

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.

The movement to intervene in Congo affairs has been revived in England.

A Chinese company has been organized to work the iron mines at Awtow, China.

Ruef may attempt to disqualify Judge Dunne and District Attorney Langdon.

Hughes has admitted that he would be willing to accept the presidential nomination.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will resign his trust presidency and may re-enter politics.

Morris K. Jessup, the well known banker and philanthropist of New York, is reported seriously ill.

Boyetown, Pa., officials are after the owners of the gasoline tanks which exploded and set fire to the theater. One arrest has been made.

How to kill hogs at the stock yards in an artistically humane manner has been investigated by the Illinois branch of the Consumers' league.

New York insurance companies have discovered that much of the money borrowed from them on policies was either sold to get the currency premiums or was lent at high rates.

Burns and Ruef clashed in court and almost came to blows.

The miners' federation may defeat the Nevada constabulary law.

Colorado stockmen in their convention upheld the government's forestry policy.

Walsh, the convicted Chicago bank wrecker, says he merely made investments.

A New York grand jury is making a searching investigation into banking frauds.

Evelyn Thaw will again tell her story to the jury despite the efforts of Jerome.

The Sovereign bank of Canada, which has failed, was largely a Morgan institution.

The government may decide to run steamers on the Pacific coast to defeat the monopoly of the Pacific Mail.

Judge McPherson holds the Missouri law against the transfer of railroad suits to the Federal court invalid.

Louis Glass, convicted San Francisco briber, who is ill with pneumonia, is somewhat improved. He is 63 years old.

Senator Borah opposes the Aldrich currency bill.

New York banks have a surplus over the legal reserve.

There is a great deal of revolutionary agitation in India.

The three miners entombed at Ely, Nev., December 4, have been released.

Boyetown, Pa., has buried all of its dead. The total fatalities numbered 173.

The United States has found it necessary to interfere in the Haytian revolution.

German scientists have succeeded in manufacturing rubies of remarkable beauty.

Attorney General Young, of Minnesota, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

California shippers are determined that the Southern Pacific rebate investigation shall not be a farce.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road intends to have its line finished into the Northwest in time to handle a part of the 1908 crop.

John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National bank, has been found guilty on 54 counts of misapplication of the bank's funds. The minimum penalty is imprisonment for 270 years and the maximum penalty 540 years.

The Sovereign bank of Canada has failed.

Four Stanton, Pa., girls were burned in a factory fire.

The United States torpedo flotilla has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

Haytian rebels have captured two towns and the president threatens bombardment.

Pope Pius has the gout, but the alarming rumors about his health are not justified.

An effort is being made to keep Evelyn Thaw from telling her story at the second trial of Thaw.

The Japanese premier considers the emigration problem settled.

Montana mineowners have united to build a smelter and fight the trust.

Colonel Goethals thinks about \$32,403,863 will be needed to carry on the canal work this year.

The president has decided to let the Federal troops remain at Goldfield until some action has been taken by the Nevada legislature.

SPYING ON GUNS.

Two Japanese Placed Under Arrest at Fort Stevens.

Fort Stevens, Or., Jan. 22.—Consternation was caused yesterday by the capture of two Japanese who were found loitering in the west battery of Fort Stevens.

The sentry, while walking his post to the west battery, suddenly came upon two Japanese who were walking on the parapet of the battery. As this place is unfrequented, except by special permission from the district artillery commander, the sentry hid behind a sentry box and watched their movements. Seeing them point to the different guns and emplacements and looking over the situation in general, the sentry took the men into custody and marched them back to the main post. They were then interviewed by the district adjutant general, B. H. Kerfoot, who could obtain no satisfactory explanation for their trespassing.

Although nothing of an incriminating nature could be found upon their persons, indications are that they were at the post for the purpose of obtaining plans and sketches of the different fortifications and modes of defense.

The Japanese were very well dressed and seemed to be above the average in appearance and intelligence. The fact of their being in the west battery, probably the most important battery on the Pacific coast, makes the situation much more serious than it would otherwise be. The battery consists of six 10-inch rifles and two 6-inch rapid fire guns, and is considered to be one of the most potent factors in the defense of this part of the coast.

HALL WAS SLOW.

Declined to Arrest Illegal Fencers and Filed Civil Suit.

