

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

A six-day bicycle race is on in New York.

Mrs. Louisa Taft, mother of Secretary Taft, is dead.

Gustav V, son of the dead monarch, is now king of Sweden.

Railroads will not grant reduced rates to national conventions.

American laborers are to replace foreigners in the Pittsburg coke works.

It is definitely known that the dead in the Monongah mine explosion will reach 550.

The Mineowners' association of Goldfield, Nevada, is determined to have an open camp.

Oregon national banks have cash reserves on hand far in excess of the legal requirements.

The call for the Republican National convention has been issued, to meet in Chicago on June 16, 1908.

The tramp steamer Sotoyome, en route from Coquille river to San Francisco with lumber, was burned at sea. The crew all escaped.

J. Dalzell Brown, general manager of a defunct San Francisco trust company, is under arrest for felonious embezzlement, and officers are after another official of the same company.

Taft is on his way to the United States.

Taft's mother is much worse and all hope of her recovery has been given up.

Japan has thanked Roosevelt for the stand he takes on the Japanese exposition.

Harry S. New has been elected chairman of the National Republican committee.

Large amounts of gold continue to come to this country from London and Paris.

The Fort Pitt National bank of Pittsburg has closed. The bank was organized in 1859.

Secretary Cortelyou has sold but half of the Panama bonds. The others will be held until the money is needed.

A mummy has just been brought to New York which is said to be that of a woman who lived about 4,000 years ago.

A strong movement has developed in Japan that may force the government to stop all emigration of laborers to the United States and Canada.

The National Rivers and Harbors congress has petitioned congress to appropriate \$50,000,000 annually for the systematic and uninterrupted improvement of the national waterways.

Managers of New York theaters have decided to give no Sunday shows.

Troops have been sent to Goldfield, Nevada, to prevent a miners' riot.

Harriman has ordered construction work to proceed on his entire system.

Hungarians returning home from America are causing riots on the frontier.

Senator Borah has left Washington for Boise to take part in the Pettibone trial.

King Oscar, of Sweden, is very low. The crown prince has been appointed regent.

All the bodies of the miners who lost their lives at Fayette City, Pa., have been recovered.

The German reichstag has succeeded in reducing the power of the cabinet, scoring a victory over Chancellor von Buelow.

Governor Chamberlain says December 14 will end the legal holidays for Oregon unless some unforeseen circumstance comes up.

An insane man succeeded in reaching the office of Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, and fired three shots. The governor escaped but two other men were hit, one probably fatally.

Sunday theaters in New York may be closed.

Roosevelt has ordered the land fraud cases pushed.

The dry party shows great gains in Massachusetts cities.

Secretary Taft was given a great reception at St. Petersburg.

Moorish rebels have captured the harems of the sultan and his ministers.

There are more women and girls in New York seeking positions than there are places for.

Ambassador Aoki states that his recall is for the purpose of making a verbal report to the Japanese emperor.

The Supreme court of Colorado has decided that the Torrens act for the registration of real estate with the county recorder without the formality of abstract transfers, is legal.

The monthly report of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad shows an increase in earnings for October of \$182,465 over the same month last year, notwithstanding the two-cent rate law.

WAR ON MINERS UNION.

300 U. S. Regulars Now in Camp at Goldfield, Nevada.

Goldfield, Dec. 9.—Encouraged, doubtless, by the presence of federal troops in Goldfield, the Goldfield Mineowners' Association held a meeting yesterday afternoon, and last night gave out a statement in which it is openly said that the members of the association have decided to make a determined struggle to free Goldfield of union domination and make this an open camp.

The statement of the purpose of the mineowners is direct and unequivocal, and throws down the gauntlet to the Western Federation of Miners.

Officers of the association refused to say if any steps have already been taken toward importing non-union miners in sufficient numbers to reopen the mines, which are now idle and rapidly filling with water, but stated that many telegrams are being received hourly, offering men, and that within 48 hours the mines could be opened with the same number of men as were formerly at work in them.

