

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Spain has begun the building of a modern navy.

The population of Iowa has decreased in the past ten years.

Roosevelt tells Ohioans that their platform makers are away behind the times.

The Chicago Tribune predicts that Democrats will control the next house of representatives.

Auto dealers of the Coast will endeavor to have strict laws passed against "joy riding."

The Armour Grain company is said to have cleared \$1,000,000 in one week by gambling in wheat.

A general sympathetic strike is likely to be the climax of the New York express drivers' strike.

Serious rioting attends the strike of New York express drivers, and one striker was shot and badly wounded.

Chicago garment workers repudiated agreements made by their president with leading clothing manufacturers.

A straw ballot shows more than 20 per cent of the nominees for congress on all tickets are in favor of woman suffrage.

A complete combine harvester has been shipped to Argentine Republic, and a crew of Americans accompanying it will show Argentine wheat raisers the latest methods in harvesting.

New York express companies flatly refuse to arbitrate the question of a "closed shop."

Fire destroyed two large "fire-proof" blocks in Philadelphia, together with three residences.

There are prospects that the government may recover coal lands in Alaska valued at \$200,000,000.

Five men and two women were hurled nearly across the Ohio river by the bursting of a big steamer boiler.

Two Indiana nominees for justice of the peace strongly recommend each other for the office, as neither one wants it.

In accordance with a royal edict, the entire Chinese consular force in San Francisco have discarded their queues and adopted American dress.

A general strike has been declared in Catalonia, Spain, and will extend throughout the empire within a week. It is believed to be the first move in the revolution.

A terrific surf, unaccompanied by wind or any other disturbance, swept up the beach at Nome and flooded the streets and basements of the city, doing much damage.

An Indian horse trader sold a mule for a "shaved-tail" horse, and was unable to stop laughing over the joke. After laughing several hours he was given a strong electric shock, which quieted him, and next day he was as well as ever.

The Federal deficit for the past year was \$16,000,000 less than the previous year.

Two jurors in a New York murder trial have been indicted for soliciting a bribe.

A Medford, Ore., man received 20,000 volts from a live electric wire, but was not seriously injured.

Striking express drivers in New York City received strong reinforcements, and the strike is spreading.

Fifteen babies have been born at Fort Stevens, Ore., during one week. There are not over 100 families in the town.

An Illinois farmer aged 82 years eloped with a woman of 48. The farmer's son, aged 60, objected to the marriage.

Seattle food inspectors have condemned several tons of turkeys, crabs, lobsters and smelt which were being kept in cold storage for the holiday trade.

The chief signal officer of the United States has asked the War department for 20 military aeroplanes to be used in practice and instruction of troops.

Many pitched battles were fought between prospective settlers at the opening of the Coeur d'Alene reservation in Idaho, but no fatalities were reported.

A kerosene lamp in a shack occupied by the family of Y. Yamamoto in the Interbay district of Seattle, exploded and two children were burned to death in their bed.

General Jose Valledares, ex-governor of Amalpa, Honduras, who was deposed from office by President Davila and recalled to Tegucigalpa, has returned to Amalpa in order to hand over his command to his successor and has openly declared himself against the government. It is also rumored that he has attacked the American consular agency and has committed other excesses.

Dr. Cook has sent a message of congratulation to Walter Wellman.

DRIVERS REFUSE AGREEMENT

Offer of New Express Companies Comes to Naught.

New York, Nov. 7.—The most serious rioting that has yet marked the strike of express drivers and helpers, culminating in the shooting of a striking driver by a guard on a wagon, took place tonight, following an abrupt termination of negotiations between the men and the companies.

The situation tonight is regarded as increasingly serious, with added possibility of a sympathetic walkout throughout the city of all teamsters and allied organizations.

Peter Roach, a striking driver, the victim of today's rioting, was shot through the body during an attack by a mob on an Adams express wagon. The last rites were administered to him by a priest in a drugstore and he was hurried to a hospital, where his condition was reported critical.