Portland, Jan. 22.—Special Agent Edward W. Dixon, who investigated and reported on the alleged unlawful fencing of public lands in Wheeler county by the Butte Creek Land, Live Stock & Lumber company, was the important witness for the government yesterday in the Hall-Mays conspiracy trial in the United States court. Special Agent Loomis related the result of his investigations and testified that while he had recommended the criminal prosecution of W. W. Steiwer, Hamilton H. Hendricks and probably Clarence B. Zachary, of the Butte Creek company, his recommendations were disregarded by Hall, who subsequently filed a civil suit only and afterwards proposed to stipulate with the officers of the Butte Creek company by which the suit was to be dropped if they removed the unlawful fences and made it possible for other settlers to have access to the lands that had been improperly inclosed. Dixon was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday and will resume his testimony this morning.

KEEP COOLIES HOME.

Lemieux Announces Japanese Policy Toward Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 22.—Postmaster General Lemieux in the house yesterday made a report on his recent mission to Tokio. Mr. Lemieux declared that, as a result of his negotiations with the mikado's government, an effective check had been put on the emigration of the Japanese from Hawaii to Canada and that he received assurances that the Japanese government was not only anxious to meet Canada's wishes in the matter of restricting direct emigration but regarded such emigration as an economic loss to Japan, whose policy of colonization is confined to Corea and Manchuria.

Mr. Lemieux briefly stated the causes of anti-Japanese feeling in British Columbia, which culminated in the riots there, and reviewed the various treaties and conventions with Japan. By treaty the Japanese were unequivocally given the same right as any British subject in Canada and the real cause of the recent agitation was the broad interpretation of this treaty by some enterprising emigration companies. It was on the faith of a tacit understanding with Japan that the latter would restrict emigration that parliament gave its sanction to the treaty.

Dry Farming Congress.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 22.—The production of cereals and other useful vegetation without irrigation on the semi-arid lands of the mountains and Western plains will be discussed in all its phases at the second annual meeting of the Dry Farming congress, which begins in this city today. The feature of today's program will be the annual address of Vice President J. L. Donahue, of Denver, to be read by some member of the Colorado delegation. It will deal with legislation desired by dry farmers.

Examining Stockbrokers.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Several stock brokers were witnesses before the grand jury yesterday afternoon, when that inquisitorial body reconvened to resume its investigation into the wrecking of the California State Deposit & Trust company. The brokers were questioned regarding their accounts with the bank in an attempt to trace some of the missing securities and to learn if there are any "dummy" loans on the books.

Labor Union Bank a Failure.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The affairs of the Commonwealth Trust & Savings bank, an institution organized two years ago as a strictly union labor bank, are to be wound up. The experiment has cost the stockholders about \$6,000. The chief reason for a lack of success was that "unionism has not progressed sufficiently as yet to enter the banking business."

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GATHER HOP DATA.

Pacific Coast Hopprowers' Association Wants Oregon Acreage.

Salem—The board of directors for Oregon of the Pacific Coast Hopprowers' union met here last week and formulated a plan for ascertaining the names of all the hopprowers in the state, the acreage of hops owned by each, the names of growers who have signed the constitution and bylaws of the union and the acreage of each.

It is expected that this information will be at hand and complete soon and then for the first time it will be known definitely how many acres of hops are grown in Oregon. This information is necessary in order to ascertain the proportion of acreage represented in the union and also the names of growers who are needed as members but who have not joined.

The work of gathering the statistics was designated to the secretary, Joseph Baumgartner, and arrangements were made to raise a fund of \$1,000 to pay the immediate expenses of the organization work in Oregon. While no particular effort will be made to learn the acreage of hops that will be plowed up this season, it is probable that a pretty fair idea of the extent of the plowing up will be gained.

Suspected Sheep in Benton.

Monroe—United States Inspector H. Silverwood, of the bureau of animal industry, is in this section looking after several bands of sheep that were reported to be infected. The federal government is working with state and county officials to enforce the dipping laws and clean up all bands of sheep which give the slightest indication of being infected. Mr. Silverwood imparts information regarding the construction of dipping vats, the method of dipping which will secure the best results, as well as the handling and care of livestock. It is more than likely that quite a lot of dip will be brought here before many days.

Filing on Harney Lands.

