

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.

Three jurors have been finally accepted in the Thaw trial.

F. August Heine has been arrested for falsifying his brother's checks.

New York rent strikers threaten to burn the tenements if they are forcibly ejected.

Officers of the Chicago Great Western railway deny that a receiver will be asked for their road.

A monument has been erected at Point Loma, Cal., in memory of the dead of the Bennington.

New Mexico is working to get a statehood bill through the senate. Union with Arizona is not wanted.

Members of the Mineowners' association at Goldfield have agreed to pay an increased wage to specially skilled workmen.

A grand jury has uncovered gross fraud and graft in the affairs of St. Joseph, Mo. A number of indictments have been returned against city officials.

The revenue cutter Thetis, now stationed at Fort Townsend, Wash., will be moved to Neah, as a rescue boat until the new sea going tug is completed.

The streetcar strike at Muncie, Ind., has been broken.

Four large New York diamond firms have gone to the wall.

Fire at Culbertson, Mont., destroyed property valued at \$125,000.

Thousands of men are returning to work in all parts of the East.

In his annual report Secretary Taft urges more pay for the army.

A scenic electric line will be built to the Yellowstone National park.

Senator La Follette is receiving quite a presidential boom in the East.

Rapid progress is being made in securing a jury for the second trial of Thaw.

Seven men were drowned by the overturning of a skiff in the Missouri river near Kistapoo, Kan.

The missing steamer Mount Royal has been sighted off Ireland and a steamer sent to her assistance.

Fully 50,000 men have returned to their old places in Ohio as the result of general resumption of commercial activity.

It is estimated that there are 125,000 persons out of work in New York City. An appeal for aid has been made to the nation, state and city.

Many desperate criminals infect San Francisco and Oakland.

The second trial of Harry Thaw for the murder of Stanford White has started.

Ambassador Aoki reiterated Japanese friendship in a farewell speech at San Francisco.

Strikes in New York for lower rent are being settled by concessions on the part of landlords.

Japanese spies are said to be making sketches and photographs around Port Townsend, Wash.

Haywood says the acquittal of Pettibone is a vindication for the Western Federation of Miners.

The Vancouver chief of police has refused to search Japanese for arms for fear of stirring up further trouble.

The three men entombed at Ely, Nev., by a cave-in in a mine December 4 have not been reached yet by the rescuers.

M. Harmand, ex-French minister to Japan, likens the situation between the United States and Japan to a mine which might easily be set off.

The jury has disagreed in the Powers case. The next trial is set for July 6. Powers is accused of complicity in the murder of William Goebel.

Rio Janeiro is preparing hospitality for the battleship fleet.

The governor has ordered out troops to suppress the Muncie, Ind., riots.

The countess of Yarmouth, Harry Thaw's sister, is suing for a divorce.

Witte and Kuropatkin have had a wordy controversy over the Russo-Japanese war.

Banks of the country have made a large increase in business for the year just ended.

Foraker denounces the method of holding Ohio primaries, while Taft men defend them.

A hospital ship will be equipped at the Mare Island navy yard which will meet the big fleet at Magdalena bay.

Judge Hunt has sent four Butte labor leaders to jail for contempt in connection with the telephone strike in that city.

The State bank of Rocky Fork, Colo., has suspended.

Seven of the nine companies of United States infantry at Goldfield have been withdrawn.

Europe is anxiously watching developments between the United States and Japan. The next two months are considered critical.

Asiatic labor is causing a crisis in British colonies.

Leaders of the Russian Revolutionary party have been arrested.

Rockefeller has given another \$2,000,000 to Chicago university.

VESSEL IS SAFE.

Steamer Mount Royal Encountered Severe Storms.

Queenstown, Jan. 8.—The long overdue Canadian Pacific steamer Mount Royal steamed slowly into Queenstown today, and the news of her safety was received with gladness in shipping circles. She had been last reported off the Liard, December 10, and watch was being kept for her on both sides of the Atlantic, and as far south as Bermuda. She left Antwerp December 7 for St. John, N. B. She had on board 300 Hungarian emigrants and a crew of about 100 men.

She was definitely sighted off Old Head of Kinsale, 16 miles west of this port, early today. She was then proceeding slowly under her own steam, and signaled that she was coming in here. She declined the help of a tug sent out to assist her, and came in alone.