One concern in San Francisco it is said, offered to send 1,000 men on an hour's notice.

The officers of the association say, however, that in their belief there are enough men in the camp who will leave the union now to make the importation of men unnecessary, and they are looking for these men to make application early in the week.

It is impossible, the operators say, for them to get enough men in the mines at present to operate the pumps and keep them clear of water. Cave-ins are constantly taking place, and other damage is being wrought by reason of the inactivity.

No unusual excitement was caused by the arrival of the first detachment of troops and the crowds that gathered at the depot quickly dispersed after the troops had marched to the mess, in the northwestern part of the city, where they have gone into temporary encampment.

Goldfield is quiet and there are no indications of impending trouble.

The Nevada Workman, organ of the mine workers in Goldfield contains a statement by Charles K. Mackinnon, president of the Goldfield Miners' Union, in which he says: "There is no same man in the district who will say that there was any need for the federal troops in Goldfield."

The paper says editorially: "It is evident that the Mineowners' Association intends to re-enact the tragic scenes of Colorado. The coming of the troops means nothing short of that. Violence and disorder will ensue upon the arrival of the troops and it is apparent that the gloomy history of Colorado is to be rewritten."

A statement to the public by the Goldfield Mine Operators Association states in the beginning that "repeated outrages against individual rights and banishment from the camp of men desirous of investing in the mines, open looting of every mine carrying high grade ore and deeds of violence have become so unbearable that the owners must either close the mines, hand them over to the union, or make a desperate effort to gain the right to work them as we please. We have chosen the latter alternative, and propose to make one final struggle for the right to manage our own property."

KING OSCAR IS DEAD.

Beloved Ruler of Sweden Sinks Painlessly to the End.

Stockholm, Dec. 8.—King Oscar is dead.

Stockholm, Dec. 8.—Although the theaters and other places of amusement were open as usual last evening, the crowd, numbering thousands, patiently waiting in a pouring rain in front of the palace, testified to the popular sympathy for the aged monarch, whose life was slowly ebbing.

Within the palace, members of the royal family, high ecclesiastics, the Premier and the Minister of Foreign Affairs had been assembled for several hours in the King's study, to which room His Majesty had been removed in bed at noon, when still unconscious. This measure was taken to enable all the family and the officials to be present at the last moments without undue crowding.

The physicians in attendance administered stimulants, consisting of saline solution, camphor and digitalis, which were injected at intervals, and they relieved also as far as possible the vesical trouble from which the King had suffered severely all through the illness.

Curtail Copper Output.

New York, Dec. 9.—The directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company today voted to continue curtailing the output of copper from the mines of the company as nearly as possible on a parity with the present basis of consumption. It was also decided to authorize the operating offices to close each or continue in operation such mines and smelters as they deem best. This latter action was taken with a view of concentrating the output at such mines and smelters as can be most economically operated.

Indict All Sunday Actors.

Kansas City, Dec. 9.—Drastic measures were taken here yesterday to enforce the Sunday closing law as a result of the recent campaign begun by Judge William H. Wallace, of the Criminal Court. The county grand jury indicted 228 traveling actors and actresses and employees of local theaters, charged with violating the Missouri law forbidding labor on Sunday. Of this number 41 were arrested and gave bond for \$200 each, while the others evaded the officers.

Lid On in Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 9.—Mayor Thompson issued an order that all of the theaters here close during Sunday. The order prohibits "entertainments or any other form of amusement."

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PREHISTORIC MONEY.

Confederate Bills and Old State Bank Paper in Circulation.

Pendleton—The flood of counterfeit money in the shape of Confederate bills, old bank bills and paper money issued before the war, which is now being circulated in Eastern Oregon is causing the officials to begin a determined war upon this form of fraud.