Burns—The business of the United States land office in this city for the quarter ending December 31, 1907, makes an excellent showing for this country, the total entries and profits for the period covering 51,200.69 acres and the payments, fees and commissions amounting to \$56,944.64. The month of December brought in \$29,000 of this sum. When it is considered that the financial panic held business in suspense a good part of the quarter, it will be seen that the movement for settlement of Harney county and contiguous country is a determined one and cannot be stopped.

Columbia College Self Supporting.

Milton—Columbia college, of this place, has almost succeeded in raising a \$10,000 endowment fund. Rev. H. S. Shangle, financial agent of the college and also pastor of the Methodist church South in Milton, fully expecting to have the whole amount raised before the next meeting of the Columbia river conference. This is the only school of the M. E. South denomination in the Pacific Northwest and pupils gather here from long distances. There are over 150 students at present and for the first time in its history the school is self supporting.

Little Snow in Mountains.

Albany—Less snow is reported in the mountains of this part of the state this year than for a great many years. This winter only the highest peaks and ridges are covered, while the valleys, even though far up in the mountains, are free from snow. Reports from the upper valley and headwaters of the South Santiam river are to the effect that there is no snow at all now on the ridges and in canyons where the snow is usually seven or eight feet deep in January.

Wants New Library.

The Dalles—Renewed interest in the Carnegie library to be built here has come since the forwarding of the architect's plan to Andrew Carnegie's secretary for approval. The edifice will be erected in the city park and will cost \$10,000. The city council has voted to meet the maintenance expenses and appropriate \$1,000 annually. In fact this was necessary to meet the conditions as presented by the steel magnate and library builder.

Veteran Thresher Quits.

Pendleton—After a career of 38 years as a threshing machine man, Joe Snyder, of this city, is selling out his large outfit of threshers and horses at public auction and will retire from the business permanently. He is known as one of the most energetic thresher men in Eastern Oregon and has perhaps made the longest runs each season of any man in the county. He will retire to a small farm on the Umatilla river west of Pendleton.

Better Lights in Pullmans.

Salem—Many complaints having been made that poor lights are provided on Pullman cars on the O. R. & N., the railroad commission has secured a promise that suitable lights will be provided.

Gets State Contract.

Salem—On opening bids for lumber the state board awarded the contract for the supplying state institutions to the Curtis Lumber company, whose bid was \$37 per carload below the next bidder.

SCHOOL FOR CONVICTS.

Prison Reformers Will Ask Permit to Try Scheme.

Salem—The superintendent of the state prison, the governor of Oregon, Chaplain St. Pierre and Portland friends of prison reform have agreed on a plan for the construction of an assembly hall and night school building that is to be added to the penitentiary by consent of the next legislature. It is to accommodate about 800 persons and besides serving as a chapel and amusement hall will be a school room and have recitation rooms connected with it.

It is to be located as an addition to the east wing of the prison, and will be built of brick made by the convicts. The prisoners are to do all the construction work themselves, and thus reduce the cost to the state to a minimum.

Many of the prisoners can neither read nor write, and the work that is being undertaken has the indorsement of the Prisoners' Aid society of this state.

Sets Out Walnut Trees.

Rickreall—J. B. Stump, one of the leading farmers residing in this county, has planted 175 acres of his large farm near Monmouth to English walnuts, and will make his walnut grove a commercial proposition. The trees are planted with a space of 60 feet between rows one way and of 40 feet the other way. In the space between the rows of walnut trees Royal Anne cherries are planted and as these latter will bear quickly the land set to walnuts will soon be made profitable while awaiting the first crop from the walnut trees. Experiments made here in past years with walnuts have been so satisfactory that Mr. Stump's venture is not looked upon as an experiment.

Road Will Go Under the Hammer.

Albany—The real property of the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad company situated in Linn county is to be sold for delinquent taxes. A majority of the stock is now owned by the Harriman interests. Sheriff Smith has begun the advertisement of the property for public sale February 17. The property advertised includes the roadbed and right of way of the company in this county, the roundhouse and machine shops at this city and some tracts of real estate adjoining Albany.

Wisconsin Men Want Timber.

Klamath Falls—A party of four from Wisconsin have left here with local guides and timber cruisers for the timber near Bly. A great deal of interest is taken in their movements, as it is announced they are here in the interest of a big land deal. They left for the timber equipped with everything needed in a winter camp in the woods, including snow shoes. People owning claims in that region expect to be able to dispose of them.

