

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Chicago clubs have started a war against tipping.

The Moors set a trap for French troops but were surprised and routed.

Ex-President Small is continuing his fight and may split the telegraphers' union.

In a speech at Nashville, Roosevelt declared he would not change his policy on account of Wall Street.

The fight between Harriman and Fish for control of the Illinois Central may be settled out of court.

The threatened strike of Denver & Rio Grande telegraphers will not take place as the men have voted to remain at work.

Secretary Cortelyou says he will assist the New York banks hurt by the Wall Street panic as all the institutions are sound.

President Butler, of Columbia University, in an address at Chicago, advocated changes in the Sherman law which would permit trusts but put the men at the head of them within reach of the law.

The United States pension roll is rapidly decreasing.

Mulai Hafid has inflicted a crushing defeat on the sultan of Morocco.

Hundreds of persons have been arrested in Kansas City for violating the Sunday closing law.

The Wallings have been released from jail and the Russian police admit they made a mistake.

The Western Union claims that a number of its striking operators at Chicago have applied for reinstatement.

The British freighter Queen Christina, bound from San Francisco to Portland, struck the rocks near Crescent City, Cal., and will be a total loss.

A number of indictments have been returned in New Mexico against coal mine owners charging them with having obtained their lands from the government fraudulently.

Minnesota's attorney general has been fined \$100 for contempt by a United States district court. The case will be appealed to the highest court and states' rights will receive a test.

What may go to \$2 per bushel.

The German emperor is to visit England in pomp.

Kansas City theater owners will fight Sunday closing.

The Oklahoma legislature has settled down to business.

Prominent Pittsburg people are fighting the foodstuff trust.

The recent race riot in New Orleans was due to religious fanaticism.

Bishop Potter has shocked Richmond by inviting a negro to dinner.

No new cases of the plague have been reported in San Francisco since October 16.

Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the house of commons, seeks to place his son in his place.

The value of stocks have shrunk \$3,000,000,000, but the whole country except Wall street, is prosperous.

Schwartzchild & Sulzberger, big Chicago packers, are to erect a packing house at Portland. The plant will cost \$500,000.

The Hague conference has ended.

The Ford jury is not yet complete.

President Roosevelt has killed a bear.

Governor Hughes, of New York, says he will not be a candidate for president.

In a battle between police and negroes at New Orleans one was killed on each side.

One man was killed and two badly wounded in a war between Chinese tong at Philadelphia.

The steamer Tartar collided with the ferryboat which runs between Vancouver and Victoria. The vessel will probably be a total loss.

The United States signal corps has just won the Lahm cup by sailing a balloon more than 420 miles. The start was made from St. Louis.

Williamson's appeal to the United States Supreme court has been filed. He was convicted at Portland for complicity in the Oregon land frauds. Attorney General Bonaparte will personally argue the case.

Small has given up the attempt to retain the presidency of the striking telegraph operators.

The general condition of Emperor Francis Joseph is not quite so good.

Marconi's wireless system between Ireland and Nova Scotia is now open for commercial business.

Americans in the Philippines are anxious for Taft to make a declaration of the administration policy towards the islands.

Another suspect has been arrested in connection with the robbery of American mail of gold dust in Alaska.

The jury for the second Ford trial has not been secured. Indications seem that Henry will not call Raef in the coming trial.

The Helms have been driven from the New York stock exchange on account of heavy losses due to an effort to corner copper.

Six police dogs are on their way from Belgium to New York. In many of the cities of the old country dogs are found a great benefit.

JURY IS COMPLETE.

Second Trial of Ford for Bribing Frisco Supervisors On.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The jury to try ex-Attorney General T. L. Ford, chief counsel of the United Railroads, accused of bribing Supervisor Jennings J. Phillips in the sum of \$4,000 to vote for the trolley franchise was completed shortly before the noon hour yesterday. The prosecution exhausted all five of its peremptory challenges in the selection of the jury. The defense used only five of its ten.