Every Eastern Oregon town is being imposed upon by this form of money. Many new, crisp clean Confederate government bills of all the small denominations are being largely circulated in Pendleton, La Grande and Baker City, and lawyers differ as to the possibility of conviction, as the money is not really counterfeit in a strict construction of the law.

District Attorney Ivanhoe, of La Grande, has filed three informations against a man caught in the act of passing Confederate money, to-wit: For passing counterfeit money, for obtaining goods under false pretenses, and for gross fraud. He believes that he will be able to convict under one of the three charges.

A concerted effort will be made by Eastern Oregon district attorneys to convict those passing this form of money.

LARGER THAN LAST YEAR.

Oregon's Prune Shipments Will Reach 24,000,000 Pounds.

Albany—According to figures compiled by C. A. Malboef, district freight agent of the Southern Pacific, Oregon's total prune shipment for 1907 will exceed that of last year by 7,000,000 pounds, or 175 cars. The total shipment of dried prunes from this state this year will aggregate 600 carloads, a total of 24,000,000 pounds.

Last year the total shipment consisted of 425 carloads, consisting of 17,000,000 pounds. This year's shipment, it is estimated, will bring \$1,680,000 into the state. Lassel Brothers, of this city, are the chief prune shippers of Oregon, and they alone will ship 7,000,000 pounds of prunes from this city. Of this colossal shipment, which is the largest ever sent out from one city in the Pacific Northwest, 6,000,000 pounds have already been sent.

Apples Bring Good Money.

Medford—J. A. Perry, president of the Rogue River Fruitgrowers' union, states that financial conditions have had little bearing upon the fruit shipping industry of the union. He says: "We have shipped to date all varieties of apples which we have handled at a date corresponding to this in previous years. We have received good prices for all fruit shipped, and we now have in transit to London and other markets, for which we shall also receive good prices, as I think the English market will not be subjected to financial conditions as in the United States."

Save Fruit from Frost.

Portland—At the suggestion of J. P. O'Brien, general manager of the O. R. & N. company, a rule has been promulgated by which apple shippers can ship their products in car lots whether in refrigerator cars or in ordinary freight cars. The railroad will permit a caretaker to accompany each carload of apples crossing the mountains, and if necessary, to the Eastern markets. The caretaker will be furnished with return transportation. He will keep sufficient fire burning in the car to prevent damage to the fruit by frost.

Appeals to Commissioner.

Burns—An appeal to the commissioner of the general land office has just been filed in the Burns land office from the decision of the register and receiver in the important contest of the Pacific Livestock company, protestant against the state of Oregon and the Harney Valley Improvement company, claimants, involving the rights of the latter company to draw water from the Silvies river for the irrigation of about 70,000 acres of land.

Klamath Conditions Better.

Klamath Falls—It is hoped here that the present cost of labor will reduce the estimated cost of water on the Klamath project. The original estimate of \$18 per acre was made at a time when labor was cheap and plentiful, but labor conditions changed and the estimate was made higher. Now that conditions have again changed it is thought the original estimates will be approximated.

Astoria Plants Cut Wages.

Astoria—On account of the disturbed condition of the lumber market and in order to guard against a shutdown of their plants, the Clatsop Mill company and the Astoria Box company have made a cut in the wages of their employees of 25 cents per day on each man. The new scale became effective December 2. The Tongue Point Lumber company is also said to have made a cut in wages amounting to about 15 per cent.

Mulkey Not a Candidate.

Salem—While in Salem President B. F. Mulkey, of Ashland normal, said that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for Superintendent of public instruction, with which aspirations he is credited.

Cash for Government Checks.

Astoria—Arrangements have been made through the local banks by which all government checks will be paid in cash in the future, as money has been received by the banks for that purpose.

RUSH RAILROAD WORK.