Trouble with her boilers was the reason the Mount Royal had to put back. She is at best a slow boat, and shortly after leaving the British coast she encountered a series of violent gales. She battled with the heavy weather for a fortnight until Christmas eve, when serious trouble with her boilers developed. The steamer was then in longitude 24.60 west and latitude 43 north. The engine room staff ultimately got up steam, but in view of the weather the captain made for the Irish coast. Passengers and crew are well.

The Mount Royal officers described the weather of Liard as the worst experienced on the Atlantic for many years.

HAVE PLENTY OF MONEY.

Petition to Have Standard Oil Bond Increased.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—District Attorney Edward M. Symes filed a petition today in the United States court of appeals, declaring that the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, has assets amounting to more than \$27,000,000, and asking for an increase in the super-seas bonds of that corporation filed in its appeal from the \$29,240,000 fine imposed by District Judge Landis.

The government renewed its original plea that the bond of the oil company, pending disposal of the appeal, should be the same in amount as the fine. It was originally fixed at a total of \$6,000,000, on statements by attorneys for the defense that the property of the company at Whiting, Ind., would be worth but \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 if sold at auction. The other holdings of the company were alleged to be worth, on the same basis, little more than \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. The government now charges that the actual value of the company's property subject to execution is largely in excess of \$2,000,000 and the profits of the company for the three years embraced in the indictments against it were \$23,071,236, and that the profits of the company for 1906 alone—the year in which the indictments were returned—were \$10,516,082.

PLUNGE OFF BRIDGE.

Wreck on Southern Railway Kills Three and Hurts 80.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 8.—Running at a speed of 30 miles an hour, the second section of an excursion train on the Southern railway from Cleveland, known as the Collver Special, and bound for Florida points, plunged through a trestle over Copper Mine creek, about 30 miles west of Atlanta, today, and as a result, three persons are dead, two others fatally injured and 80 passengers were so seriously injured as to require medical attention.

It was nearly midnight when the Southern railway relief train reached Atlanta bearing the body of engineer James Edwards and about 50 of the injured, among whom were Mrs. Emil Hoover, of Columbus, Ohio, who is in a dying condition, and Florence A. Studebaker, of Cleveland, internally injured and probably fatally hurt. Foreman of Engines Schnapp and the negro fireman, Mose Baldwin, died soon after reaching the city. Many of the other injured were lifted from the car window in Atlanta and conveyed to hospitals, while some of the hurt were able to take cabs to hotels.

After Government Land.

Denver, Jan. 8.—Half a dozen suits, naming more than three scores defendants, for the recovery of thousands of acres of land estimated to be worth several million dollars, were begun today by the government in the Federal court here. The men accused of timber, coal and other land frauds in the indictments recently quashed by Judge R. E. Lewis are defendants in these suits. Should the government win in the present proceedings the lands involved will again be placed in the public domain and thrown open.

Yucatan Has Big Scandal.

City of Mexico, Jan. 8.—Seven hundred and forty thousand dollars is missing from the Ban of Yucatan, according to reports received here today from Merida. Following the disappearance of this enormous amount, Fernando U. Rodriguez, sub-director, and Mate Ponce, ex-cashier of the bank, with ten other persons, have been arrested. All of the money missing is said to have been new bank notes and was taken from a strong safe to which there were two keys. Two other officials of the bank have also been arrested.

Takahira the Man.

Tokyo, Jan. 8.—While the selection of Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to Washington, has not been officially announced, it is admitted at the Foreign office that the appointment has been decided upon. The Associated Press understands that instructions have been forwarded to the Japanese charge d'affaires at Washington to announce to the State department the nomination of Baron Takahira.

Ontario Votes on Local Option.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 8.—Local option was voted on yesterday in a number of small towns, villages and townships in Ontario. Returns from 88 show that it was defeated in 37 and carried in 51.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW KLAMATH INDUSTRY

Stockmen Organize Company to Operate Packing House.

Merrill—The organization of the Klamath Packing & Commercial company, incorporated is about complete. The capital stock is \$500,000.