John Perry, a guard on the wagon, was also injured, and according to the police, admitted the shooting. He fired after he had been hit in the face by a stone hurled by Roach. Roach denied any part in the riot.

The termination of negotiations was precipitated by a letter to Mayor Gaynor by the companies stating that the only condition upon which they would take back the strikers was by individual application not later than today.

Re-employment in their old positions at former wages was promised, "without discrimination against any of them because of having left the service."

The companies also agreed, as soon as work was resumed, to confer with their employees in an endeavor to affect a settlement of wages and hours.

These terms were rejected by the strike leaders without even formal consideration.

"Now it is a case of fight—a case of fight until we win," said W. A. Ashton, general organizer of the Teamsters' union.

With the ending of negotiations, talk among the strikers immediately centered upon a general walk-out. Such action, it was said, would call out 100,000 men.

The joint executive committee of the union, it was said tonight, will meet tomorrow to consider the matter. A meeting of chauffeurs and cabdrivers unions was also called for tomorrow.

TRAINS COLLIDE; EIGHT DEAD

Eastbound Apple Train and Westbound Freight Meet in Cut.

Spokane, Wash.—Eight are known to be dead and four known to be more or less seriously injured as a result of one of the most disastrous freight wrecks in the history of the Great Northern railroad, near Chattaroy, Wash. The wreck was the result of head-on collision around a sharp curve in a deep cut, fairly at the bottom of two steep grades. Two heavily-loaded trains running at an exceptional rate of speed combined almost every condition possible to make the impact so disastrous.

Traffic on the main line of the Great Northern will have to be suspended from 40 to 48 hours. The wreckage will hardly be removed and the line cleared before that time.

Train No. 451, running on its regular schedule, westbound, collided with the "apple extra," eastbound, running on a fast schedule of five hours between Hillyard, Wash., and Troy, Mont. Train No. 451 was loaded with paints, oils, some furniture and some livestock, much of it extremely inflammable material and considerably lighter than the apple extra, which carried, besides fruit, heavy loads of grain and furniture.

Every man of both train crews who happened to be near the front of his train is dead. One brakeman saved himself by jumping, but he is seriously injured.

The brakemen who happened to be in the rear of their trains escaped with minor injuries.

The loss in the wreck is very large. A pile of 19 cars of train No. 451, jammed into the space of an ordinary living room, caught fire immediately and were speedily reduced to a mass of tangled steel before the fire apparatus, summoned from Spokane, 21 miles away, could start a stream of water on the ruins.

Deer Lined Up for Czar

Berlin—Emperor Nicholas "hunted" in Emperor William's new game preserve near Oranienburg, 26 miles northeast of Potsdam. A battalion of soldiers with foresters had been engaged for some days in assembling some 1,500 deer, hare and other four-footed game within an enclosure, and the animals were driven out past a line of platforms encircled by pine branches and upon which the royal party and 2 other court hunters had taken positions, ready for the killing. Emperor Nicholas had the first shot.

Mural Painter Decorates Prison

Winsted, Conn.—Miss Genevieve Cowles, of Farmington, an artist and a relative of ex-President Roosevelt, has entered upon a year's work in the state prison at Wethersfield, decorating the walls of the chapel. Warden Garvin suggested to Miss Cowles that she undertake the task. Miss Cowles after a summer spent in Jerusalem, is now at work. She has painted in several of the figures, but the whole picture will not be completed for a year.

Loaf Must Weigh Pound

Topeka, Kan.—The State Supreme court has decided that a loaf of bread weighs 16 ounces or it is not a loaf. John McCost, a Leavenworth baker, was arrested because he did not label his bread when the loaves weighed less than 16 ounces. He appealed and the Supreme court affirmed the decision.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

PRE-COOLING FRUIT PLAN.

Willamette Valley Experiment to Be Tried By Government.

Salem—Pre-cooling of Willamette valley fruits probably will be experimented upon here in the near future, under the direction of the United States government, C. L. Dick, manager of the Salem Fruit Union, field investigator in pomology for the department of agriculture, that he will be in the city soon for the purpose of looking over the situation and determining what facilities will be needed here for doing some cold-storage and pre-cooling work with valley fruits.

