

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.

England has just been visited by a severe storm.

The Colorado State bank, of Durango, has suspended.

The revolutionary agitation is growing in Portugal.

The Yaqui Indians are again on the warpath in Mexico.

The National Bank of Commerce, of Kansas City, will reopen.

Japan and Russia have combined to freeze China out of Manchuria.

The bridal gifts of Marshall Field's daughter were stolen in England.

The peace conference of the Central American republics has been concluded.

Scotchmen in London are again adopting the kilt as a regular wearing apparel.

The East has just experienced a great storm. Heavy snow fell and many wires are down.

Premiums are being offered for the new gold pieces without the motto "In God We Trust."

A petition to allow women to vote on municipal affairs in Paris was greeted with laughter by the council.

General Funston finds the Goldfield situation serious.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leupp says Indians are losing millions yearly in timber lands.

A hour-to-house canvass at Monongah, W. Va., shows 18 still missing as a result of the mine disaster.

Plans are complete for re-organizing the Merchants' National bank at Portland and it is expected to open soon.

District Attorney Langdon, of San Francisco, also admits that the evidence of Ruel will be required to convict Calhoun.

The American Can company has control of the Pacific coast, having absorbed the United Can company, of San Francisco.

Goldfield mineowners have withdrawn their new scale and opened negotiations with the American Federation of Labor. The object seems to be to get this organization into a fight with the Western Federation of Miners.

D. L. Anderson, president of the Fochow university, who has just returned to this country, says China is on the eve of a bloody revolution that will mark her entrance into the parliament of the world as a power to be reckoned with.

The campaign against rats is being kept up vigorously in San Francisco.

The Michigan state treasurer is to be removed for putting funds in a rotten bank.

The great fleet of warships is all ready to start on its voyage to the Pacific.

The presence of General Funston at Goldfield is believed to have a good effect.

Bristol's nomination has been withdrawn from the senate as district attorney for Oregon.

Mrs. Longworth has undergone an operation for appendicitis, but there is no fear of the results.

Senator Bourne, of Oregon, will continue his third-term agitation despite the statement issued by Roosevelt.

Kuropatkin has taken the witness stand in behalf of Stoessel and the general stands a better chance of being cleared.

Two mail pouches containing valuable packages were stolen from the Omaha postoffice, and no trace of them has been found.

Harry Orchard is not displaying as much bravado in telling the story of his crimes to the Pettibone jury as he did at the first recital.

Honey has admitted that he needs Abe Ruel's testimony to convict Calhoun and may yet grant the ex-convict immunity and get him on the stand.

Sousa has fully recovered from the effects of ptomaine poisoning.

State Attorney Healy says he will enforce the Sunday closing laws in Chicago.

The ordinance allowing theaters to open in New York on Sundays has been held up.

In the Boston city election Republicans elected the mayor for the first time in six years.

Queen Carola, of Saxony, is dying.

The prediction is made in the East that Bryan and Roosevelt will be opposing candidates for president.

A bridge in construction across the Susquehanna at Bloomsburg, Pa., collapsed and seven men were killed and nearly 20 others injured.

Andrew Carnegie has given another \$2,000,000 to the Carnegie institute in Washington. This increases his endowment fund to \$12,000,000.

WILL DO NOTHING.

Small Chance Congress Will Reform Currency.

Washington, Dec. 16.—It can be stated on the highest authority that if the subcommittee of the house committee on banking and currency now dealing with the subject can have its way no effort will be made by the present congress to adopt legislation remedial of the present financial condition. All the energies of that committee will be directed toward the framing and passage of laws more general in character and which will be intended to preclude shrinkage of the circulation, entailing widespread financial distress.

The subcommittee held a four hours conference today with its chairman, Representative Fowler, of New Jersey, at which the bill which the subcommittee has undertaken to draft was earnestly discussed, but no decision as to its precise character and scope was reached. It is not likely the subcommittee will be ready to report on the bill until after the holidays. Men high in the world of finance will be given an opportunity to appear before the committee to present their views on the proposed measure.

Much time will be spent in both the house and senate in considering the bill when reported, and it is the hope of the members of the banking committee that the finances of the country will have so adjusted themselves by that time that there will be no necessity for legislation looking to the correction of present conditions.

WOMEN IN TERROR.

