in Story.

ROME, Sept. 21.—According to the well-known astronomer, Signor Francesco Facia da Schio, of Bergamo, the moon absolutely disproves Commander Peary's claim to having discovered the North Pole.

In his dispatch to the New York Times the explorer states that April 6, having accomplished the six stages he had planned, he was favored with an opening in the clouds which permitted him to take astronomical observations. From these he established his position as latitude 89:57.

Signor Facia points out, however, that unquestionably accurate astronomical calculations show that with the horizon at 89:57 the moon could not be seen at the time indicated by Commander Peary, because from midday, April 5, Paris time, or 6 o'clock, central standard time, the declination of the moon became negative, that is to say, the moon was below the equator, which is the natural horizon of the pole.

TRANSFER IS URGED.

Forestry Service May Be Put Under Interior Department.

Washington, September 21.—As a result of the Pinchot-Ballinger row, the administration may later determine to recommend the transfer of the forest service from the department of agriculture to the department of the interior. Such a change can only be made by act of congress, and it probably would call for considerable pressure from the president in order to get the necessary authority, especially if Gifford Pinchot is permitted to remain as chief forester.

The forest service, in the opinion of most Western men in congress, is misplaced in the department of agriculture. It has nothing in common with the other bureaus of that department, but has much in common with the general land office and geological survey, both of which are bureaus of the department of the interior. In its present situation, the forest service is, or until recently was, in effect an independent bureau, subject to only nominal supervision by a cabinet officer. That is why the forest service was allowed to grow up in the agricultural department, and that is why Mr. Pinchot has always opposed transfer to the interior department.

Graft in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—Despite the secrecy of the Russian war office, a scandal which promises to involve prominent officials in the army has leaked out. A general in command of the provinces had for years been drawing pay for the officers and the men of a six gun field battery which exists only on paper. To keep the fraud from being discovered, the general showed the same battery twice to the inspecting officers who visited his barracks occasionally. He would show one battery, then another, and while the inspecting officers were viewing the second, the first battery would be rushed to another garrison, where the troops were re-issued.

Ryan Succeeds Rogers

Milwaukee, Sept. 21.—John D. Ryan, of New York, was elected a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company today, to succeed Henry H. Rogers, deceased. Donald Giddies succeeds his father on the directorate. Rosewell Miller, William Rockefeller and John A. Stewart were re-elected. David L. Bush was appointed general manager, and H. B. Earling, ex-general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Sound branch, becomes general superintendent of the whole system.

Frenchman Is Kidnaped.

Shanghai, Sept. 21.—News reached Saigon from Tonkin recently that a prominent French resident at Hanoi had been kidnaped by brigands belonging to the bands of De Tham, a famous outlaw. The robbers sent a message to the authorities that they would strike off their captive's head at the first shot fired at them. The government retorted by holding several leading brigand prisoners as security for his life.

Paulhan Flies for \$5,000.

Ostend, Sept. 21.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, flying in a Voisin bi-plane here today, won a prize of \$5000. He covered 73 kilometers (45 miles) in one hour, at an altitude ranging from 240 to 390 feet. He made his way up and down the coast line, part of the time over the North Sea. In alighting the aviator fell into the water. He was promptly rescued by spectators and received no injuries.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

MAMMOTH IN OREGON.

Bones of Prehistoric Animal Are of Great Interest.

Pendleton—After lying undisturbed for untold centuries, the skeleton of some monstrous prehistoric animal has been disinterred on the Orville Elder ranch, in Stage gulch, 18 miles northwest of here. Judging from the size of the bones which have been uncovered, the animal must have weighed many tons.

To convince the skeptical Elder brought in a tooth which he removed from the back part of the right jaw bone. The molar is 14 inches in length, is more than eight inches thick at the largest point and has a chewing surface seven by three and a quarter inches.