Manager Dick states he wishes to determine whether the pre-cooling system will take a car of fruit from valley points to the Atlantic coast in better condition than is done under the present plan of refrigeration. It is expected the government's car, which is now being used in California, will be sent to Salem for an indefinite period.

LONDON PAYS HIGH PRICES.

Medford, Oregon, Pears Bring Average of \$10 Per Box.

Medford—The Hillcrest orchard, at Medford, has again made a record for prices paid for fancy fruit. Word was received here from London that a car of Comice pears, containing 428 boxes, had averaged an even \$10 a box.

Two years ago pears from the Hillcrest orchard sold in London for \$10.08 a box, 8 cents above the price given for the shipment this year. Pears at \$10.08 a box is the highest price that has ever been paid anywhere for an annual fruit.

The Hillcrest orchard is one of the largest and finest properties in the Rogue River valley. It lies two miles southeast of Medford on a beautiful piece of low, rolling land. The ranch is owned by a syndicate of Seattle men, R. H. Parsons, of that city, being the manager.

LOCAL FIR DECKS GIANT.

Order Placed Here for World's Biggest Ship.

Portland—Decks of the world's largest vessel, the keel of which has been laid at Stettin, and which will be operated across the Atlantic by the Hamburg-American line, will be composed of Oregon fir. To provide the necessary material, 2,000,000 feet has been purchased and it will be dispatched to Hamburg on the German ship Omega. The Pacific Export Lumber company has sold the cargo. For months the lumber has been drying here, as it was contracted for under special specifications that call for clear, vertical-grain stuff. The Portland Lumber company and North Pacific Lumber company have the order, and it is possible the vessel will take on a small lot at a third mill.

New Milton Hotel to Open.

Milton—The new Fairmount hotel has been completed and furnished throughout, and will be formally opened with a big banquet to which 100 guests have been invited. The new hotel will be ready for the accommodation of the public at the beginning of the week, under the management of Host Christianson of Seattle. The building will have accommodations for 45 guests. The ground floor outside of the office accommodations is being occupied by the Fair store.

Ships 125 Turkeys.

Corvallis—Corvallis boasts of one of the largest shipments of turkeys at this time of the year to Portland. A commission merchant here has just purchased from a farmer at Bell Fountain, this county, 125 turkeys averaging 11 pounds and making a total in weight of 1,438 pounds. The load of turkeys brought \$237.30. The farmer raised the turkeys without much effort, as they were fed but little grain and were made to earn their own living.

Payment Date Extended.

Hermiston—Word has just been received by Secretary Uptegrove of the Umatilla project that the secretary of the interior has granted an extension of time for the payment of the 1909 building charge. This will be a great help to the settlers on the project, for instead of having to pay the charge in December they are given until March 31, 1911.

May Join Naval Reserves.

Marshfield—The enlistment for a division of the naval reserve on Coos Bay has been so large that it has been decided to have two divisions at this point. The men have been sworn into the service by the commander of the Oregon reserve and the business men of the city will make a contribution sufficient to pay for the uniforms of the men.

Californian Buys Oregon Ranch.

Lakeview—George R. Parman, of Eagleville, Cal., has just purchased from the five McCulley brothers, of this place, 10,000 sheep and 1,800 acres of land. The price has not been made public. The new owner has already taken possession.

Brogan to Have Telegraph.

Vale—The Western Union Telegraph company has decided to build a telegraph line from Vale to Brogan. This line will connect with the line established at Vale last week between Vale and Ontario.

DIXIE MEADOWS MINE SOLD.

New York Capitalists Take Over Rich Grant County Property.

Baker—A deal has just been completed whereby the Dixie Meadows mine near Prairie City, in Grant county, passes from the ownership of A. L. Greenley and associates of Spokane, to a group of New York capitalists, headed by W. H. Ferry, a wealthy banker and manufacturer, and Alex. Konta, a banker, who recently visited the property. The consideration in the transfer was not made public, but it is understood that a large sum is involved, as the property is one of the best undeveloped mines in Eastern Oregon.