Afraid for Their Lives Until Troops Arrived in Goldfield.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 16.—Delegations from the Woman's club, of Goldfield, and from the chamber of commerce, Merchants' association and Mining exchange called on General Funston this afternoon to acquaint him further with the conditions which have prevailed in Goldfield previous to the coming of the United States troops and the situation which led to the sending of Governor Sparks' dispatch to Washington asking that troops be sent here. The visit of these delegations doubtless was because of the efforts that are constantly being made to have the troops recalled.

General Funston said, after the conferences were over, that the statements were a revelation, especially those made by the women, who are wives of prominent citizens of Goldfield. The statements, he said, showed that for days the women of Goldfield had lived in a state of constant terror, until the coming of the troops though no instances of anything more than trivial annoyances were cited.

MAKE CANADA INDEPENDENT

Destiny is Union With United States or Monarchical Independence.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 16.—The independence of Canada is now being openly discussed and in a measure promoted before some of the most important public bodies of the dominion. Today the idea of Canada as a nation is looming large on the public mind, and it has in a very short space of time marvelously changed public sentiment in that regard.

Speaking before the Canadian club at Ottawa, J. S. Ewart, K. C., of Toronto, predicted that Canada would yet fill an independent position in the world. Then she would pursue either one of three courses—a union with the United States as an independent republic, a union with Great Britain as an independent monarchy with her own sovereign, or an independent monarchy with allegiance to the British sovereign.

Canadian opposition against the imperial government was directed not against the king, but against the colonial secretary, who is generally ignorant of colonial matters.

Bankers Go Scot Free.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Five directors of the defunct Milwaukee Avenue State bank were freed today when Judge Windes held that the statute under which they had been indicted is unconstitutional. Michael A. Labuy, Josh Lister, Marcus Kirkeby, Frank R. Crane and E. L. Johnson are the men who profit by the decision. Paul O. Stensland, president of the bank, and Henry Herring, cashier, who were found guilty of embezzlement and are now serving terms in the state prison, will not be affected by the decision.

Agree on Incorporation.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Dec. 16.—Articles of incorporation and by-laws of the Pacific Coast Hopgrowers' union, the purpose of which is the combination of hopgrowers of California, Oregon and Washington, were adopted here today. A committee was also named to visit Oregon and Washington to organize growers of those states, and, when such organization is effected, 10 of the 15 directors are to resign and give place to five from each of the states mentioned.

Buy Ties in Hawaii.

Los Angeles, Dec. 16.—The Santa Fe Railroad company has just contracted for 5,000,000 road ties in Hawaii, the biggest contract ever let for such material to be shipped by water. The shipments may result in the establishment of a freight steamship line between San Pedro and Honolulu. The Southern Pacific may also place similar orders in Hawaii.

Old Suit Cleared Up.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.—The decision of a jury in the Probate court today on an instrument of writing confirmed as the will of Solomon P. Sublette, a pioneer who died in 1857, and title to 208 acres of land in the southwestern part of St. Louis, valued at \$2,500,000, is cleared.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

DAIRYMEN MEET.

Successful Two-Day Convention Held in Portland.

Portland.—The most important meeting of dairymen ever held in the state of Oregon was that which convened last Thursday and Friday in Woodmen of the World hall, on Eleventh street, when the Oregon State Dairy association held its deliberations. The convention hall was crowded at both days' sessions with delegates and others interested in the development of the dairy industry. The hall in the basement of the Woodmen building, in which dairy products and the most approved dairy machinery were displayed, attracted large crowds.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock Thursday by President E. T. Judd, of the association. Tom Richardson, of the Commercial club, welcomed the delegates to Portland on behalf of that organization. In responding to the address of welcome President Judd thanked the Commercial club for its reception and its efforts in making this meeting of the association a successful one. The speaker referred to the important position dairying in this state has reached in the last few years, and said that this was the first time in the history of the state that the dairy industry had received the recognition its importance should command and would fully pay the cost of promotion. Papers were read by prominent dairymen and others from all parts of the state.

Football Men Good Students.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—University of Oregon football men during the season just past have made good records in the class room as well as on the football field. The records of the Registrar's office show that of the twenty men composing the regular squad, only half a dozen have received grades as low as 'D' in any of their subjects. There have been no failures and their work as a whole compares favorably with that of last year, when in the final examinations in February, the football team ranked slightly better than the average for the whole student body. The records show also that for the two months just past, football men have cut fewer classes than any other class of students. Reports of absences of all students are sent to the Registrar's office daily and a careful record is kept. The University works on the theory that students are there first to study, and this means regular attendance at classes.

