

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 Heinze has been arrested for falsely certifying 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 Port Townsend, Wash., will be moved to Neah bay 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 Kickapoo, 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 infest 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.

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 Lizard, 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. Johns, 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 24.50 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 off Lizard 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-seedens bonds of that corporation filed on 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 \$23,067,126, 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 Collier 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 score 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.

Takahira the Man.

Tokyo, Jan. 8.—While the selection of Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to Italy, to succeed Viscount Aoki at 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 58 show that it was defeated in 37 and carried in 21.

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 damaging of meat caused by the good stick of the cart driver, 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.

MAKE WARFARE ON SCALE.

Marion County Fruitmen Learning to Fight Dread Pest.

Salem.—The most practical, interesting and instructive discussion of San Jose scale ever given in Marion county was heard here last week when County Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong addressed the meeting of the Marion County Horticultural society. About 200 growers of Marion and Polk counties were present, and it was the unanimous opinion that if similar talks and demonstrations were given in every part of the Willamette valley this winter, it would be but a short time until the great enemy of the fruit industry would be under control. That a very large number of growers do not know scale when they see it, and therefore are in a very poor position to fight it, was evident. Mr. Armstrong made his address so plain and illustrated it so fully that no one who was present will ever have trouble in distinguishing this pest.

Correspondence Courses Arranged

The December number of the University of Oregon Bulletin, a copy of which has just been received, gives a full description of the correspondence courses that are now being offered by the university. The courses are arranged especially for teachers, students preparing for college or university, women's clubs, teachers' groups, granges, home makers. The university intends to add additional courses in Economics, Political Science, History, English Literature, Mechanical Drawing, Civil Engineering, Education and others as its resources permit. The correspondence work has met with a hearty reception in all parts of the state. More than two hundred students enrolled for the various courses during the past month.

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 Zeil 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.

Short Courses Popular.

Covallis.—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.

Laying Out Reclamation Work.

Klamath Falls.—The reclamation service has several surveying parties laying out next year's work on the Klamath project. One party is now engaged on the second unit in the Olene district, while Engineer Sargent has a force on the extension of the Keno canal, paralleling the Klamath river, south.

Clyde Sayne Acting President.

Salem.—The executive committee of the state normal schools has elected 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.

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 signified their intention of going to assure 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.

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.

New Hospital Completed.

Chemawa.—Frederick A. Erlson, 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.

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 in anxious to be of any service it can to strangers.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½@35¢ per pound.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½¢.
Poultry—Average old hens, 14@16¢ 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, 11@15c; squabs, 12@13¢.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 30@32½¢ per dozen.
Pork—Block, 75@150 pounds, 6½@7½¢; packers, 6½@7½¢.
Wheat—Club, 84c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 84c; red, 82c.
Oats—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, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$15; vetch, \$14.
Fruits—Apples, 75c@82¢ per box; peaches, 75c@82¢ per crate; pears, \$1.25@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$9.50@12 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢ per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 15¢ per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 75¢@81¢ per dozen; celery, \$3.25@3.50 per crate; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 8@17¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1@1½¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8@10¢ per pound; squash, 1@1½¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box.
Onions—\$1.60@1.75 per hundred.
Potatoes—40¢@60¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$2.75@3 per hundred.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@7½¢ per pound; olds, 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.

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 Desbats 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 Elclair, 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 Karuno, the Japanese ambassador to France, today gave out a statement that he was convinced that Viscount Aoki meant that Japan would consider legislation offensive to Japan as, for instance, 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 as a result of the tension between the landlords and the striking tenants, and before the disorders 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.

Wreckage 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.

NEW CURRENCY PLAN

Congressman Fowler Offers System for Bank Circulation.

SECURED BY ASSETS OF BANKS

Banks to Deposit Money With Government to Guarantee Both Notes and Deposits.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The subcommittee of the house committee on banking and currency, to which was entrusted the framing of a bill to increase the elasticity of the currency, reached a conclusion yesterday and will report favorably to the full committee a bill drawn in the main by Chairman Fowler, of the committee. The bill will be introduced by Fowler and referred to his committee, where it will form the working basis for the framing of a bill of possibly the same scope and tenor.

The bill provides for the complete retirement of all outstanding national bank bond secured currency and authorizes in lieu thereof a currency based upon general assets of the banks, to be worked out in this way:

The controller of the currency will designate throughout the country certain redemption cities, so that there shall be a redemption city within at least 24 hours' reach of every national bank. The national banks will indicate to the controller of the currency what redemption city they wish to be joined. The controller will then select a time and place within each redemption district for the organizing of that district in the following manner:

Each national bank in that district, regardless of its capital stock, will be entitled to one vote. Representatives of the banks will meet at a time and place designated and elect a board of managers to consist of seven members. The seven will elect a chairman, who will become a deputy controller of currency and assume control of his redemption district, except that he shall not have charge of the enforcement of the criminal statutes.

Each national bank is authorized to present to the secretary of the treasury national bank notes and lawful money in lieu of other national bank bond secured outstanding notes. Then, if the bank's application therefor is indorsed by the board of managers of the redemption district to which it belongs, the bank will receive guaranteed credit notes to the amount of its capital stock. These notes will be subject to a tax of 2 per cent per annum. Each bank will be required to deposit as a guarantee fund with the treasurer of the United States 5 per cent of its average deposits for the preceding 12 months and 5 per cent of the credit notes which it takes out. The revenue thus obtained is to create and support a national guarantee fund of \$500,000,000 for the guarantee of both the deposits and the outstanding banknotes of every national bank. Eighty per cent of this fund is to be invested in United States bonds drawing 2 per cent interest, while the remaining 20 per cent is to be deposited in banks of the various redemption cities for the purpose of redeeming the guaranteed credit notes of the banks of the various redemption districts.

When the national guarantee fund reaches \$25,000,000, which would be almost simultaneous with the birth of the new law, the government is required to return to the banks the United States bonds now held as security for Federal deposits, the object being to enable the banks to get control of the bonds, so that the government can invest the 80 per cent of the guaranteed fund in 2 per cent bonds and regain control. In buying these bonds the banks holding them shall be paid their original purchase price, providing their exact purchase price can be proven.

It is Fowler's idea, as embodied in the bill, to have the new credit notes printed on a green background in differentiation from the yellow background of the gold notes and white background of the silver certificates.

Tunnel Open for Traffic.

New York, Jan. 9.—The first of the series of tunnels under the waters that divide Manhattan from Brooklyn on the one side and from New Jersey on the other was opened for traffic last night, when the initial passenger train left the Bowling Green station of the Interborough subway and went the length of one of the long steel double tubes which parallel each other under the river to Brooklyn. The opening of this tunnel is regarded as a long step toward the solution of the transportation problem of New York.

Will Try Land Thieves.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 9.—United States Judge William H. Hunt will leave Helena on Saturday for Portland, Or., where he has just been ordered by the Department of Justice to preside in the land fraud cases, which will be brought up the first of next week. Francis J. Heney will prosecute the cases. Judge Dietrich, of the Idaho district, will come to Helena to preside over the Federal court here during Judge Hunt's absence.

Battleships Off Brazil.

Pernambuco, Brazil, Jan. 9.—The American battleship fleet under command of Rear Admiral Evans, was sighted passing this port yesterday at noon on its way to Rio Janeiro.