It is the plan of the new owners to operate it on a large scale. Mr. Greenley has been retained as manager and will have charge of the extensive development work that will be carried on this winter. Fifty men will be put to work at once, and more will be added from time to time. It is planned to have a large amount of good ore blocked out by spring, when a large stamp mill will be erected to handle this ore. There is more than \$100,000 worth of ore in sight now and it is expected that this amount will be doubled by spring. The mill will be of large capacity and several stamps will be dropping continually. The free gold will be taken out at the mine and the concentrates will be shipped to a smelter. A cyanide plant will be installed so as to save all the gold. The mine is one of unusual promise and because of the nearness of the ore to the surface very little tunneling is necessary. There is an unlimited amount of ore in sight and the mine bids fair to become one of the big producers of this district.

800 Acre Farm; \$20,000.

Eugene—Thomas Van Dryn has sold his farm of 800 acres near Coburg to C. M. Young and Bird Rose, both of this city, for \$20,000. The farm lies partly in the hills and partly in the valley. That part of it suitable for farming will be divided by the new owners into small tracts and will be placed on the market. The valley land is finely adapted to fruit culture, and fruitgrowers will be encouraged to buy the tracts.

Potato Vine is Six Feet Long.

Wallawa—Ira Lively, of Promise, this county, this year raised on new ground a potato vine that measured six feet one inch in height and produced 40 tubers, two-thirds of them marketable potatoes. The total weight of the 40 tubers was 16 pounds.

Astoria Road Gets Equipment.

Astoria—A logging locomotive, two flatcars, four boxcars and a number of logging trucks have arrived for the Astoria Southern Railway company and were taken to Olney by the steamer Melville.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 78¢@79¢; club, 74¢@76¢; red Russian, 73¢; valley, 79¢; 40-fold, 78¢. Barley—Feed, \$20.50@21 per ton; brewing, \$22. Millstuffs—Bran, \$25 per ton; middlings, \$33; shorts, \$27; rolled, barley, \$24@25.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$19@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21@22; alfalfa, new, \$15@16; grain hay, \$14.

Corn—Whole, \$31; cracked, \$32 ton.

Oats—White, \$27@28.

Poultry—Hens, 16½¢@17¢; springs, 14½¢@15¢; ducks, white, 16¢; geese, 11¢; turkeys, live, 20¢; dressed, 24¢@25¢; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 40¢; current receipts, 38¢; Eastern, 30¢@32¢.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 36¢ per pound; prints, 37¢@37½¢; outside creamery, 35¢@36¢; butter fat, 36¢; country store butter, 24¢@25¢.

Pork—Fancy, 12¢@12½¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85¢ to 125¢ pounds, 12½¢@13¢ per pound.

Apples—King, 75¢@81¢ per box; Wolf River, 75¢@81¢; Waxen, 85¢@91.25¢; Baldwin, \$1@1.50; Northern Spy, \$1.25@1.75; Snow, \$1.25@1.50; Spitzenberg, \$1.25@2; Winter Banana, \$1.75@3.50.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.25@2 per box; grapes, \$1@1.25; 17½¢ per barrel; cranberries, 88¢@9; per barrel; quinces, 75¢@81¢ per box; huckleberries, 6½¢@8½¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 3¢@5¢ per pound; cabbage, ¼¢@1¢; cauliflower, 40¢@51¢ per dozen; celery, 50¢@80¢; pumpkins, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; sprouts, 7¢@8¢; squash, 1¢@1½¢; tomatoes, 50¢@60¢ per box; carrots, \$1@1.25 per hundred; parsnips, \$1@1.25; turnips, \$1.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.25@1.30 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2½¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$1.10 per hundred.

Hops—1910 crop, 12¢@15¢; 1909, nominal; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 13¢@17¢ per pound; valley, 17¢@19¢; mohair, choice 32¢@33¢.

Casaca bark—4½¢@4¾¢ per pound.

