

BRIEF NEWS OF THE PAST WEEK

Condensed Dispatches from All Parts of the Two Hemispheres.

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.

A British steamer went ashore in the Straits of Magellan, and 51 persons were lost.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw says if a central bank were established the Standard Oil company would control it.

Mrs. Sage denies report of promiscuous charity gifts in the South, but admits giving away large sums during her recent trip.

The naval tug Nina, with a crew of 32 men, is missing on the Atlantic coast, and many naval vessels are searching for her.

A Minnesota telegraph operator, with one foot cut off and both legs broken, crawled half a mile and prevented a collision.

The French Antarctic expedition under Charcot reached 70 degrees south latitude and mapped many hundred miles of new country.

Officials of the French trans-Atlantic steamship company have no tidings of anyone being saved from the lost steamer General Chanzy except the one passenger picked up by fishermen.

In a speech in Dublin, Redmond demanded that the house of lords veto the English budget, and his attitude may unite the Irish and Radicals under one banner, resulting in the complete overthrow of the house of lords.

A French liner was wrecked in the Mediterranean and 156 lives lost.

Nicaraguan rebels are preparing to move on Managua, and the fall of the city is considered certain.

Bandits looted the postoffice, general store and hotel in Divide, Mont., and escaped to the mountains.

Society women in Washington, D. C., are getting considerably worried over the high cost of living.

The czarina of Russia is said to be near death from nervous troubles brought on by fear of assassination.

An Iowa man runs a deer farm, and has a herd of about 100 deer, from which he sells venison, hides and antlers.

J. P. Morgan in announced as the president of the Pan-American bank, the greatest banking institution in the world.

Stones hurled from the volcano Poas, on the island of Costa Rica, have killed many villagers who lived near the mountain.

One of the greatest railroad builders of the present time says cement and concrete will eventually supersede brick for nearly all building purposes.

It is feared that the eruption of the volcano Poas, on the island of Costa Rica, may cause earthquakes in the Panama canal zone, and possibly injure the canal.

It is reported that the Canadian Northern railroad, backed by J. P. Morgan, has acquired the holdings of coal lands on Vancouver Island owned by the Dunsuir family, at a price of \$11,000,000.

King Gustav, of Sweden, is recovering from a severe operation.

Eastern bankers refuse to finance J. P. Morgan's proposed telephone merger.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given \$150,000 to various charitable institutions in Texas.

Abdul Hamid is reported to have attempted suicide by strangling himself with a silk handkerchief.

President Taft has approved the plan for restoring 4,000,000 acres of reserve land to settlement.

It has been proved that forest rangers under Pinchot attended college and drew pay at the same time.

A bed of genuine fire opals has been discovered near Kamloops, B. C., and a company is forming to market the gems.

Flood conditions in France are again becoming alarming, many being driven out of their homes for the second time by rising waters.

The scope of the senate's inquiry into the cost of living has been widened to include not only food and clothing, but many other articles, and also salaries, earnings and the tariff.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, poor, discouraged and broken in health, has returned to her native land from Washington, where she has been seeking restoration of her lands and wealth.

California astronomer says Halley's comet might develop hydrocyanic acid upon coming in contact with the earth's atmosphere, thus destroying all animal life, but Eastern scientists scoff at the idea.

The Boise, Idaho, beef trust has been convicted of selling short-weight lard.

Roosevelt has the record of the greatest hunter who has ever been to Africa.

HERMANN JURY DISAGREES

One Man Blocks Conviction—Elevon Believe ex-Commissioner Guilty, But Cannot Convince the Twelfth

Portland, Feb. 14.—One juror, and one alone, has saved Binger Hermann from conviction on the charge of conspiracy to defraud his country out of its public lands.

That one juror withstood the pleas of his fellow talemen from Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock until this morning at 9. His position proved beyond the power of argument to shake, and the twelve men came before Judge Wolverton this morning with the report that they could not reach a verdict. Judge Wolverton discharged the jury from further duty, and the first trial of Binger Hermann was closed, after five weeks of testimony and argument.