While the tooth is in a fairly good state of preservation, the other bones are not strong enough to bear their own weight and are easily crushed in the fingers. There are several pieces six and eight feet long. One of the peculiar features of the skeleton was a rhinoceros-like horn on the snout. This is only 8 or 10 inches in length, but might have been much longer in life.

Electric Road for Silverton.

Oregon City—An electric line extending from Oregon City to Mulino, on the Molalla river, has secured franchise from the city council and seems likely to be built at once. The ultimate terminus of the line is thought to be Silverton. The franchise allows the line to operate on a level with Main street, instead of from the hill back from the river, thus overcoming the last obstacle urged by Mr. Swift, who has been active in promoting the project. Surveys will now be made from the top of the hill to water level and the business district, and from Mulino on to Silverton.

Boise-Coos Road Incorporated.

Salem—Articles of incorporation of the Boise & Western railway have been filed in the office of the secretary of state. The purpose of the corporation is to construct a railroad from Boise, Idaho, to Marshfield, Or. The incorporators are: C. W. Mallet, William N. Hanley and J. W. McCulloch. Power is conferred upon the new corporation to condemn rights of way, to acquire property and to contract for the construction of a railroad and operate it after it has been constructed. The capital stock of the enterprise is \$50,000. The managing offices of the railroad are to be in Portland.

Accredited List Increased.

University of Oregon, Eugene—High schools and colleges recently placed on the accredited list of the university of Oregon are: The College Preparatory school, of Ashland, W. T. Van Scoy, president; The Columbia Junior University, academy, Milton, Or., W. H. Martin, president, and the Drain High school, Drain, Or., A. J. Garland, superintendent. Graduates of these schools will be admitted to the university without examination.

Rush Railroad Work.

Nehalem—Railroad work is in full swing on the line from Garabaldi, on Tillamook bay, to 10 miles above Nehalem City. Along this stretch of road are 13 camps and about 800 men employed. A wagon road is being built up the south fork of the Nehalem river, on which supplies are being carried to the camps. The Wakefield contract of 20 miles, from Tillamook City to the mouth of the Nehalem river at Nehalem Bay park, will be completed by November 1.

Cody Company Leases Mill.

Bandon—The Cody Lumber company, whose mill burned here recently, has leased the Lyons & Johnson mill, which has been shut down for some time, and is manufacturing lumber while the burned mill is being replaced. The Cody company is also negotiating with the owners of the Aberdeen mill, which has also been shut down, and if the deal is completed the two mills will saw more lumber than the one that was burned.

Erick Blocks at Cottage Grove.

Cottage Grove—Cottage Grove now has five brick business buildings under construction and another is to be started in a short time. Ed Venske, who recently purchased a lot on Main street, is preparing to erect a modern structure 50x96 feet, one story, with arrangements for an additional story to be added when needed. This building is to be occupied by a large furniture store when completed.

Canby Ships Many Hogs.

Canby—The large produce and farm shipments being made from Canby this fall are attracting attention. Recently one train took out an express shipment of 8,000 pounds, or four tons, of dressed hogs, all bound for the Portland market. The Canby product is always in demand, being grain fattened and extra fine.

Governor Benson Home.

Salem—Governor Benson is in his office again after a vacation of a month in San Francisco. The governor is looking fine and says he feels as good as he looks.

Pears 800 Boxes Per Acre.

Sheridan—Roy Graves' pear orchard brought him 800 boxes per acre, for which there has been good demand.

WATER UMATILLA LAND.

Seven Irrigation Projects Supply 100,000 Acres.

Pendleton—Between Pendleton and the town of Umatilla are seven big irrigation projects able to furnish water in sufficient quantities for first class irrigation.

The United States government is irrigating 20,000 acres of choice land immediately surrounding the town of Hermiston. This land is selling for \$100 to \$1,000 an acre, the price depending on the improvements that have been made.

The Columbia Land company is irrigating 10,000 acres of land around the townsite of Stanfield, and has already sold to two big parties of buyers this summer and expect to sell the entire tract this fall and winter.