Corporations Are Dissolved.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has issued a proclamation dissolving 300 corporations which have failed to pay their license taxes for 1907. In the list are many concerns which in all probability will wish to continue business and which have neglected to pay the license fee. These concerns can secure restoration of their corporate powers by paying up delinquencies within 30 days. The complete list will be published in a few days.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 85c; Bluestem, 87c; valley, 85c; red, 83c
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, \$27.50@28.
Barley—Feed, \$27.50 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29@30.
Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$32.50.
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, \$1@2.50 per box; pears, \$1.25@1.75 per box; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.25@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 dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box.
Onions—\$1.85@2.15 per hundred.
Potatoes—50@75c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.25@3.50 per cwt.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12@12 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/4@1 1/2c; spring chickens, 12@13c; roosters, 8@10c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 14@15c; dressed, choice, 17@18c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 16@17c; pigeons, 75c@81c; squabs, \$1.50@2.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 27 1/2c per dozen.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9@9 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6 1/2c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6@7c; packers, 6@7c.
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 per pound, according to fineness; motal, choice, 29@30c per pound.

PLOT IS REVEALED.

Anarchist Conspiracy in Rio Janeiro to Blow Up Fleet.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 21.—The Brazilian police have discovered an anarchistic plot here having as its object the destruction of part of the American fleet now lying in the harbor. The conspiracy, while centering in Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, has ramifications in Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

An individual named Jean Fedher, who resided in Petropolis, was the chief conspirator here, although it is understood that foreign anarchists are deeply involved in the plot. Fedher is believed to have fled to Sao Paulo and the police, who know him, have been sent to that place for the purpose of apprehending him. One of the detectives who was well acquainted with Fedher, having served on the police force at Petropolis for some time, returned from that place today. After having made investigation there and had a long conference with the chief of police at Rio Janeiro, the latter gave it to be understood later that the Sao Paulo police are on the track of the arch-conspirator and expect to arrest him soon.

MAKE GOOD PROGRESS.

But Philippine Delegates Say It Is Too Soon for Home Rule.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Speaking of conditions in the Philippines, Benito Legarda, delegate to congress, who, with his colleague, Pablo Ocampo, has arrived here en route to Washington, said today that his people had made great progress under American rule, and especially along educational lines, and added:

"It is useless to talk of independence now. I want independence, of course, but how can we have it? That is the question. I do not care to risk the property I own in another civil war or to anarchy that might follow an attempt on the part of my countrymen to govern themselves at present."

It is asserted that his fellow delegate would work in harmony while in the house of representatives, his only aim being to improve the economic conditions of the islands, worse now than it has been for 30 years. Both delegates want to secure, if possible, the reduction of the United States duties on Philippine sugar and tobacco. Both are greatly interested in the Japanese question.

Legarda is a member of the Progressive party, while Ocampo is affiliated with the National party.

KEEPING RESULTS SECRET.

Part of Lemieux' Party Returns From Japan.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Hon. Joseph Pope, Canadian secretary of state, and Madame B. Lemieux, wife of the Canadian postmaster general, returned on the ship Mongolia from Japan, where Lemieux went to straighten out the difficulties between the two countries, which arose over the question of Japanese immigration to Canada, and the consequent riots at Vancouver and in other Canadian cities. Lemieux returned on a preceding steamer.

The secretary of state, and the postmaster general were sent to Japan several months ago with instructions to reach some agreement with the Japanese government, whereby the immigration of coolies to Canada would be restricted. What success attended the mission is very carefully guarded by Pope. Madame Lemieux had not been made a confidante by the government officials. The party will leave here today for Ottawa.

Greeks Murder Women.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 21.—News has reached here of a terrible tragedy which occurred at the village of Dragosh, near Monastir, a town in Macedonia, several days ago. While a festival was in progress and the villagers were dancing upon the lawns in the public park, a large band of Greeks suddenly swooped down upon them and after driving them into their houses, set fire to the buildings and burned them to death. The victims included women and children and numbered, it is said, between 25 and 45.

Would Impeach Governor.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 21.—While the legislators are gathered at Victoria talking of taking the scalp of Lieutenant Governor Dansmuir on the Japanese question, some of the astute politicians of the country are endeavoring to figure out by just what method it is proposed to carry out the impeachment. Particular difficulty is being met with in finding in Canadian history a precedent for the official beheading of the governor.