When further instruction was asked of the judge Saturday, fear began to be felt of a hung jury. The hours that passed without a verdict Sunday brought conviction that the jury would be unable to agree.

This morning the conclusion was confirmed by the appearance of the jury in the courtroom, when its foreman announced that an agreement was impossible, and asked that the 12 men be discharged from further attendance upon the court.

Judge Wolverton was loth to have the case terminated without a verdict. But the positive assurance of the men that agreement could not be reached, left no alternative. In view of the long time spent in deliberation, and the positive assertion of the jurors that they could not agree, the judge found it useless to confine the men longer, and discharged them from the case.

Disagreement had been feared, but few who had been speculating on the issue had thought the margin would be so narrow as one. Mr. Heney and his assistants were absolutely confident of a conviction. Mr. Hermann, on the other side, expressed his faith in acquittal, and did not seem to worry over the delay in reaching an agreement.

When the report of disagreement was made, the aged defendant showed more signs of concern than at earlier stages of the case, and when it was rumored through the corridors that only one man stood out, friends of Mr. Hermann realized the danger to which he had been subjected, and gave voice to their concern.

George Selkirk is the one man who hung the jury.

WEST WARNS WALL STREET.

Taft's Lincoln Day Speech Meets With Approval.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—That the country has been reassured by President Taft in his Lincoln-day speech in New York that the administration has no intention of turning the business world topsy-turvy, and that the law-abiding corporations have nothing to fear, are keynotes sounded today in the editorial comment of the country on the speech. Western editors admonish Wall Street that it is time to put its bogeys away and get down to business on a basis of belief that legitimate business is safe under the Taft administration. The sentiment seems to be that the president fell short of convincing the people that the tariff law is to be trusted for results and that in spite of the New York speech, will go on as before.

The Democratic press expresses the view that Mr. Taft is solicitous of the integrity of his party and that there is no less cause for worry now than there was before. He is credited with a sincere desire to avert anything that would upset the business equilibrium, while at the same time adhering steadfastly to his declared policy of making the corporations subservient to the public welfare, and not paramount.

With the exception of a few bankers, who do not relish the idea of the establishment of a postal savings bank system, and some manufacturers who are opposed to the new law relating to the regulation of corporations, the men of affairs in Chicago generally endorse the president's speech and policies.

Wealthy Aviator Drops.

Marysville, Cal., Feb. 15.—Frank J. Johnson, the San Rafael millionaire, this afternoon, after announcing that he would attempt to establish a world's record by traveling over a course of 20 miles and encircling the Sutter Buttes, mounted his Curtiss biplane and made a start.

After traveling to the north end of the track he turned around and on his return the machine dropped to the ground and crashed into the fence. He escaped with nothing more than a few slight bruises.

Alleged "Still" on Farm.

Asotin, Wash., Feb. 15.—William E. Norris, a well known farmer of Anantone, was arrested yesterday for alleged operation of an illicit distillery on his farm near Anantone. He appeared before United States Commissioner Shughnessy, and gave a cash bond for \$2,000. Norris had the alleged still under the windmill of his farm. The machinery is expensive and complete. Norris will appear at the April term of the United States District court at Spokane.

Worst Feared for Tug.

Boston, Feb. 15.—No news of the missing naval tug Nina, which left Norfolk for the Charlestown navy yard February 6, came today to relieve the anxiety as to her fate. The belief is growing that she went to the bottom with her crew.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

BEEKEEPERS ORGANIZE.

Malheur County Has Many Prosperous Honey Raisers.

Ontario—The beekeepers of Malheur county have organized an association with the following named officers: President, C. W. Mallett; vice president, M. Townsend; secretary-treasurer, William McKibben; executive committee, the officers and J. A. Waiters and Marcus Johnson.

Malheur county has several very successful apiculturists, and for the furtherance of their interests they have all felt for a long time that an association was a desirable thing.