Southern Pacific Anxious to Reach Klamath Falls

Klamath Falls—The Southern Pacific company seems bent on extending the California Northeastern railway into the Klamath basin at an early date, as there has been no cessation of work since the financial flurry made its appearance. There have, of course, been rumors that work is to be discontinued, but the methods being pursued by the contractors indicate that the work is to be rushed rather than delayed. Erickson & Peterson, the contractors, who are now building roadbed near Mount Hebron, in the south end of Butte creek valley, are increasing their forces, and Archie Mason, who has the contract for building the dike across Klamath marsh, just below this city, has also increased his force and has another large dredge en route to be used on the work.

Little can be learned as to the plans of the Southern Pacific and the engineers in charge of the California Northeastern extension make no further statement than that they have orders to construct the road in the least possible time.

The distance from Bray, the present terminus, to Klamath Falls is about 37 miles. Nineteen miles of this, the distance across Butte creek valley, is a level sagebrush plain and construction of a road across it will require but a short time.

Persimmons Grow in Oregon.

Albany—The versatility of production of Willamette valley soil is again illustrated by the fact that in the orchard of George W. Wright, a local attorney, persimmons, figs, almonds, filberts and walnuts are growing beside all common varieties of Oregon fruit. The persimmon tree, which is probably the greatest rarity, was planted six years ago, and began bearing the third year. This year it is loaded with fruit, which will be a delicacy when it attains full flavor. The tree is of the variety native to Missouri.

Pack Short of Last Year.

Astoria—Reports from the canneries on the Oregon coast streams for the season ending on November 20 are coming in slowly, and it will be some time before all the plants are heard from. Advices thus far are that the pack is short of that of last year. The Klye cannery and cold storage plant on the Siuslaw put up 12,000 cases of canned fish and 180 tierces of pickled salmon. On the Coquille river the Prosper Canning company put up 9,000 cases and Cross Timmons packed 5,000 cases.

Pilot Rock Getting Ready.

Pendleton—It is announced that train service over the Pilot Rock branch of the O. R. & N. will be inaugurated December 15. Arrangements for a demonstration in Pilot Rock that day are being made and it is expected that several hundred people will go out over the new line from this city on the first train. The regular service on this line will consist of a combination train one way each day, leaving Pendleton in the morning and returning in the afternoon.

Likes the Ashland Normal.

Ashland—Hon. Milt A. Miller, of Linn county, is a member of the state textbook commission, a regent of the state university and deeply interested in the educational system of the state. He addressed the normal students in chapel briefly and after visiting the different department and looking over the buildings and grounds, expressed himself as being impressed with the school and its work and pleased with the beautiful grounds.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 83c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 83c; red, 81c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$29; gray, \$29. Barley—Feed, \$28.50 per ton; brewing, \$30; rolled, \$30@31. Corn—Cracked, \$33; whole, \$32. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$14; vetch, \$14. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32 1/2¢ per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8 1/2¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6 1/2¢. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6 1/2¢; packers, 6 1/2¢. Poultry—Average old hens, 11 1/2¢@12¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11@11 1/2¢; spring chickens, 10 1/2¢@11c; roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 12@12 1/2¢; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 37 1/2¢@40¢ per dozen. Fruits—Apples, 75¢@82¢ per box; peaches, 75¢@81¢ per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.75 per box; quinces, 50¢@60¢ per box; cranberries, \$9.50@12 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; beans, 7@9¢ per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 60¢@90¢ doz; parsley, 20¢ doz; peppers, 8@17¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ doz; spinach, 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 10@13¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.35 per box. Onions—\$1.50@2 per sack. Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 50¢@75¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2¢ per pound. Hope—1907, 57@7 1/2¢ per pound; old, 2 1/2¢@3 1/2¢ per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13¢@20¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30¢ per pound.

RAILROADS REPLY.

Say New Lumber Rate is Not Excessive as is Charged.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Interstate Commerce commission today received the answers of the Harriman roads, the Astoria & Columbia River and the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia roads to the complaint recently filed by the lumbermen of Oregon and Washington against the new rates on lumber from the Pacific coast to interior points.