Ruef Has Nothing to Say.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The case which was begun against Abraham Ruef yesterday before Judge Lawlor is the one in which indictments were brought against him for the alleged bribery of a supervisors in connection with a franchise of an overhead trolley system for the United Railroads. Ruef refused to make any statement tonight regarding the change in the attitude of the prosecutors toward him and their decision not to give him immunity.

Glass Taken to Hospital.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Louis Glass, former vice president and general manager of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, who was recently convicted of bribery and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, was transferred from the county jail tonight to the Lane hospital, he being quite ill with pneumonia.

HENDRICKS TELLS IT

Pleads Guilty to Conspiracy to Defraud Government.

INDICTED JOINTLY WITH HALL.

Zachary Also Confesses Charges Are True—Steiwer Also Expected to Testify Against Hall.

Portland, Jan. 23.—Sensational and damaging testimony against John H. Hall was given yesterday by Hamilton H. Hendricks, who testified that in May, 1900, he had suggested to Hall that Hall use his knowledge of illegal fencing by Steiwer and his associates as a political club over W. W. Steiwer. At the morning session Hendricks, who was a co-defendant with Hall and Mays, entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy indictment. Late in the afternoon Hendricks was called to the stand, and his testimony, following that of a number of minor witnesses who preceded him, had the effect of a thunder storm on a clear summer afternoon. While Hendricks recited the story of his interview with Hall in 1900, the ex district attorney could not repress a commingled expression of surprise and pain. With drawn features and clenched jaws he scrutinized the witness as the story of the inception of his alleged unofficial relations with the unlawful fencing monopoly was related. The accused ex-Federal official soon regained the interested and semi-hopeful expression that has characterized him from the beginning of the trial, and court adjourned for the day after the sensational statements of Hendricks.

Clarence B. Zachary, who yesterday entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy charge, was foreman of the Butte Creek company. He was a prominent figure in superintending the different schemes that were hatched by his associates.

Mr. Heney expects to complete the government's case probably tomorrow afternoon and not later than Saturday. Hendricks will be on the stand during the morning session, possibly a part of the afternoon today, and will be followed by Clarence B. Zachary. Mr. Heney last night would not discuss the probability that W. W. Steiwer would be called as a witness for the government, neither would he admit that Steiwer would follow the lead of his associates, Hendricks and Zachary, of the Butte Creek company, and plead guilty.

STATE POLICE FOR NEVADA.

Bill Provides Means for Dealing With Riot Conditions.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 23.—The special committee appointed to prepare a bill to regulate riot conditions in Nevada has agreed upon and drawn up a measure which will be introduced in the legislature today. The bill creates a state police which shall consist of a superintendent to be appointed by the governor, one inspector, four sergeants, 25 subordinate police officers and 250 reserves. The superintendent shall appoint all members and officers, subject to the approval of the governor. The police shall have power to perform all duties required of peace officers except to serve civil processes. The superintendent of police shall be over 30 years of age and subject to removal at any time by the governor without previous notice and shall have the rank of captain.

The bill provides that when, in the judgment of the governor, a state of riot exists and the public safety is endangered, it shall be the duty of the governor to issue a proclamation declaring martial law and until the same shall be revoked, the state police shall have full and absolute power to take any steps necessary to restore peace and order.

Another section empowers the superintendent of police to organize a reserve force not to exceed 250 men. The rules and discipline of the United States army shall, so far as practicable, constitute the rules and discipline of the state police.

Judge Dunne Postpones Decision.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Judge Dunne this morning continued for one week his decision upon the demurrers to the indictments against them, filed by Walter J. Barnett, J. Dalzell Brown, formerly vice president and general manager, respectively, of the California Safe Deposit & Trust company, now in the hands of a receiver. These two officials and James Treadwell, a former director, are charged with embezzlement in connection with the alleged wrecking of the bank. The latter also filed a demurrer.

Fleet Sails From Rio.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 23.—To the booming of guns and the cheers of thousands of the accompanying pleasure craft, the American warships sailed from Rio yesterday afternoon, bound for Punta Arenas in Magellan straits. Ten days will bring the fleet almost midway on its 14,000 mile cruise to San Francisco, and the ships and the men carried with them the Godspeed and good wishes of the whole Brazilian people.

Woman Suffrage for Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 23.—The constitutional convention committee on elections unanimously reported out last night a proposal granting woman suffrage, with a recommendation that it be passed.