This association will be affiliated with the National association, which has been a very great help to beekeepers throughout the country. The association will aid in encouraging the business throughout the valley, as well as giving the beekeepers a means of protection and information on many subjects pertaining to the business. It will seek out and discriminate between markets for honey and aid in securing better, possibly cheaper, transportation.

Books for Everyone.

The Oregon Library commission has ordered 35 new traveling libraries and expects to have them ready to send out in the course of two weeks. These traveling libraries are intended for farming communities and small villages not enjoying library privileges and unable to support a library. There is absolutely no charge for the library except the transportation charges both ways. The library may be kept six months, and then returned to the commission and exchanged for another and different lot of books. The books must be loaned free of charge to all responsible persons in the community.

They are usually kept in the most convenient public place—a school house, postoffice, grange hall, store, or in a home. The libraries are made up of the very best books for grown people and for children. Each one contains 50 popular and interesting books of fiction, history, travel, biography, science, sociology and literature, books which old and young may read with pleasure and profit.

If you are interested in a traveling library for your community, write to the Library Commission at Salem for further information. Do not put it off, for the libraries are in great demand, and you should file your application as early as possible.

Net Profit on One Acre, \$600.

Butteville—Buy a small piece of land, plant apple trees, raise an annual crop while your trees are growing, and make a competence, is the advice of A. J. Stephenson, 78 years of age, who resides here. Last year Mr. Stephenson picked 716 boxes of Mammoth Black Twig apples from 86 trees, grown on one acre of land. He sold the fruit at a net profit of \$600.

Mr. Stephenson says: "The young man of today is inclined to look for \$10 tomorrow where he planted \$1 yesterday, and often overlooks an opportunity to make an investment which, though slow in paying dividends, is safe and sure in the end. Any part of this section of Oregon is adapted to apple culture and will no doubt be used for that purpose in the future. In 10 years an orchard will begin paying dividends, and the investment is secured. If I can do this at my age, what can a young man do, with so many more advantages?"

Buy Wheeler Co. Ranch for \$15,000.

Fossil—Young & Angell have bought the W. S. Thompson ranch for \$15,000. This firm bought the upper field of the Thompson ranch a few months ago, and now have acquired the main ranch.

This ranch is one of the best in Wheeler county, and contains nearly 200 acres of irrigable alfalfa land, and over 500 acres of fine pasture land. The owners intend to feed stock on it for the Portland market as well as for their own meat in Fossil, and in order to do that systematically they are going to build up-to-date feed sheds on the place this year, of capacity sufficient to hold 200 head of steers during the winter.

Would Drain Goose Lake.

Lakeview—Active agitation is going on in Lake county over the drainage of Goose lake, and the majority of public spirited people seem to favor the government going ahead with this project, which would open to settlement a territory now covered with water, of about 40 miles in length and 9 miles in width. Goose lake is a shallow body of water three or four feet in depth for nearly two thirds of the 139,000 acres that comprise its bed.

Rose Planting Day at Eugene.

Eugene—Eugene will have a rose planting day some time in March, according to the present plans of Manager Freeman, of the Commercial club. Many residents are now ordering rose plants, special arrangements having been made with the nurseries by the promotion department of the club to secure them at a minimum cost. Manager Freeman is working hard to make this day a big success and is urging upon every resident and property owner in the city to beautify their premises by planting rose vines. The exact date will be decided upon by the ladies' auxiliary of the club.

ANNUAL RAINFALL INCREASES.

Records Show Central Oregon is Being Favored by Jupiter Pluvius

Madras—The annual rainfall is increasing in Central Oregon. Where the precipitation a few years ago was 10 and 12 inches, figures show that 15 inches is the record for 1909.

In the annual report of Mr. Rea, local co-operative weather observer, is noted with much interest the material increase in the amount of precipitation, both of rain and snow, the former showing a total of 10.38 inches and the latter 5.86, making a total of approximately 15 inches of moisture for the year ending December 31.

The year 1908 was also somewhat above the average in the amount of moisture which is supposed to fall in this section. Although there was no weather observer at this place during that year, a conservative estimate made in comparison with the precipitation of a few years previous, would tend to show that probably from 10 to 12 inches of moisture fell in this section during 1908. In view of the reports which have been current heretofore that six or eight inches per year was the maximum fall of moisture in this section, the considerable increase of the last two years would indicate that a better climate is to be the rule for the Central Oregon country.