At 2:10 p. m. Mr. Heney began his opening address. After stating that the indictment charged Patrick Calhoun, T. L. Ford, Thornwell Mullally and William M. Abbott jointly with the bribing of Supervisor Jennings J. Phillips in the sum of \$4,000 to vote in favor of the United Railroads trolley franchise, Mr. Heney sketched in outline the facts he expects to prove in asking for a conviction of Ford. He followed closely the lines of the opening statement made by him to the jury in the first trial of Ford, in which the jury disagreed.

The only marked difference lay in the fact that throughout his statement yesterday Mr. Heney intimated that he would prove these allegations without the testimony of Raef. The general belief is that Raef is holding out for a contract with complete immunity. Notwithstanding his submission of himself to the bribery graft prosecution, Mr. Heney and his associates have repeatedly declared that it is their intention to send Raef to jail when they are through with him.

The surprise of the day was the seeming recantation of Jennings J. Phillips, the second witness called. He declared himself unable to remember whether Supervisor James J. Gallagher, allegedly acting in behalf of the United Railroads and by direction of Raef, had paid him the first half of the \$4,000 bribe before or not until after the passage of the franchise; and Mr. Heney had great difficulty in getting him to admit that "to the best of his recollection" the offer of money was made in the period that elapsed between its introduction and its passage.

STRIKE OVER IN NORTHWEST.

Union Calls It Off at Helena, Big Relay Point.

Helena, Oct. 23.—That a third great dam across the Missouri river near here will be built immediately is no longer a possibility, it is an assured fact. Ex-Governor S. T. Hanson has just returned from New York, and stated that the necessary \$3,000,000 had been secured before the great slump in stocks and tightening of money. The statement is further borne out by the fact that the Capital City Power company today bought from the state of Montana all of the remaining land which is to be flooded by the backwaters, and which lies on either side of the river. While a portion of the power generated will be utilized in the Butte mines and Anaconda smelter of the Amalgamated Copper company, no small amount will be used in the reclamation of arid lands in this immediate vicinity. Speaking on the subject, Governor Hanson said that the financial success of the first two dams was all the argument needed to enlist capital for the third.

THIRD DAM ON MISSOURI.

Capital Secured and Bottom Lands Bought for Undertaking.

Helena, Oct. 23.—At a meeting of the local Telegraphers' union in this city last night the strike was formally declared off and 10 men have asked Manager Taylor, of the Western Union, or their old positions. Forty men walked out in this city when the strike was first inaugurated, and the first break in the ranks came several days ago when one of the strikers asked for reinstatement and was sent to the St. Paul office.

It is believed that the action of the local union here will have the effect of breaking the backbone of the strike throughout the Northwest, as Helena, being a big relay point, is one of the most important offices west of Chicago.

Mr. Taylor believes that before tomorrow night practically every operator who quit the service of the Western Union here will ask for reinstatement.

Stamping Out Plague.

Seattle, Oct. 23.—Mayor Moore yesterday formally requested Governor Mead to request the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital service to take charge of the prophylactic measures that may be necessary to stamp out the bubonic plague in Seattle, and Governor Mead immediately wired the department at Washington. The city council has prepared an ordinance providing for a bounty on rats and the board of health has divided the city into sanitary districts for the purpose of cleaning up the city.

Roosevelt Is Great Man.

Nashville, Oct. 23.—President Roosevelt and party arrived here yesterday from Vicksburg. In an address the president said that the improvement of the Mississippi would be a benefit to all the people in the United States. Continuing he said: "The policies of the administration will not hurt business. I turned on the light, but I am not responsible for what the light has shown. I cut out the cancer and the patient is likely to be sick for a while, but if the cancer had not been removed the patient would die."

Driver Puts Up a Fight.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 23.—A letter from Lewistown, Mont., says that the Musselshell state was held up by two robbers, but that the driver, named Lannford, put up such a fight with one of the robbers that the second man was obliged to leave the horses' heads to assist his comrade in crime. While the fight was in progress the team ran away, thus permitting the mails and other matter to escape the hands of the robbers.

Emperor Is Much Improved.

Vienna, Oct. 23.—Information obtained from all sources indicates that the condition of the emperor is very much improved. Last night was a good night for him and yesterday was a good day.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MONEY IN CRANBERRY MARSH.

Cooe Bay Farmers Add New Crop That Brings Profit.