Men Do More Work.

Klamath Falls, J. D. Church, assistant engineer of the Southern Pacific, has just returned from the end of the California Northeastern railway and states that the 850 men now at work for Ericson & Peterson, the contractors, are doing more work than the 1,100 men they were working last summer. The grade between Bray and the first townsite, Mount Hebron, is about completed, and Mount Hebron may remain the terminus of the road for this winter. However, as Dorris is only 13 miles distant from Mount Hebron and the grade very easy, that town may be the terminus.

Embryo Farmers Interested.

Albany.—Linn county school children are taking great interest in the new subject of agriculture, the teaching of which was begun this fall. No experiment work has yet been begun in this county, but in the seventh and eighth grades in all the schools of the county one recitation each day is required in an agricultural text book. Reports received by County School Superintendent Jackson state that probably greater interest is manifested in this study than in any other branch.

Water Reaches Hermiston.

Hermiston.—Water in the distributing system of the government project has reached Hermiston. A good flow in the A line heralded the coming of water for irrigation next season and activities under the Umatilla government reclamation project are under full headway. The water traversed the big feed canal a distance of 26 miles to the reservoir gate, where it was turned through what is known as the by-pass into the distributing system of ditches.

November Ideal Month.

Burns.—November was a month of ideal fall weather in Harney. There were two buries of snow, on November 16 and 23, but they were followed by pleasant sunshine and the snow disappeared in a few days. There has been a great deal of fall plowing done and the amount of winter wheat sown this year is double that of any year in the history of the country.

B. F. Mulkey Has Resigned.

Ashland.—Announcement has been made at the state normal school here that President B. F. Mulkey would retire from the institution on January 1 and will engage in the law and abstract business at Jacksonville as a partner in the Jackson County Abstract company, which maintains offices at Ashland and Medford, and will open one at Jacksonville.

Timber Made to Pay Tax.

Oregon City.—The assessed valuation of Clackamas county property is very close to \$13,000,000. The figures were made public by County Assessor Nelson, who has made an increase of about \$2,500,000 over the valuation of last year. This increase is all on the property of the big corporations and on timber lands.

WANTS ANOTHER ROAD.

Southern Oregon Hopes for Lessened Rates in Competition.

Grants Pass.—The announcement through the press that Moffatt & White are about to extend the Oregon Electric line through Rogue River valley has been received here with the greatest satisfaction. It has been the dream of the citizens that some day another transportation company would find its way into the valley.

The annulling of trains 11 and 12 by the Southern Pacific company has aroused the people to greater activity and to stand ready to offer an inducement to a competing line. The resources from the mills and mines and the products of the field have been carried for years by one railroad company, with charges running up into thousands of dollars.

Electric Line Great Boon.

Freewater.—The month of November was a record breaker on the Walla Walla Valley Traction company's line. They hauled out of this city over 90 cars loaded with hay, apples and canned fruit. These cars were all for points on the Northern Pacific railway. The apple crop has been excellent this year and every apple of any account has been marketed. The second-class apples were disposed of to the Freewater cannery. The total value of the fruit crop in this vicinity is estimated at \$500,000.

Request Railway Service.

Salem.—A large number of farmers and shippers residing between Tallman and Shelburn, in Linn county, have complained to the railroad commission because the Southern Pacific has abandoned its train service between the two towns named. The complaint protests that traffic was abandoned because a bridge washed out about a year ago. The farmers want the commission to order the railroad company to renew the service.

No Depot for Suver.

Salem.—The state railroad commission has turned down the proposition to give the people of Suver better depot facilities. The business of the station has fallen off in the past five years, and the people of Welis, two miles from there, have in a petition for a station.

Queer Schools.