The answers are along similar lines. Each road denies that there was any unlawful agreement in fixing the new rates, and as specifically denies that there is any agreement between the Hill and Harriman systems under which the Northwest is paroled out, Mr. Hill to control Washington and Mr. Harriman Oregon.

In defense of the recent increase, they allege that the old lumber rate was extremely low and non-compensatory, made at a time when the Pacific Northwest was undeveloped and lumbermen needed a low rate in order to reach out into competitive territory. Since then, they allege, the lumber business has assumed enormous proportions, yielding a handsome income to those engaged in it, and the cost of transportation has correspondingly increased, rendering it necessary for railroads to get a higher rate for handling lumber.

PETITION CONGRESS.

Rivers and Harbors Convention Wants Canals Constructed.

Washington, Dec. 6.—A committee of 50 of the delegates to the recent convention at Memphis of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways association, led by President W. K. Kavanaugh, called on Vice President Fairbanks and Speaker Cannon at the capitol yesterday and presented to each a memorial adopted by the convention praying the support of congress to the project for a ship canal from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and another through the Atlantic Coast states and recommending an annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 for harbors and waterways improvements, as proposed by the Rivers and Harbors congress.

In receiving the memorial, the vice president said he would take great pleasure in presenting it to the senate and in referring it to the proper committee at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Cannon greeted the committee cordially and at once went to the point by asking whether the memorial recommended a bond issue for the proposed expense. Mr. Malone of the committee replied that, while some of the delegates to the convention expected such a recommendation to be made, it had been omitted.

UNITING AGAINST JAPAN.

European Bankers Anxious to Secure Lion's Share of Loan.

Pekin, Dec. 6.—Several foreign banking firms are in active competition for the Chinese loan which it was planned to make to secure money to meet the expenses of the Chinese administration of Manchuria. This money was to be spent, among other things, for the construction of modern government buildings and to raise the nucleus of a modern army in Manchuria, to consist ultimately of one army corps. The viceroy proposed recently that this loan be raised.

The attitude taken by Japan in the matter of loans and concessions in Manchuria, namely, that she must be a partner in anything that is done, has resulted in a coalition of the European money lenders against her. These firms make special objection to the fact that Japan should be both a borrower from and a lender to China.

Plague Nearly Beaten.

San Francisco, Dec. 6.—The sanitary campaign that is being prosecuted by the Federal authorities in co-operation with the local health board for the eradication of the plague in San Francisco is proving effective. There has been a most decided improvement in the situation. Only one death from plague has occurred in the past eight days, while the average number of cases reported weekly has decreased over 75 per cent as a result of the campaign of sanitation inaugurated by the United States marine hospital corps.

Roosevelt Orders Troops.

Washington, Dec. 6.—President Roosevelt last night instructed General Funston to dispatch a sufficient force of regulars to Goldfield, Nev., to control the situation there. This action was taken upon receipt of a telegraphic request from the governor of Nevada. The troops will proceed from San Francisco and the strength of the expedition is left to the judgment of General Funston. Goldfield is about 14 hours by rail from San Francisco.

Canal Diggers Beat Record.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Colonel Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, cabled the canal officers in this city today that all records were again broken for the month of November in the matter of excavation on the isthmus. The total amount of earth removed during that month was 1,839,486 cubic yards as against 389,407 cubic yards in November, 1906.

Two States Exclude Provident.

New York, Dec. 6.—It was officially announced last night that word had been sent by E. E. Rittenhouse, commissioner of insurance for the state of Colorado, and Otto Kelsey, New York state superintendent of insurance, to the Provident Savings Life Assurance society to cease the transaction and solicitation of any new business in these two states.

CONGRESS CONVENES

Brilliant Scene Marks Opening of Sixtieth Session.