Marshfield.—The growing of cranberries is proving to be one of the most profitable farm crops for Cooe county. Several ranch owners for a number of years past have raised the crop with profit, but it was not generally taken up until the past year. Now quite a number have cranberry marshes. Land which is known as peat or vegetable bog is required for the raising of the crop, and nearby there must be an unlimited supply of fresh water, which can be placed under control. There are, however, many such tracts of land in the county, and cranberry growing promises to be one of the most important of the farming industries of the community.

W. D. McFarlan, who is the pioneer cranberry man of the Pacific coast, has followed the business in Cooe county for many years. He has a six-acre marsh which has never failed to yield a large crop. He has never made less than \$300 an acre clear profit, some seasons the net amount has been greater. Excepting at harvest time, when help is needed in picking, one man can attend to a marsh of 15 or 20 acres and have time for other farm work, as the crop is flooded during the winter and needs no attention. The yield on the Cooe county cranberry marshes this year is particularly good.

Correspondence Work Success.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The demand throughout the state for the correspondence work now being offered by the University of Oregon is greatly surpassing the expectations of its most sanguine supporters. In a number of towns the teachers are forming clubs and carrying on work under the direction of the university instructors. The interest is not confined to teachers, however, for many young men and women who have found it impossible to attend college are taking the work. To begin with, only a small number of courses are being offered, such as English History, Pedagogy, Algebra, etc., but others will be added from time to time.

Bulletin on Oregon Fir.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—What promises to be to the lumbering interests of the Pacific Northwest one of the most valuable bulletins ever published is the bulletin to be issued next spring by the department of forestry on the strength of Oregon fir. During the past two years a most thorough and extensive series of tests have been made by J. B. Knapp, engineer in charge at the University of Oregon testing station. In the preparation of the report, considerable collateral data will be used, and Mr. Knapp is now in Washington preparing his material.

Furniture Factory at Albany.

Albany.—This city is assured a large furniture factory in the buildings formerly occupied by the United Organ & Carriage factory. J. M. Gilkinson and Mr. McNeal are the promoters and intend to interest local capital in the undertaking after its completion. Mr. Gilkinson comes from Tacoma and is well known here. He has been associated with him H. P. Hansen, of that city. They find the city admirably situated for the successful operation of a factory to make furniture from Oregon woods to supply the home demand.

Must Extend Original Taxroll.

Salem.—The Oregon Supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of Waterhouse vs. Clatsop county, affirming the decree entered by Judge McBride, in favor of plaintiff. County Clerk Clinton proposed to deliver to the sheriff a copy of the assessment roll for 1907, and this suit was brought to enjoin that action. The lower court held that under the act of the legislature of 1907, the taxes for 1907 should be extended to the original roll and not on a copy.

Do Not Need Rate.

Salem.—The State Railway commission has received an answer from C. A. Malbon to a letter inquiring as to the advisability of putting in a low rate on apples from points west of Albany on the Columbia & Eastern. He says the amount of fruit in that district, to the best of information, is inconsiderable. He added he was inquiring and if he found need of the rate he would consult with the proper authorities and establish it.

Dairying in Klamath Country.

Klamath Falls.—The Bonanza creamery paid the farmers of Klamath county last month \$214.21. This is considered a very good showing, taking into consideration the fact that the creamery has been established but a few months and that this section has always been a cattle country and not a dairy country. The creamery is now paying 25 cents for butter fat, but not getting all it can handle.

Good Water for University.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Eugene has just voted to issue \$300,000 in water bonds for the purpose of securing a supply of absolutely pure mountain water. A stream in the forest reserve will be tapped and the water brought thirty-five miles by a gravity system. This will insure to the students of the University of Oregon pure water without the necessity of boiling it.

Must Apply in Person.

La Grande.—The La Grande land office is in receipt of instructions from the commissioner of the general land office that hereafter all applications for the sale of isolated tracts must be made in person by the applicant at the land office. Heretofore applicants could make out their papers before a notary public.

Mothers' Congress Delegate Wanted.

Salem.—A letter has been received at the governor's office asking him to appoint a delegate to represent the state at the Mothers' congress to be held at Washington, D. C., next March. President Roosevelt is named as one of the directors of the congress.