Albany.—Linn county has one school without a single boy pupil and another which no girls attend. Of course both are in small remote districts. District 84, in Fox Valley, near Lyons, has eight pupils, all of whom are boys, and District 119, near Sweet Home, has only five students and all are girls.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c; bluestem, 84@85c; valley, 82@83c; red, 80@81c. Oats—No. 1 white, 29; gray, 29. Barley—Feed, 27.50; brewing, 31; rolled, 30. Corn—Whole, 32c; cracked, 33c. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 20@21; clover, 15; chest, 15; grain hay, 15@16; alfalfa, 15; vetch, 14. Fruits—Apples, 75c@82 per box; peaches, 75c@81 per crate; pears, 41.25 @1.75 per box; cranberries, 49.50@12 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, 41. per sack; beans, 7@8c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 75c@81c; celery, 4 per crate; onions, 15@20c per doz; parsley, 20c per doz; peas, 1c per pound; peppers, 8@17c per pound; pumpkins, 10@11c per pound; radishes, 20c per doz; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/4c; per pound; tomatoes, 1.50 per box. Onions—41.75@2 per cwt. Potatoes—40@60c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 22.25 @2.50 per cwt. Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2@35c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8 1/4c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6 1/4c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6@6 1/4c; packers, 6@6 1/4c. Poultry—Average old hens, 11 1/2@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11@11 1/2c; spring chickens, 10 1/2@11c; roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 17@18c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 12 1/2@13 1/2c; pigeons, 11@11.50; squabs, 23@25. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 37 1/2c per doz. Hops—1907, 5@7c per pound; olds, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

RATE CASE HEARING.

Lumbermen Tell Troubles to Interstate Commission.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Two Oregon millmen yesterday testified before the Interstate Commerce commission that when it was rumored that the rate on Pacific coast lumber was to be advanced they saw R. B. Miller, general freight agent of the O. R. & N., and told him the increase would drive them out of Denver, Kansas City and Chicago territory. Mr. Miller is reported to have replied that the new rates were experimental, and if the trade would stand them they would be maintained, but if not satisfactory, the rates would be restored to the old figures. It was his opinion as well as Mr. Harriman's, that lumbermen were extremely prosperous, and that their large contracts justified the raise.

Later, when the subject was broached to James J. Hill by the Puget sound millmen, Mr. Hill lost his temper and retorted that, while many mills had been driven to bankruptcy already, still others would be wiped out before the commission could dispose of this case. "We are going to give you people out there a chance to cool your heels," he declared as he turned away.

Mr. Hill, Howard Elliott, J. C. Stubbs, J. M. Hannaford and many other railroad men will be placed on the stand before the hearing closes.

WORK IS RESUMED.

No Trouble at Goldfield When Non-union Men Take Charge.

Goldfield, Nev., Dec. 13.—The first day of the attempt to re-open the mines of Goldfield without the aid of the Western Federation of Miners has passed, and there has not been a single instance of attempted violence or disorder in the camp. Unarmed pickets of the Goldfield miners union have approached as close to the scene of the operations as the armed guards of the Mineowners' association would permit and have succeeded in inducing some of those who had signed the agreement to return to work, to violate that agreement and leave the mines.

It was stated last night that the leaders of the strike have secured what evidence they want to prosecute some of the mining operators under a statute of the state of Nevada, which makes it a crime punishable by a fine of not less than \$50 or more than \$300, or imprisonment for not less than 20 nor more than 150 days, or both, to require an employe to promise or agree not to become a member or remain a member of any labor organization. Arrests may be expected at any time, it is stated by some, while others characterize the whole report of probable arrest as a bluff.

MEET IN DENVER.

National Democratic Convention Is Called for July 7, 1908.

Washington, Dec. 13.—After deciding to hold the next Democratic national convention at Denver, and fixing the date of the meeting for July 7, 1908, the Democratic National committee late yesterday entered upon a spirited debate on the propriety of accepting Denver for the convention than is actually needed to pay the convention expenses in that city. The opposition to the acceptance of the contribution took the form of a resolution by Representative Clayton, of Alabama, declining money not actually needed for the convention, but after a long debate the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 31 to 14.

Mr. Clayton, Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, and Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, all spoke in favor of the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Taggart advocated the acceptance of the \$100,000, saying it would be needed now even worse than it was needed in 1904, and that at that time it would have been practically impossible to open headquarters for Judge Parker if the committee had not had the extra money secured from St. Louis, where the convention was held.

Men Fed Through Pipe.

Renov, Nev., Dec. 13.—The three miners—Brown, McDonald and Bailey, who have been embroiled for a week in a drift at the 110-foot level of the Alpha shaft of the Groux mine at Ely, still are alive and are able to communicate with the miners at the top of the shaft. They have been given food enough through the six-inch water pipe connecting with the surface to last them a week, and in case this pipe is broken they will not die of starvation or thirst. The work of clearing the shaft is progressing slowly.