The change is an especially pleasing one to residents of the interior, who, with the increased precipitation, are assured of sufficient moisture for the maturing of crops. And, if other climatic conditions are not altogether favorable, even a partial failure of crops in the country east of the Cascades will be rare.

Railroad Prospects Boom Ontario.

Ontario—Prospects of railroad construction across Eastern Oregon and the bright prospects for reclaiming nearly 100,000 acres of arid land within 15 miles of Ontario, have caused unusual activity in real estate near Ontario. Ontario is the central point of this proposed irrigation project and will be the Eastern terminus of the Oregon Eastern, the new Harriman line which every indication shows will be extended on from Vale to Coos Bay.

Iron Ore Vein Struck.

Hood River—Considerable excitement was created in Hood River as the result of the rich iron vein struck by P. S. and Frank Davidson while drilling a well in the Willow Flat section. The vein was struck at a depth of 150 feet. After drilling into the vein seven feet it was found to be practically of the same grade through the entire section of the lead.

Linn Grain Crop Damaged.

Albany—For the third consecutive night the thermometer has reached 19 above zero. The freezing of the ground has done at least a 20 per cent damage to the grain crop of Linn county. Farmers in this section say that vetch has suffered the most and that fruit trees have been benefited rather than damaged by the cold.

New Oil Company is Organized.

Vale—The Double Mountain Oil & Gas company has been formed and articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office. The capital stock is \$1,000,000. The company will deal in oil and gas lands and other enterprises.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices—Bluestem, \$1.15, nominal; club, \$1.05; red Russian, \$1.04; valley, \$1.05; 40-fold, \$1.09.
Barley—Feed and brewing, \$26 ton.
Corn—Whole, \$35; cracked, \$36 ton.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$31 ton.
Hay—Track prices—Timothy: Willamette valley, \$1@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, \$17@18; clover \$16; grain hay, \$16@17.
Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@3 box; pears, \$1@1.50; cranberries, \$8@9 per barrel.
Potatoes—Carload buying prices—Oregon, 70@80c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound.
Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$1.75@2 per hundred; sprouts, 9c pound; squash, 2c; tomatoes, \$3.50 per crate.
Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack.
Butter—City creamery extra, 37@39c; fancy outside creamery, 35@37c; state, 20@22 1/2c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.
Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 31c per dozen; Eastern 17 1/2@20c.
Pork—Fancy, 11@12c per pound.
Poultry—Hens, 17@18c; springs, 17@18c; ducks, 20@22 1/2c; geese, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 20@25c; dressed, 27@30c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.
Cattle—Best steers, \$5; fair to good steers, \$4.50@4.75; strictly good cows, \$3.75@4; fair to good cows, \$3@3.50; light calves, \$5@5.50; heavy calves, \$4@5; bulls, \$3.50@3.75; stags, \$3@4.
Hogs—Top, \$9; fair to good hogs, \$8.50@8.75.
Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50; fair to good wethers, \$5@5.50; good ewes, \$4.75@5; lambs, \$6@6.50.
Hops—1909 crop, prime and choice, 20@21 1/2c; 1908s, 17 1/2c; 1907s, 11 1/2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16@23c pound; mohair, choice, 25c.
Casaca bark—4 1/2c per pound.
Hides—Dry hides, 18@18 1/2c; dry kip, 18@18 1/2c; dry calfskin, 19@21c; salted hides, 10@10 1/2c; pound; salted calfskin, 15c; green, 1c less.

APPROPRIATES \$42,355,278.