University's Great Growth.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The registration of the University of Oregon in the departments at Eugene, exclusive of the School of Music, has practically reached the 400 mark. The registration in all departments at the present time is between 750 and 800. At the beginning of President Campbell's administration in 1902 the attendance was 224. The present freshman class numbers almost as many students as the total enrollment at that time. If the present rate of growth continues, it is expected the number of students next year will reach 600 in the departments at Eugene exclusive of music. The university offers no high school subjects, the requirements for entrance being the completion of the four-year high school course.

Suspend Enrolling Fee.

Klamath Falls.—In order to get additional lands under the Klamath project signed up, the Watersheds' association has voted to suspend for the next 90 days the enrolling fee of 65 cents per acre, charging only the assessment fee of 10 cents per acre. It is hoped this to insure the beginning of the Clear lake dam next year. These familiar with conditions say that no difficulty will be encountered in securing the additional land. A resolution was drawn up, protesting against the recent action of the reclamation service in leasing the Clear lake reserve to sheepmen, as it is feared that when the attempt is made to take sheep on a range where cattlemen have always had control serious trouble will arise.

Hill Buys in Astoria.

Astoria.—The announcement recently made at the annual meeting of the Union Pacific at Salt Lake that the company had purchased water frontage and terminals here is now substantiated by authentic information that the Hill interests have not been idle. A. B. Hammond, who owns large tracts of water frontage between Warren and Fort Stevens, has stated as a positive fact that the Hill interests purchased 2,200 acres in that vicinity at the time President Hill visited in the vicinity. The property includes 1,800 acres owned by the Flavel Land company, as well as the personal holdings of Hammond. The purchase price is said to be \$800,000.

Enlarge Hinkle Ditch.

Pendleton.—An agreement has been signed between the Hinkle Ditch company, of Pendleton, and the Newport Land & Construction company, of Hermiston, whereby the latter company will undertake the enlargement of the Hinkle ditch between the intake of the Umatilla river above Echo and the drop at Butter creek, and the ditch will also be extended for a considerable distance. The Hinkle ditch was the first large irrigation canal in Umatilla county, built by G. W. Hunt in 1901. The Hunt interests have been merged.

Locators Form Long Line.

Lakewick.—The list of applicants to purchase government land where waiting in line before the United States land office has increased to 80 in number, and is growing steadily. Before October 28, when the lands included in the restoration will be subject to entry in the land office, the number of people in line is expected to surpass the number who preceded any previous restoration. Most of those in line are applicants under the timber law.

Fruit Men Form Union.

Eugene.—At a meeting of a number of Lane county fruit growers steps were taken to form a fruit growers' union for the purpose of mutual protection and to facilitate the shipping and handling of fruit. A committee consisting of the following was appointed to draft bylaws and constitution and to prepare articles of incorporation: George A. Dorris, Dr. H. F. McCormack, Frank Chase, O. Holt and M. H. Harlow.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 87c; bluestem, 89c; valley, 87c; red, 85c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50; gray, \$27.50.
Barley—Feed, \$28 per ton; brewing, \$29; rolled, \$30.51.
Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.
Hay—Valley, timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$17; chow, \$21; grain hay, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per crate; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@81 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 40c@1.50 per crate; casaba, \$2.25 per dozen; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; huckleberries, 75c per pound; cranberries, \$10@10.50 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 16c@17c per pound; cauliflower, 25c@31c per dozen; celery, 50c@81 per dozen; corn, 85c@1 per bushel; cucumbers, \$1 per sack; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8c@10c per pound; pumpkins, 16c@18c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 6c@10c per pound; tomatoes, 25c@50c per box.

Onions—\$1.50@2.00 per sack.
Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 75c@81 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 25c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30c@35c per pound.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8 1/2@9@125 to 150, 7 1/2; 150 to 200, 6@7c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8 1/2; cecers, 7 1/2@8c.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12@12 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 11@12; spring chickens, 11 1/2@13 1/2; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, old, 16c; young, 15c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 12 1/2c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35c per dozen.
Hops—1907, 7 1/2@10c average bush, old, 4@5c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

SMALL QUILTS IN YEARS.