The Hinkle Ditch company is irrigating 17,000 acres of land between here and Hermiston.

The Butter Creek Water company is irrigating 6,000 acres of choice land in the same neighborhood.

The Brownell company is irrigating 1,500 acres and in addition is furnishing water to the town of Umatilla.

J. P. McManus will, within the next month, throw open for settlement a fine body of land near Pilot Rock.

In addition to these projects the Irrigation company is irrigating 20,000 acres of land around Irigron, and the Milton and Freewater projects, that embrace something like 30,000 acres more.

With this body of land already under irrigation the movement is but in its infancy and the next few years will see thousands and thousands of choice acres brought into cultivation which are now in a non-productive state.

Plan Model Farm.

Medford—The Modoc orchard, famous as the old Bybee tract, is not to be subdivided and sold in small tracts, as was first planned, but will be planted and operated as one of the greatest orchards in the world by the Potter Palmer estate of Chicago. Approximately 200 acres will be set to fruit trees this winter. Ninety acres will be prepared and planted to potatoes next spring. Between 200 and 300 acres will be sown in grain. Nearly 1,300 acres, mostly bottom land, compose the tract, which lies along both sides of the Rogue for two miles. All the land can be irrigated from the Rogue or from Little Butte creek, which flows through it.

Build Springfield Bridge.

Eugene—Al Welch, general manager of the plants controlled by the Northwestern corporation, which recently took over the holdings of the Willamette Valley company and kindred organizations, is here arranging to resume work on the big bridge across the Willamette river at Springfield for the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railway. This bridge was started two years ago, but work was stopped when the financial crash came.

Union Ships Poles.

Union—L. M. Sturgill is filling a contract for five cars of 35 foot poles for Boise. The poles are being hauled out. Shipment will take place as fast as cars can be had.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 97c; club, 87c; red Russian, 85 1/2c; valley, 99c; five, 87c; Turkey red, 87c; 40-fold, 89 1/2c. Barley—Feed, \$26.50; brewing, \$27.50 per ton.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; alfalfa, \$14; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13@14.50; grain hay, \$15@16.
Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 33@36c; store, 21@22c per pound. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 31@32c per dozen.
Poultry—Hens, 15 1/2@16c per pound; springs, 15 1/2@16c; roosters, 9@10c; ducks, young, 14 1/2c; geese, young, 10c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$1.75@2 per dozen.
Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.
Veal—Extra, 10@10 1/2c per pound.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.25 per box; pears, 50c@1.25; peaches, 65c@1.25 per crate; cantaloupes, 50c@1.50; plums, 25@75c per box; watermelons, 1@1 1/2c per pound; grapes, 60c@1.25 per basket; casabas, \$1.50@2 per crate; quinces, \$1.50 per box.
Potatoes—\$1 per sack; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.
Onions—\$1.25 per sack.
Vegetables—Beans, 4@5c per pound; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c, cauliflower, 75c@1.25 per dozen; celery, 50c@1; corn, 15@20c; cucumbers, 10@25c; onions, 12 1/2@15c; peas, 7c per pound; peppers, 5@10c; pumpkins, 1/2@1c; squash, 5c; tomatoes, 35@40c per box.
Hops—1909 Fuggles, 20c per pound; clusters, nominal, 1908 crop, 17c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c per pound; valley, 23@25c; mohair, choice, 23@25c.
Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$4; common, \$3.50@3.75; cows, top, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good, \$2@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls, \$2@2.25; stags, \$2.50@3.
Hogs—Best, \$8; fair to good, \$7.75@7.85; stockers, \$6@7; China fats, \$7.50@8.
Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, 1/2 less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5@5.25.

JURY TAMPERING FOUND.