DEMOCRATS DENOUNCE RULES

Give Speaker of the House Too Much Power—Point is Lost and Cannon Chosen.

Washington, Dec. 3.—A brilliant scene characterized the meeting of the Sixtieth congress yesterday. In the senate and house of representatives there were notable gatherings in the galleries of representatives of the official society of the capital.

The striking scenes of the day were in the house of representatives, where the formal selection of Joseph G. Cannon again to be speaker and the designation by the Democrats of John Sharp Williams as their leader, were occasions for ovations for those gentlemen. The speaker was given as warm a reception from the minority as from his own party. The appearance of William J. Bryan on the floor of the house also was the occasion for enthusiastic cheering.

When the adoption of the rules for the government of the house during the Sixtieth congress came up, the rules of the last congress were opposed by Williams and he was joined in the opposition by Democrats and by a single Republican, Cooper of Wisconsin. The old rules were declared to be too autocratic, placing too much power in the hands of the speaker, but after a somewhat acrimonious discussion they were adopted by a party vote.

Committees were appointed by both houses to inform the president that congress had met and was ready to receive any message he might wish to communicate. New senators and all the representatives were sworn in and both houses adjourned out of respect to the memory of members who have died during recess of congress.

Promptly at 12 o'clock Clerk McDowell entered the chamber of representatives accompanied by the veteran assistant sergeant-at-arms, Colonel E. S. Pierce, bearing the mace, the emblem of order in executive bodies.

The hum of conversation suddenly ceased and Mr. McDowell declared the body duly in session.

Chaplain Couden immediately offered prayer, after which the roll was called. The roll call occupied 20 minutes, and showed 365 members present.

The senate convened promptly at noon. After Vice President Fairbanks sounded the gavel the proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Edward Verelst Hale, chaplain.

La Follette was the first senator recognized, and presented the credentials of Isaac Stevenson, of Wisconsin.

The vice president ordered that the roll of senators-elect be called alphabetically, and they were sworn in and escorted to their desks. All of the senators-elect were present except Bankhead, of Alabama, who is ill.

Under the form observed by the senate neither Bankhead nor Johnson will be sworn in until the deaths of Morgan and Pettus have been acknowledged.

Robert L. Owen and Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma, not having been elected to the senate by their legislature, were not received by the senate and their credential will not be accepted until after their election December 10.

The roll call showed 85 senators present. Allison and Teller were designated a committee to inform the president that congress had assembled and is ready to receive any communications. Teller offered resolutions of respect to the memory of Morgan and Pettus, of Alabama, and they were adopted and the senate adjourned at 12:30 p. m.

No Right to Buy Car Line.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Judge Sturtevant, of the Superior court, yesterday decided that the board of supervisors had no right to appropriate \$750,000 from the tax fund for the purchase of the Geary street railway. The board of supervisors instituted suit to have the ordinance declared invalid on the ground that the city's charter provides for municipal operation of public utilities only by direct vote of the people, or when the city's unexpended revenues will permit of such investments, and neither provision prevails.

Race Under Lipton's Rules.

New York, Dec. 3.—Sir Thomas Lipton and other famous foreign yachtsmen will be invited to come to America next year to sail for a cup to be presented by certain members of the Brooklyn Yacht club. The race will be for boats similar to those suggested by Sir Thomas in his challenge for the America's cup, which challenge was declined by the New York Yacht club. A number of prominent yacht clubs in Europe will be invited to compete.

Insurance Company Fails.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 3.—Attorney General Thompson yesterday prepared a petition asking for a receiver for the National Mutual Fire Insurance company, of Omaha. The attorney general alleges that the liabilities of the company are \$253,653 and the assets \$116,778. T. M. Coffin is president of the company and J. L. Abbie secretary.

Japan Recalls Her Envoy.

Washington, Dec. 3.—It was reported here early this morning that Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, called on the president and Secretary of State Root yesterday and presented his letters of recall.