Striking Telegraphers His Former Leader from Platform.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—Followed by jeers and hisses, S. J. Small, former president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, left Ulrich's hall in tears Sunday afternoon. He did not get the vindication which he sought at the hands of the rank and file of the local union.

As Small left the hall he appeared broken-hearted and declared he had given up the fight for restoration to his former position. His successor, W. W. Beattie, of Washington, who was vice president of the organization, was formally recognized as the new head of the union. He announced that his policy would be an aggressive one.

When the meeting opened, President Small, who had been waiting in an ante-room for a chance to be heard, was invited to the platform. Hardly had he ascended the steps to the platform when a number of strikers got up and left the room. The others booed and hissed so that the words of the former president were drowned. In a pathetic way he appealed to the older members of the union saying that he had children and that they should not be disgraced by the branding of their father as dishonest without one bit of evidence and without a hearing.

This appeal, however, had little effect, although a great many of the strikers after the meeting had adjourned agreed that Small had been treated shamefully and at least should have been received with common decency.

POLITE TO WOMEN.

Robber Makes Demands Only on the Men Passengers.

Salt Lake, Oct. 22.—The Murray stage, used for the conveyance of passengers on the line between Bingham Junction and Sandy, was brought to a halt by a masked robber early this morning at Loveland. The driver and the male passengers in the coach were ordered down from their seats and when the robber faced them with drawn revolver they readily complied with his demand for money and valuables. Only \$12 was obtained from the party, it was said today, but the driver, who had a considerable sum of money in his possession, managed to sequester it under the seat of the stage while his passengers were climbing down from their seats. The purse was overlooked by the robber.

The women passengers, of whom there were a number, were not molested. Satisfied that he had obtained everything of value that his victims possessed, the bandit, after permitting them to return to their seats, took a place alongside the driver and rode with the party to the end of the stage line, where he dismounted and escaped under cover of the darkness.

Bourne Offers Prize.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, United States senator, has taken a unique step to test the sentiment of the country on the presidential situation. Through the National magazine, of Boston, he has offered a cash prize of \$1,000, open to American people, for the strongest and best written argument in support of a second elective term for Roosevelt. The prize will be awarded March 15, 1908, the contest closing one month earlier, and three judges will be named shortly to pass upon the arguments.

Crown Princes Korean Reception.

Seoul, Oct. 22.—The climax of the festivities in this city in honor of the visiting Japanese crown prince was reached last night in a lantern procession in which 10,000 persons took part. It was witnessed by the crown prince of Japan and the crown prince of Corea, and their respective suites, from a hill near the residence. For several hours the city of Seoul, appeared to be colored by waving streams of incense fire. The procession was divided into sections corresponding to the various divisions of the city.

Americans in Russian Jail.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—William English Walling, of Indianapolis, his wife and sister-in-law, Miss Rose Strunsky, were arrested in this city tonight by a force of gendarmes because of their association with several members of the Finnish Progressive party. They were held in a building near the gendarmes' headquarters at a late hour. A representative of the American embassy appeared at the headquarters in their behalf.

Capture Mexican Bandit.

Mexico City, Oct. 22.—Special dispatches to this city report that the leader of the gang which last week stole \$15,000 worth of bullion from the precipitating room of the Cuauajajara Consolidated Mining & Milling company, has been captured after being wounded three times. With him was taken all the stolen bullion. In his confession he implicated 40 persons.

Prairie Fire Is Raging.

Barnesville, Minn., Oct. 22.—A prairie fire is devastating the northeastern part of Wilkin county, Minnesota, and three farms have already been wiped out. The damage thus far is estimated at \$60,000. Thus far all efforts to check the progress of the fire have been unavailing, but all the farmers in the vicinity tonight are plowing the country in an attempt to stop the flames.

President Is Snubbed.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 22.—Declaring that President Roosevelt is a cruel bear-clasher, Governor Vardaman yesterday announced that he would not be in Vicksburg today to welcome the president to Mississippi. He will go to Memphis so that he may not be in the state at the same time as the president.

Hurricane in Norway.

Tromsberg, Norway, Oct. 22.—A violent hurricane has been raging over the province of Singsmark since last Thursday. Many fishing boats are missing and up to the present time seven lives have been lost.

OPEN UP MISSISSIPPI

Text of Speech by the President at Vicksburg.