Cattle—Beef steers, good to choice, \$5.25@5.65; fair to medium, \$4.50@5; 5; choice spayed heifers \$4.50@5; good to choice beef cows \$4.25@4.70; medium to good \$3.50@4; common \$2@3.50; bulls \$3.50@4; stags good to choice \$4@4.50; calves, light, \$7@7.50; heavy \$3.75@5.

Hogs—Top \$9.25@9.60; fair to medium \$9@9.25.

Sheep—Best valley wethers, \$3.25@3.50; fair to good wethers, \$3@3.25; best yearling ewes, \$4.25@4.75; best valley ewes, \$3@3.50; lambs, choice mountain, \$5.25@5.50; choice valley, \$4.75@5.

FIRST BLIZZARD HITS EAST.

Snow, Sleet and High Winds Tie Up Atlantic Coast.

New York—Rushing in from the ocean, one of the heaviest fall blizzards of years struck the Atlantic seaboard, piling snow and sleet upon New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and intermediate points, tearing down telegraph and telephone wires and delaying trains.

The entire coast north of Baltimore is covered with a thick blanket of soggy, wet snow. Telegraph wires were broken down so badly by the sleet that the telegraph companies reported that they were getting commercial messages through only at a great effort and at a cost of considerable delay.

The storm was the most severe about Baltimore and Washington, all wires being reported down between these two cities. In Eastern Pennsylvania communication with Chicago could be obtained only by way of Boston. Trains were delayed everywhere and some of the trolley lines had to give up all attempts at maintaining regular schedules.

Washington communicated only intermittently with the rest of the world. Wires were blown in all directions by a whirling mixture of snow and rain, which swept over the city all night. There is no communication whatever between the national capital and points to the north, and in other directions wire service is almost a bad.

CHINESE CUTS HIS QUEUE.

Walla Walla Orientals Obeying Order of Far-Off Emperor.

Walla Walla—Obeying the command of his emperor, miles away across the seas, Shoo Fly, the best known Chinaman in the Walla Walla valley, has cut off his queue. For 40 years he has worn his glossy braid, sometime swinging behind him as he walked, but more often coiled tightly about his head. The example set by Shoo Fly is being followed by others of the Chinese here, and it is said that only a few of the picturesque head dressings remain in the city. All are to go, say those who can talk English, and while not all have complied with the order, which permits the cutting of the hair, all are expected to do so as soon as they become a little more used to the custom. Walla Walla has a large Chinese quarter, owing to the many gardens near here, and meetings discussing the newest edict have been frequently held of late. By popular decision, the Chinamen, most of whom are becoming quite modernized, have decided to drop the ancient custom.

PARLIAMENT IS CALLED.

Chinese Emperor Issues Decree For 1913 Meeting.

Peking—An official decree was issued announcing that an imperial parliament, the first in the history of China, would be convened in 1913.

This is a concession to the demands of the recently constituted senate and delegations of the provincial assemblies. The program fixed by the late emperor dowager provided for the assembling of an imperial parliament in 1915, but until recently the throne had refused to entertain petitions praying that the date be advanced. The decree sets forth that the parliament will be convened in three years.

The police went from house to house informing the occupants of the edict. Presently the dragon banner and paper lanterns appeared above every door. Beyond this there was no public manifestation over the momentous news.

Women On Strike March.

Chicago—Led by a throng of women singing the "Marseillaise," several thousand striking garment workers paraded through the North Side factory district. The marchers visited each of the "open shops" in this section and shouted derisively at non-union workers and strikebreakers. Several attempts at disorder were quelled by the police, who made a number of arrests.

Mrs. Raymond Robina, president of the Women's Trade Union league, said that the striking women are anxious to submit their grievances to arbitration and that she believed the strike would be settled within a few days.

Religious Orders Barred.

Madrid—The senate as passed by a vote of 149 to 58, the "padlock" bill, which prohibits the creation of further religious establishments in Spain until the revision of the concordat with the Vatican has been completed. The conciliatory attitude of Premier Canalejas toward the ecclesiastical senators during the debate led to the impression in official circles that a way would be found to resume negotiations between the government and the Vatican for a revision of the concordat.