Bill Reported to House by Committee—West Fares Well.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The rivers and harbors bill reported to the house carries \$2,582,340 for the improvement of Oregon rivers and harbors, this being the largest sum provided for any state excepting New York, and a larger sum for the improvement of the Columbia than for any other river in the country excepting the Mississippi. The bill carries appropriations for Washington and Oregon as follows:

Oregon—Columbia river and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of Snake river, \$90,000; Columbia river between foot of The Dalles rapids and the head of Celilo Falls (Oregon and Washington) \$600,000; Willamette river above Portland and Yamhill river, \$30,000; mouth of Columbia river, Oregon and Washington, \$1,200,000; Coos bay and bar entrance, \$400,000; Tillamook bay, \$5,000; Coos river, \$3,000; Snake river, \$7,500; canal at Cascades, \$5,000; Columbia and Willamette below Portland, \$175,000; Coquille river, \$27,640; Clatskanie river, \$500; dredging the Columbia, \$1,000.

Washington—Puget sound and tributaries, \$100,000; Skagit river to Sedro-Woolley, \$100,000; ship canal, Puget sound to Lakes Union and Washington, \$150,000; Columbia river, Bridgeport to Kettle Falls, \$50,000; for improvement of the Snake river from Riparia, Wash., to Pittsburg Landing, Or., \$14,000; for improvement of Neah bay, \$200,000; for improvement of Puget sound, \$135,000; Bellingham harbor, \$15,000; Olympia harbor, \$15,000; Hammersley inlet, \$9,000; Willapa harbor and river, \$300,000. The entire appropriation for Washington is \$564,500.

St. Michaels, Alaska, receives an allowance of \$100,000 for harbor improvements, and the Hawaiian islands a total of \$500,000, divided as follows: Honolulu, \$150,000; Hilo, \$200,000; Kahului, \$150,000.

Waterway projects throughout the country at a cost of \$842,355,278, of which \$7,206,430 is for continuing contracts, are provided for in the bill as a whole. The bill will be called up in the house today, in an effort to press the measure to passage as expeditiously as possible. The \$7,000,000 outside the cash appropriation is for expenditures that may hereafter be made, under the continuing contract system. The bill is theoretically an annual budget, although no regular rivers and harbors bill has been reported since that approved March 2, 1907.

In the great haste with which the bill was prepared totals in the report of the committee disclose several minor discrepancies, which it was impossible to correct tonight. The figures as given are those furnished by the committee.

PULLMAN DIVIDEND \$40,000,000

Paid in Form of New Stock Worth Double Its Face.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The directors of the Pullman company decided at a special meeting today to give the stockholders a stock dividend of 20 per cent on the corporation's \$100,000,000 of capital. This will call for the issuance of \$20,000,000 of new capital, worth nearly \$40,000,000 in the open market, which will be given to the present shareholders without cost and will swell the company's total capital stock to \$120,000,000.

Pullman stock pays \$8 a share dividend each year, and sells in the market at \$198 a share, or nearly twice par value. This stock dividend of 20 per cent is about the equivalent of 40 per cent, therefore, on the par value of the stock.

In a statement made by directors announcing the dividend, this afternoon, it was pointed out that "the considerations influencing this action were that the increased investment in the manufacturing facilities of the company had been so material and considerable as to justify the directors in the belief that it should be represented in additional capital stock of the company."

Oyster Order Limited.

Topeka, Feb. 14.—The Supreme court today made a limited oyster order against the International Harvester company, prohibiting it from making exclusive contracts with agents in Kansas. The court also prohibits the company from limiting territory or doing other things which the attorney general held were violations of the anti-trust law. The court specifically says that it reserves the right to take up complaints in the future and settle them as it desires, retaining control of the business of the corporation.

Australia to Get News.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 14.—As a result of overtures made by Thomas Temperley, when in London representing the provincial press of Australia at the recent imperial press conference, there has sprung into existence the Independent Press Cable association of Australia, with headquarters at Vancouver. W. E. Vincent, managing editor of the service, has arrived in this city by the Makura to take up his duties.

Hogs Advance to \$9.10.

Cleveland, Feb. 14.—The livestock quotations on all grades of hogs advanced today to \$9.10 a hundred pounds, the highest price here since the Civil war.

More than 20,000 20 candle power incandescent lamp filaments can be made from a single pound of tantalum.