FARMERS ARE HELPED PRIMARILY

Next Session of Congress Will Be Asked to Start Improvement of This Great River.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 22.—After a fortnight spent in the canebrakes, and looking bronzed and vigorous, President Roosevelt paid a flying visit to Vicksburg this afternoon.

The president was introduced by Congressman John Sharp Williams. When Mr. Williams said that Theodore Roosevelt was president of the whole country—Dixie land and Yankee land alike—the demonstration was notable. When the president arose to reply the big crowd around him a noisy demonstration that lasted several minutes.

In his speech here the president said: "It seems to me that no American president could spend his time better than by seeing for himself just what a rich and wonderful region the lower Mississippi valley is, so that he may go back, as I shall go back, to Washington, with the set purpose to do everything that lies in me to see that the United States get its full share in making the Mississippi river practically a part of the sea coast, in making its deep channel to the Great Lakes from the Gulf. I wish to see the levees strongly built as to remove completely from the minds of dwellers of those lower regions all apprehensions of a possible overflow. I advocate no impossible task. No difficult task. The people of Holland, a little nation, took two-thirds of the country out from under the sea, and they live behind the dykes now and have lived behind them for centuries in safety.

"With one-tenth the effort we, a much greater nation, can take the incomparably rich bottom lands of the Lower Mississippi out of the fear of being flooded or even being overlooked by the Mississippi, and while I do not like to say in advance what I intend to do, I shall break my role in this case and say that in my next message to congress I shall advocate as heartily as I know how, that the congress now elected shall take the first steps to bring about that deep channel way and attendant high and broad levee system, which will make of these alluvial bottoms the richest and most populous and most prosperous agricultural land, not only in this nation, but on the face of the globe, and gentlemen, here is the reason I am particularly glad to be able to advance such a policy. I think any policy which tends to the uplifting of any portion of our people in the land and distributes its benefits over the whole people. But it is far easier, originally, to put into effect a policy which shall at the moment help the people concentrated in the centers of the population and wealth than it is to put into effect a policy which shall help the dwellers in the country and the tillers of the soil.

"Now here we have a policy whose first and direct benefit will come to the man on the plantation, the tiller of the soil, the man who makes his fortune from what he grows on the soil.

"Mr. Williams has said that in our day we can sink all mere party differences, since I have been president have found, eye, most of the time I have needed to sink them, because the differences of party are of small importance compared to the great fundamentals of good citizenship upon which all American citizens should be united.

The president said he agreed heartily that the constitution of the United States represents a fixed series of principles. Yet he said that, in the interest of the people, it must be interpreted, not as a straitjacket, not as laying the hand of death upon all developments for the life and health and growth of the nation.

TAFT'S DELPHIC WORDS.

Says He Will Probably be Private Citizen in Two Years.

Manila, Oct. 21.—At a banquet given in his honor in this city Saturday night, Secretary of War William H. Taft made a most significant statement. He was referring to the fact that he had already visited the Philippines three times and in expressing his intention to come here again, he said: "I hope in another two years to visit Manila again, but then I probably will come as a private citizen."

The significance of Mr. Taft's remarks in relation to the chances of his nomination for the presidency next year, did not seem to strike his audience. The secretary's speech was received with much enthusiasm by the representatives of the Filipinos present, when he declared the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands.

Mr. Taft devoted the day to an inspection of the schools of Manila.

Oppose Pulp Export.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—For some time there has been a strong movement in Canada in favor of a radical change in the fiscal condition governing the export of pulp wood to the United States. This movement, which has for months been growing in force and intensity, culminated in the demand of a deputation from the pulp and paper manufacturers of the Dominion, who came to Ottawa and petitioned the government that the exportation of pulp wood from Canada should be prohibited and the supply conserved.

One Killed, Ten Injured.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—One trainman was killed and ten other persons were injured in a head-on collision between two suburban passenger trains on the Chicago & Northwestern road near Grand avenue in this city last night. Walter Cushing, engineer of the north-bound train, was arrested and is being held pending an investigation of the accident. Harry Larson, killed, was fire man of the north bound train. The fire in crews all conflicting stories of the cause of the wreck, each engineer asserting that he had the right of way.