Theaters May Be Halted.

Chicago—With the purpose of forcing the owners and managers themselves to banish ticket scalpers from Chicago, the license committee of the city council recommended an ordinance closing all theaters and amusement places on Sunday. The committee will urge that the ordinance be enforced until theaters have permanently broken with the scalpers, and the measure is to be used as a club to keep the theaters in line.

Yellow Fever Found at Honolulu.

Honolulu—The first case of yellow fever ever known in this port has been discovered aboard the Japanese liner Hongkong Maru, which arrived here October 30 from Manzanillo, Mexico. The steamer is held in quarantine.

THANKSGIVING FIXED

Thursday, Nov. 24, Named as Day of Prayer and Thanks.

Last Year's Great Progress in America is Notable, and Causes for Thankfulness are Many.

Washington—The progress of the country as reflected by the records of population and harvests and the general conditions of international peace, are things for which thanksgiving is especially due for the year 1910, according to the annual Thanksgiving proclamation issued by President Taft. The proclamation is as follows:

"This year of 1910 is drawing to a close. The records of population and harvests which are the index of progress show vigorous national growth and the health and prosperous well-being of our communities throughout this land and in our possessions beyond the seas. These blessings have not descended upon us in restricted measure, but overflow and abound. They are the blessings and bounty of God.

"We continue to be at peace with the rest of the world. In all essential matters our relations with other peoples are harmonious with an ever-growing reality of friendliness and depth of recognition of mutual dependence. It is especially to be noted that during the last year great progress has been achieved in the cause of arbitration, and the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

"Now, therefore, I, William Howard Taft, president of the United States of America, in accordance with the wise custom of the civil magistrate since the first settlements in this land, and with the rule established from the foundation of this government, do appoint Thursday, November 24, 1910, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, enjoying the people upon that day to meet in their churches for the praise of Almighty God and to return heartfelt thanks to him for all his goodness and loving kindness.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this, the 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-fifth. (Signed)

"WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

"By the President, Alvea A. Adee, acting secretary of state.

STRIKERS OUST PRESIDENT.

Garment Workers Repudiate Agreement Proposed—Settlement Off.

Chicago.—The outlook for an early settlement of the garment workers' strike went glimmering when the strikers declined the proposed agreement offered by T. A. Rickert, president of the United Garment Workers, repudiated him as leader, and sought the aid of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The Federation instructed its executive board to issue a call for funds to assist the strikers and ordered President Fitzpatrick to prepare a memorandum on the strike to present to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will meet in St. Louis this week.

Mathewson Gets \$15,000.

New York—Christy Mathewson has just signed a contract with the New York baseball club for next season at the highest salary ever paid in the history of the game. It is understood that Matty will receive for his services next season \$15,000.

The "big six" had a long conference with John T. Brush, and while the financial dealings of the club with its players are never made public, it is said on good authority that Mr. Brush volunteered Mathewson the advance in salary.

Drinking Cups Under Ban.

Sacramento—The State board of health has decided to press more closely its campaign against public drinking cups by adopting a resolution asking all railroad companies to remove cups from cars, depots and ferries and to have public and private schools use other methods for children, either individual cups or drinking fountains. The health board points out that many states have passed laws prohibiting the use of drinking cups for the general public on account of dangers of spreading contagious diseases.

Children at Home Burned.

Sioux City—While alone in a farmhouse near Hardington, Neb., 30 miles west of here, Clarence and Ernest Peterson, aged 5 and 3 years, sons of Peter Peterson, and Lee Peterson, aged 14, a son of Sever Peterson, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Peterson home. Peter Peterson, the father, is in a hospital here, where he had just undergone an operation. His wife was on the way to Sioux City.

Straits Will Be Flown.

Havana—Arrangements are being made for an aeroplane flight across the Florida straits from Havana to Key West, probably in December. The distance is over 90 miles, but conditions for flying, it is claimed, are favorable at this season. The Havana Post has offered a prize of \$5,000. It is said that Glenn H. Curtiss, Mars, Ely and Baldwin will compete.