Chicago Investigations Promise Huge Scandal in County Affairs.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A gigantic conspiracy for the "fixing" of grand juries of Cook county, extending back over a year and culminating in the fraudulent certification of names for the October grand jury, was revealed today, when State's Attorney Wayman secured bench warrants for John J. Holland, secretary of the Cook county jury commission; Jury Commissioner Willis J. Rayburn, and Nicholas A. Martin, Alderman Michael Kenna's secretary, on a charge of tampering with jurors.

The warrants were issued today by Judge Jesse A. Baldwin, of the circuit court.

The charge against the three is that they conspired to draw names of grand jurors in a manner other than that required by law.

Coming at the height of the trial of Inspector McCann for alleged grafting, the news of the action based on alleged tampering with the jury lists caused great excitement in legal and political circles. The complaints on which the warrants were issued were drawn up by a special agent of the state's attorney, who has been investigating the jury-drawing methods for weeks.

Under the state law the names of prospective grand jurors are selected at random from a sealed box containing the names of 1500 citizens who have been examined for jury service by the jury commissioners and their fitness certified. A similar method is prescribed for petit jury lists.

NEW DUTIES HURT.

French Lace Manufacturers Hard Hit by American Tariff.

Paris, Sept. 20.—What France thinks of America's new tariff schedule is being evidenced in no uncertain fashion these days, and the attitude of French manufacturers generally is correctly expressed by lace and tulle-makers of Calais, which has thrived for generations on its filmy products, with the women of the United States its best customers.

As a direct result of the 70 per cent tariff on laces and tulles, which the recently adopted tariff law of the United States has marked up on this class of manufactures, Calais is threatened with the loss of many inhabitants.

Former great prosperity of this city has dwindled almost to the vanishing point. Conditions have finally become so aggravated that long-established business men are abandoning their establishments and moving away from the city. Feeling runs high in Calais against employers.

AMERICAN SURGEONS LEAD.

Doctor Says Foolish to Go Abroad for Treatment.

New York, Sept. 20.—Dr. Lewis Livingston Seaman, one of the delegates to the recent international medical congress at Budapest, arrived on the steamer Campania from Liverpool, and spoke encouragingly on the showing made by America and the success of the congress.

"The Americans are far ahead of other nations in many branches of surgery and medicine," said Dr. Seaman, "as shown by the testimony and the exhibits at the congress. This is particularly true in the case of appendicitis, where we excel both in the treatment of the disease and the technique of the operation."

Speaking generally, Dr. Seaman said it was the height of insanity for Americans to go abroad for treatment by foreign specialists when there are physicians at home who could "walk all around" the European medical men.

Japanese May Soon Fly.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 20.—The interesting announcement is made that a society for aeronautic research has been formed in Japan, under the title of the Temporary Military Balloon Investigation Society. It is to consist of 20 members, selected from officers on the active list of the army and navy, and from men of science in general. The selection of the president and members will be made by the minister of war, with the approval of the cabinet. Nothing is definitely stated as to the provision of funds, but apparently the duty of financing the enterprise will devolve upon the departments of war and navy.

Grasshoppers in California.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 20.—This city was overrun last night by millions of grasshoppers that took possession of the streets and disappeared mysteriously this morning. Last evening myriads of the insects made their appearance, literally covering the streets and sidewalks in the business and residence sections of the city. They disappeared with the approach of daylight. According to reports from Highland and other points in the valley, the pest is confined to this city. No damage to crops has been reported.

Steamer Ohio to Junk.

Seattle, Sept. 20.—The safe of the wrecked steamship Ohio was brought down from Victoria on the Iroquois. It had previously been taken to Victoria by the Canadian salvage vessel Salvor, and it now rests at the Colman dock here. The safe and its contents were intact, and there was a large sum of money in it when opened. The figures given are \$167,000. The wreck of the Ohio itself will probably be broken up for junk.

Mexican Floods Raging.