Roosevelt Sends Commission.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Assistant Secretary Murray, of the department of Commerce and Labor, Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, left Washington at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Goldfield, Nev., to make a thorough investigation of the trouble between the miners and mine operators at that place. Mr. Murray and Mr. Smith made this announcement after a conference with President Roosevelt.

Massachusetts Goes "Dry."

Boston, Dec. 13.—All but one of the 354 cities and towns of the state have gone on record on the question of permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and tabulation shows a no-license majority in Massachusetts of over 13,000.

SHOWS PARTIALITY

Hill Give Canadians Better Rate Than Americans.

BENEFIT OF WINNIPEG MARKET

One Lumberman Says Trust Controls All of the Northern Pacific Land Grant Timber.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Washington lumbermen who appeared as witnesses yesterday before the Interstate Commerce commission, took particular pains to "rub it in" on James J. Hill, because of his threat to drive more lumbermen into bankruptcy. One witness brought out the fact that, while the railroads assert that the old rate on lumber from Puget Sound to Chicago, Denver and Kansas City was not compensatory, the Great Northern is today loading lumber at Vancouver, bringing it to Puget Sound, thence East, through the United States and back to Canada, landing it at Winnipeg and more distant points, for 40 cents, the rate formerly in force on Puget Sound lumber shipped an equal distance in the United States. Another witness recalled Mr. Hill's assurance given Washington lumbermen at a banquet some time ago to the effect that his roads would never impose a rate on lumber that would be injurious to the milling industry of the Northwest.

The Oregon men closed their testimony by submitting further comparisons of lumber rates from the South and from the West to Chicago and Kansas City. Several witnesses testified as to the technical case of the Oregon and Washington lumbermen, according to the amount of output of their companies, the points of destination of their product and the prices paid for it. The rates which the Oregon and Washington lumber producers were forced to pay were offered in testimony and the assertion was made that these rates were such as to compel the producers of lumber in the Pacific Northwest to close their mills. Witnesses testified that they were unable to place their product on the market East of the Rocky mountains at a profit, and that they could not depend upon the local market in their territory to provide such a market as would enable them to maintain their business.

The line of cross examination indicated the purpose of the railroads to show that the rates were not exorbitant, but really were fair and equitable compared with the rates given producers of manufactured lumber in the yellow pine districts.

W. C. Miles, president of the Southwestern Washington Lumbermen's association, testified that 90 per cent of the mills in his section of the state had closed since it became known the lumber rate was to be advanced, and those mills now have on hand 70,000,000 feet of lumber, for which there is no market. He said the Weyerhaeusers now owned all the timber lands of the Northern Pacific grant and virtually controlled the price within 100 miles of the road. They bought 1,000,000 acres for \$6,000,000 and sold one section of that for \$75,000 stoppage. He said they now controlled prices and emphasized the fact that the members of his association were anxious that the Interstate commission should open the Portland gateway to Washington lumber so that Southwestern Washington millmen could dump their common stock into Oregon and other Harriman territory.

No indication of an end of the hearing is in sight. Several other cases are pressing for hearing by the commission, but it is not likely that the pending cases will be concluded before the middle of next week.

Recover 320 Bodies.

Monongah, W. Va., Dec. 14.—The search in mines No. 6 and 8 of the Fairmount Coal company for victims of last Friday's explosion was suspended early tonight, partly because fire had again broken out in mine No. 8, and partly because practically every section of the two mines has been explored and it was not believed that further search along the same lines would result in the finding of more bodies. Three hundred and twenty bodies have been removed. Of these 71 were Americans.

Weeding Out Japanese.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 14.—According to the report of petty officers on shore leave tonight, when the fleet pulls out Monday for the Pacific there will not be a Japanese cook or servant on any of the ironclads. This report is to the effect that the Japanese are being quietly but rapidly weeded out by order of the commanding officer, and their places are being filled by negroes. No reason is given for the order by the officers.

Lowest Bidder on Canal Lumber.

Washington, Dec. 14.—The Olson-Mahoney Lumber company, of San Francisco, was the lowest bidder at \$124,372 for furnishing the Isthmian Canal commission with approximately 6,000,000 feet of lumber, ranging in sizes from 1x3 to 12x14 inches. The material is to be delivered at Colon or LaBoca. There were 21 bidders. It is expected that the Olson-Mahoney company will get the contract.

Will Continue 2 1-2 Cent Rate.

Montgomery, Dec. 14.—The Southern railway today agreed to keep in force the 2 1/2-cent passenger rate until the other state rate questions are settled.