The company has purchased of N. S. Merrill ten acres of land at the foot of Front street, bordering on Lost river. The object of the concern will be to pack and ship all kinds of meat. During the past season over 25,000 head of cattle and sheep have been driven through this city to Montague and thence shipped to Sacramento and Oakland, where they are slaughtered for market.

There are many conditions which make this long drive and shipment unsatisfactory. Among these are the loss of flesh on the 100-mile drive, the damage of meat caused by the good stick of the cart, the fevered condition resulting from the close confinement, the cramped position in the crowded cars, and the general unfitness for market of the four footers upon arrival at their destination.

The slaughter of these animals in this county will insure perfectly healthful and palatable meat, will eliminate the shrinkage, and will double the profits of the stock raiser, as he will receive not only his first profit as producer, but as a stockholder in the company will receive a second profit as wholesaler.

Because of the lateness of the season, comparatively little work can be done this year, but the company will be put upon a working basis and several hundred head of hogs will be converted into hams, bacon and lard. Early next spring conveniences for the preparation of all by-products will be installed.

ASK TIME ON RANGE TAX.

Wallows Shepherds Don't Want to Pay \$14,000 Until Next August.

Enterprise—At a meeting of the Wallows County Woolgrowers, in this city, resolutions were adopted requesting the government to defer collection of range dues until after shearing, or about August 1. The shepherds of Wallows pay about \$14,000 for rent of ranges, and this would be hard to raise under the present scarcity of money.

It was recommended that the present county bounty of \$1.50 a head on coyotes, on the same basis, little more than \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000. The government now charges that the actual value of the company's property subject to execution is largely in excess of \$2,000,000 and the profits of the company for the three years embraced in the indictments against it were \$23,071,236, and that the profits of the company for 1906 alone—the year in which the indictments were returned—were \$10,516,082.

To Develop Oregon Borax.

Burns—The Oregon Borax company, of which Joseph Gaston, of Portland, is president, has commenced the work of developing the soda and borax deposits at Alkali lake, on the edge of Lake county near the Harney county line at Gray's Butte. A large amount of lumber has been ordered for permanent buildings, and Superintendent Zell Young, with a party of carpenters, is on the ground to carry on the work. In addition to these preparations, the sheet iron for boiling and settling tanks has been ordered in California and will be shipped up to the lake by the narrow-gauge railroad from Reno to Alturas, where the tanks will be constructed on the grounds.

Warnings to Entrymen.

Lakeview—The numerous decisions rendered the commissioner of the general land office no longer leave any doubt in the minds of homesteaders as to what they must do if they expect to hold the lands in the Southern Oregon pine belt. In every case of contest where it was shown that the homesteader had failed to comply with the law in any particular no matter how trivial, the decision has gone to the contestant and the homestead entry has been ordered cancelled.

Officials Are Strict.

Pendleton—That the O. R. & N. officials intend to enforce the rule of the company to the letter is shown by an action taken by this conductor C. H. Norris of the Pendleton-Huntington passenger run has been taken out of service because officials of the company found the gas lights burning in the baggage car of an O. R. & N. train at Durkee a few days ago at 10 a. m. As the conductor has charge of the train he is supposed to see that all the minor regulations are observed, at all times.

Short Courses Popular.

Corvallis—Much interest is being manifested in the coming short courses at the Oregon Agricultural college. No pains have been spared to make the work this year more complete and extensive than ever before, and some of the best lecturers in the state are on the program. The new short courses begin January 7 and include instruction in general agriculture, dairying, horticulture, mechanical arts, and household science.

Gold Cane for Calbreath.

Salem—The medical staff of the Oregon state insane asylum last week presented Superintendent J. F. Calbreath with a fine golden cane as a token of their esteem. Dr. Calbreath has served eight years as superintendent and has enjoyed very harmonious relations with his subordinates and with the board of trustees. His second term ended January 1, when he was succeeded by Dr. E. L. Steiner.

Eugene Invites Visitors.

Eugene—The promotion department of the Eugene Commercial club has had notices printed and will hang them in every depot in the state, to the effect that strangers will be made welcome at the rooms of the club, and inviting any visitors to visit the city of Eugene. The cards state that the club has nothing to sell, but is anxious to be of any service it can to strangers.

ALBANY GOING A-BOOSTING.