Mexico City, Sept. 20.—A special dispatch from the town of Taxapan, near the port of Tampico, says: The river suddenly rose last night, and the western part of the city is inundated. The water is rising hourly. Reports from outlying ranches are most alarming. Water six feet deep is reported from some sections. Losses to stock and crops will be great.

TAFT STRONG FOR POSTAL BANKS

Declares All Republicans Bound by Plank in Party Platform.

President Says Although No Socialist, This Government Has Reached the Stage Where It Must Be More Than Mere Police Force—Points to Success in Canada.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 18.—President Taft devoted his principal address in Milwaukee at the State Fair grounds, yesterday, to the subject of postal savings banks, which he strongly endorsed before a large and enthusiastic gathering that overflowed the grandstand. The president said that the postal savings bank plank in the Republican platform bound everybody who called himself a Republican.

"If they do not like a plank in a platform," said Mr. Taft, "or if they don't like the platform itself, they cease to be Republicans or they are Republicans with an exception, and that indicates a free and enlightened and discriminating people. But I am here to uphold the doctrine of postal savings banks because I believe they will fill a long-felt want in this country. In the first place it is said the postal savings bank is a very paternal institution; that it has a leaning toward Socialism—state Socialism—and that it purposes to take the banking business out of the hands of private persons and put it into those of the government. No, I am not a Socialist, and I am not a paternalist, and I am not in favor of having the government do anything that private citizens can do as well or better; but there are conditions. We have passed beyond the time of what they called the 'Laissez Faire' school, which believed that the government ought to do nothing but run the police force, and we do not recognize the necessity for the interference of the government because it has great power and great resources behind it, and because sometimes it can stand the lack of an immediate return on capital to help out. We did it in our Pacific railroads. We have done it in a great many different ways, and in this particular postal savings bank business the government is especially fitted to do what any system of private bankers can do.

"The great usefulness of the postal savings banks lies in the great encouragement to thrift on the part of those who are just wavering in the balance whether they shall save the money or use it because they don't know where they can put it safely.

"Canada has the postal savings bank, and what is the result along the border in the Northwest. You find Americans going up to the border and making deposits in those savings banks. Why? Because they have the guarantee of the Canadian government."

President Taft said the government had issued upward of \$700,000,000 2 per cent bonds of the United States and floated them at par, at 2 per cent or a little more.

"We did it by getting the banks into a corner so they had to have, under the law, some government security, and so they were obliged to buy those 2 per cent bonds," he said. In closing, President Taft said:

"We are looking forward, I hope with confidence, to a readjustment of our whole financial system. Certainly it needs it, and it has been suggested that the savings bank might well avoid that. I am bound to say that I don't see the necessity for involving them. It seems to me that one system can stand by itself, and if we adopt the savings banks they will easily be worked into a general system of banking, because the savings banks will furnish us five or six hundred millions of dollars, and that is a very tidy pile to have around for the government to use legitimately in order to carry on any financial operations."

Old Kindness Rewarded.
Methuen, Mass., Sept. 18.—One of those strange legacies bobbed up in Methuen today when it became known that Mrs. George Bramer had received from attorneys in the Scilly islands the information that G. Ribstock, a man whom she and her mother befriended in Bermuda, had willed her about \$1,000,000 in railroad stocks and bonds. When Mrs. Bramer met Ribstock in Bermuda she then was unmarried, and with her mother did many little kindnesses for him in his old age. He was 80 years old at the time.

Germans On Water Wagon.
Berlin, Sept. 18.—A temperance campaign which promises to have a marked effect on the consumption of alcohol in Germany, has been begun as a result of a resolution adopted at the Socialist convention at Leipzig. The resolution requires that members of the party organization, which numbers 600,000, shall abstain from brandy and other high alcoholic beverages and shall try to diminish the consumption by their companions.

Harriman's Property Estimated.
New York, Sept. 18.—According to a Wall street publication, "it can be stated on the highest authority" that Mr. Harriman's property amounted to between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000.