PASSENGER BOAT SINKS WITH 156

French Liner Disabled in Mediterranean Goes on Reef.

Engine Broke Down During Terrific Storm and Ship was Washed to Pieces on Rocks—Sole Survivor Clings to Wreckage and is Picked Up by Fishermen.

Palma, Island of Majorca, Feb. 12.—Driven helplessly from her course in one of the wildest storms that has swept the Mediterranean sea in 40 years, the French trans-Atlantic steamer General Chanzy crashed at full speed, in the dead of night, on the treacherous reefs near the Island of Minorca, and all except one of the 15 persons on board perished.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodel, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies tonight in the hospital at Ciudadela, raving, as a result of the tortures through which he passed and unable to give an account of the disaster.

In the ship's company there were 87 passengers, of whom 30 were first cabin. The crew numbered 70. It is thought that there were no Americans on board.

The ship was in command of Captain Cayol, one of the most careful officers of the line. In his long experience he had never met with an accident. He had intended to retire from the service soon.

Passengers of the Chanzy were mostly officers and officials returning to their posts in Algeria, accompanied by their wives and children; a few soldiers, some Italians and Turks and one priest.

The only Anglo-Saxon names on the passenger list were Green and Stakely. They were members of an opera troupe of 11 that had been engaged to sing at the Casino in Algiers.

Among the victims of the wreck was the celebrated music-hall singer, Francis Dufor, as well as other prominent music-hall favorites.

The General Chanzy struck at 9 o'clock Thursday night, after Captain Cayol, with all his experience, had been unable to cope with the tempest of almost unprecedented violence.

Other ships in the neighborhood had safely ridden out the storm, but the Chanzy fell prey to the elements, was lifted off her course through the Balearic archipelago and brought on the coast of Majorca, near Ciudadela. Fishermen at daybreak picked up Rodel, clinging to a piece of wreckage.

REVISED BIBLE IS READY.

Task of 38 Years Ended by London Scholars.

London, Feb. 12.—Bible students are keenly interested in the announcement of a new edition of a revised version of the New Testament, with full marginal references. The task has taken 38 years, having been begun in 1871 by the late Dr. Frederick H. Scrivener and the late Professor Moulton. The revised version published in 1898 contained only abridged references.

In recent years Drs. J. H. Moulton and A. W. Greenup have been engaged in completing the work. To many verses of gospel and epistles they have added nearly 100 marginal references, each bearing upon the text or meaning of the verse.

"I often worked 10 to 13 hours a day during my vacations," said Dr. Greenup, today. "To aid me I had large sheets printed with gospel text in large type and the amplest margins. On these I compiled a list of references. Reference to a single verse occupied me, from first to last, 13 years, returning to it, as I did, over and over again."

"The publication will take place in a few days and I presume the Bible students throughout the world will want the new work."

Davenport Quits East.

Middletown, N. Y., Feb. 12.—The Arabian horses, cattle, and other livestock owned by Homer Davenport, the famous cartoonist, which have been on exhibition at Senator Richardson's farm near Goshen, Orange county, were shipped to California today. The lease of one year on the Richardson farm has nearly expired. Owing to the action for divorce instituted by Mrs. Davenport and the condition of his health, it is not believed the cartoonist will return East. He is ill in San Diego, Cal.

\$4,000,000 for Flood Victims.

Paris, Feb. 12.—The Seine rose only a few inches during the night and the hydrographic authorities predicted that the high level would be reached tomorrow, and would be about eight inches less than anticipated. The chamber of deputies unanimously voted the \$4,000,000 for the aid of the flood victims which had been asked by the cabinet. The senate unanimously concurred with the chamber in the action. Many millions more will be needed.

X-Ray May Cure Leprosy.

Denver, Feb. 12.—Believing that certain rays of the X-ray machine may cure leprosy, Dr. George H. Stover, a Denver physician, started for Hawaii today with the intention of making experiments at the leper colony at Mokolai. Dr. Stover took with him a small, but specially constructed apparatus supplied with a new feature of his own invention.