Plans Forming for Excursion Into Southern California.

Albany—Plans are progressing favorably for Albany's "boosting" excursion to Los Angeles. M. H. Gibbons, who is arranging the trip, stated that practically enough business men had signed their intention of going to assist the excursion. The party will leave Albany probably Feb. 10, in a special car, which will be decorated with appropriate banners, and everywhere in California literature will be distributed advertising Albany and Linn county. The party will make stops at Red Bluff, Sacramento, Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, Bakersfield and Los Angeles and receptions will be arranged for it at each point. At Los Angeles the party will disband and its members will return whenever they desire.

Many Counties Represented.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The following table, taken from the records of the register's office, shows that the students of the University of Oregon come from every county in the state. There are now in attendance in the departments at Eugene, exclusive of music, 400 students, which is the largest body of students of college rank enrolled in any institution in Oregon. That they are not from the homes of the rich is shown by the fact that nearly 70 per cent of them are either wholly or partially earning their own way. Most of them are registered from the smaller cities of the state that support good high schools. The following counties are represented: Baker, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wasco, Washington, Whashington, Wheeler, Yamhill.

Board Raises Teachers' Pay.

Oregon City—The teachers of the city schools will receive a substantial increase in salaries next year. This was assured at the annual meeting of the local district, at which a special tax of 3 1/2 mills was levied. The levy is 1 mill in excess of the recommendations of the board of directors, and the excess will be added to the salaries of the teachers, making the amount expended next year about \$10,000, in comparison with \$8,000 for the year just closed. The annual report of the directors shows the schools to be in a flourishing condition, and the financial report shows that the floating indebtedness is \$900 less than last year.

Gift to O. A. C. Girls.

Corvallis—The gift of Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, state grange lecturer, to Waldo hall, the young women's dormitory, is probably the costliest present ever donated to the Oregon Agricultural college. Since the dedication of Waldo hall the gift of Mrs. Waldo has been anticipated, but its arrival, which was recent, completely overwhelmed all expectations. It is a beautiful clock of old fashioned type, which, from its solid cherry case to its ponderous weights, speaks of old Puritan times.

New Hospital Completed.

Chemawa—Frederick A. Erickson, of Salem, has completed and turned over to the Indian school the spacious brick hospital for which he had the contract. The contract price was \$19,978. The building is complete with steam heating, electric lighting, sewer system and the latest improved plan of ventilation. The building is well adapted for both sexes and is equipped with fumigating rooms and operating rooms, in addition to the dispensary, offices, etc.

Clyde Sayne Acting President.

Salem—The executive committee of the state normal has elected C. C. E. Payne, of the department of science at Ashland normal, to serve as acting president for the remainder of this year in the place of B. F. Mulkey, resigned.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2 @ 35c per pound.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5c @ 6 1/2c.
Poultry—Average old hens, 14 @ 16c per pound; mixed chickens, 14c; spring chickens, 14c; roosters, 8 @ 10c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 16 @ 17c; dressed, choice, 18 @ 20c; geese, live, 9 @ 10c; ducks, 15c; pigeons, \$1 @ 1.50; squabs, \$2 @ 3.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 30 @ 32 1/2c per dozen.
Pork—Block, 75 @ 150 pounds, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; packers, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c.
Wheat—Club, 84c; binstem, 86c; valley, 84c; red, 82c.
No. 1 white, \$27.50 @ 28; gray, \$27.50 @ 28.
Barley—Feed, \$27 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$30.
Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21 @ 22; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$18 @ 19; alfalfa, \$15; vetch, \$14.
Fruits—Apples, 75c @ 82c per box; peaches, 75 @ 82c per crate; pears, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per box; cranberries, \$9.50 @ 12 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 15c per pound; cabbage, 10c per pound; cauliflower, 75c @ 81c per dozen; celery, \$2.25 @ 3.50 per crate; onions, 15 @ 20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 8 @ 17c per pound; pumpkins, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per pound; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8 @ 10c per pound; squash, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box.
Onions—\$1.60 @ 1.75 per hundred.
Potatoes—\$0.60 @ 60c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$2.75 @ 3 per hundred.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 6 @ 7 1/2c per pound; olds, 1 @ 2c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13 @ 20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18 @ 20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29 @ 30c per pound.

JAPAN WOULD TAKE OFFENSE

Attempted Exclusion Will Provoke Insult, Says Aoki.

Paris, Jan. 7.—The newspapers continue to give much space to the American-Japanese situation. The papers print an alleged interview with Count Aoki, the retiring ambassador of Japan at Washington, in which he is quoted from San Francisco as saying Japan would consider as an offensive action any attempt on the part of the United States to exclude the Japanese, and take this as a text for long articles. Viscount Aoki's denial of this interview has not yet been published here. Lacking this denial, the Journal Debats thinks that in his interview Count Aoki has placed his fingers on the real danger spot.

"Japan refuses to admit that anywhere on the globe the Japanese are socially inferior to any other people," says the paper. "Japan claims to have won the absolute right to be treated as a great power everywhere, and under all circumstances."

In the opinion of Aoki, if the two governments accede to the sentiments of the people and the logical necessity of the situation, a conflict would appear very imminent. "But Japan is without money. America is not ready, and we doubtless shall see both nations clamp their bits awhile longer."

The Gaulois believes that the friendly and tactful powers at Washington will prevent a break. It fears only that the American people may become excited. Baron Karino, the Japanese ambassador to France, today gave out a statement that he was convinced that Viscount Aoki really meant that Japan would consider legislation offensive to Japan, as for instance, if an exclusion act is proposed like the Chinese.

SOLDIERS CALLED HOME.

Hundreds of Japanese Leaving British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 7.—Hundreds of Japanese, whose terms of service in the mikado's army had not been completed or who were on the reserve list of fighting men, have been called home to Japan.

Dozens of Japanese quit their work in Vancouver yesterday, and many more are coming into town today. Already they are securing passage on vessels outbound across the Pacific from Vancouver and Victoria. March 15 is given as the day when they must report ready for whatever duty is in store for them.

The gathering of the Japanese is being carried out with much secrecy. No less than 200 landed in a bunch this morning from a small American steamer, which slipped in and out of the harbor before daylight and neither entered nor cleared from the customs house.

Since Friday there has been a steady stream of the brown men from the logging camps. No Japanese in the city will admit the coming of the order for the return of the soldiers, but officers of the Asiatic Exclusion league declare that they have absolute information that this order has been received in Vancouver since the departure of the American fleet for Pacific waters.

CHICAGO TENANTS ORGANIZE.

Ghetto Residents Demand Reduction in High Rents.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Five hundred residents of Chicago's ghetto formed last night a Tenants' union with the avowed purpose of forcing landlords of the district to reduce rents \$2 a month. Leaders of the movement advised the members of the new organization to refuse to pay the present rates which were declared exorbitant and to force the landlords to take all legal steps and pay all court costs in case the latter refuse to meet the demands for lower prices.

At present, it was declared, four rooms in a ghetto tenement cost \$12 a month, five rooms \$18 a month and six rooms \$22. A flat reduction of \$2 is sought.

The movement will be modeled after the one in New York. It is the hope of its leaders that it may spread to laboring classes throughout the city. With this end in view a committee was appointed to confer with the Chicago Federation of Labor and seek the cooperation of that body.

More Rent Riots.

New York, Jan. 7.—Incipient rent riots broke out on the East Side yesterday afternoon, the result of a quarrel between the landlords and the striking tenants, and before the disorderly were quelled by the police reserves, which were called from several precincts, many combatants were injured and five were arrested. The police used their clubs freely, but there was no way to obtain the number of injured, as they hurried away and were cared for by friends. The disorders were general throughout the district.

Stock Show at Denver.

Denver, Jan. 7.—One of the biggest crowds of the year will be in Denver January 20-25, to attend the Denver Livestock exposition. During stock week there will be held a grand horse fair, public sales of pure bred cattle under the direction of the National Breeder's association, the 11th annual convention of the American National Livestock association, the eighth annual convention of the Colorado Horsegrowers' association and the convention of the Colorado Graingrowers' association.

Wrackage Comes Ashore.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 7.—The washing ashore of a large amount of wreckage, including four hatches, and part of a name board which bore the letters "S I M" on Block Island today led the lifesaving crew at Sandy Point to the belief that a schooner went ashore somewhere between Long Island and Block Island last night. Special patrols from the life saving station searched the shore, but nothing was found to identify the vessel.

Work for 5,000 Men.

St. Louis, Jan. 7.—According to an announcement made today an aggregate of 5,000 men will be re-employed January 13 by many large industrial plants in East St. Louis, Ill., and vicinity.

DECISION REVERSED

Supreme Court Orders New Trial for Williamson.

JUDGE ADVISED JURY WRONG

Law Does Not Require Oath Making Agreement to Sell When Denying Final Proof.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Because the judge before whom ex-Representative Williamson was tried erred in his instructions to the jury, the judgment of the lower court was yesterday reversed by the United States Supreme court and the case remanded for retrial. That the indictment was correct, that the admission of evidence was in accordance with law and that the rulings of the court were right and proper is affirmed, but because the trial judge erred in admitting certain testimony with regard to final proof and because he erroneously instructed the jury with regard to this same evidence, the whole case must again go to trial or the indictment must be quashed.

The Supreme court construes the timber and stone act specifically to require entrymen, at the time of making application for land, to submit an affidavit of good faith, showing that they have no agreement, actual or implied, to sell the land upon acquiring title, but there is no requirement that such an affidavit shall be made when final proof is submitted. The indictment of Williamson made specific reference to the affidavit required by law, and did not mention the similar affidavit which is exacted by the land office regulations at the time of final proof. Yet evidence was admitted to show that various entrymen had committed perjury in making such affidavits when their final proof, and the judge, in his instructions to the jury, specifically informed it that it could return a verdict of guilty if satisfied that the evidence showed such perjury had been committed at the time of making final proof. The admission of that evidence and the instructions relating thereto proved the undoing of the case against Williamson.

RAILROADS TAKE MEDICINE.

Rate Law Accepted With Good Grace by Nearly All.

Washington, Jan. 7.—More significant and important, perhaps, than any other statement in the twenty-first annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission, which was transmitted today to congress, is that relating to the attitude of railway officials toward the new railroad law. In a discussion of the operation of the act, the commission says:

"By railway managers, almost without exception, the amended law has been accepted in good faith, and they exhibit, for the most part, a sincere and earnest disposition to conform their methods to its requirements."

The commission adds that it was not expected that reforms could be brought about without difficulty or delay, but it is unquestionably the fact that great progress has been made, and that further improvement is clearly assured. To a gratifying extent there has been adjustment of rates and of " abuses" by the carriers themselves. Methods and usages of one sort and another which operated to individual advantage have been voluntarily stopped and it is not too much to say that there is now a freedom from forbidden discriminations which is actual and general to a degree never before approached. As this process goes on, as special privileges disappear and favoritism ceases to be even suspected, the indirect but not less certain benefits of the law will become more and more apparent.

Since the new rate became effective on October 24, 1906, the commission has granted relief in the form of corrective orders in many cases. Upon November 4, 1907, the commission had rendered decisions in 105 contested cases. In 45 of these orders, were made against the defendant carriers; in 45 the complaints were dismissed.

Warrants for Eviction.

New York, Jan. 7.—More than 500 warrants for the eviction of tenants participating in the strike for lower rents were issued today in the Municipal court. The papers authorize immediate eviction of the tenants against whom they were drawn. It will undoubtedly take a score of marshals nearly two weeks to serve the notices. The tenants are maintaining a stout fight and announced today that the landlords of 51 houses had already agreed to reduce rents. The East Side was calm today.

Give Back Indian Land.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Robert L. Owen, United States senator from the new state of Oklahoma, has been under investigation by the Interior department. As a result, Secretary Garfield proposes to institute a suit in the Federal courts to cancel certain deeds held by the senator in violation. It is alleged of the law. Mr. Garfield is alive to the situation. Senator Owen has been greatly concerned over the investigation made by the Interior department and will fight to keep the land. He is wealthy and can afford the fight.

Favors Local Option Law.

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—The message of Governor Harris was read to the legislature yesterday afternoon. The governor urges the enactment of a bill providing for general primary elections and for the Australian ballot system; supervision of the state railroad commission, with power to regulate rates, and commends to the favorable consideration of the assembly the adoption of county local option.

From Japan to Portland.