

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A revolution has started in Honduras and fighting is in progress.

A movement is on foot to have a permanent tariff commission appointed.

American and Canadian officials recommend an international commerce commission.

The Pennsylvania railroad has declared a dividend of 4 per cent, making 7 per cent this year.

President Lowell, of Harvard, denounces college yells and ragtime music at students' dinners.

A portrait of Julia Ward Howe has been refused a place beside other noted Americans in Faneuil Hall, Boston.

A German inventor will attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, attached to a lifeboat, which it will drag after it.

The Western Union Telegraph company will loan money to its employees to the amount of a month's salary without interest, to enable them to avoid the clutches of loan sharks.

Hiram Maxim, the noted gun manufacturer, says bad powder is the cause of many accidents with military and naval arms, but the secretary of the navy says Maxim knows nothing about the powder now in use.

A passenger steamer plying between Mediterranean and European Atlantic ports lost her propeller and floundered for nearly two months helpless, until an American wrecking steamer found her and towed her to New York.

A scheme has been unearthed whereby certain "reputable" picture dealers in Europe have been making imitations of old masterpieces and selling them to rich Americans. It is said E. H. Harriman and J. P. Morgan have been extensively victimized.

Reports deny that General Navarro surrendered, and claim he has received reinforcements.

Michigan jurists score Roosevelt for his criticisms of the Supreme court.

Trolley cars collided head-on on a trestle 30 feet above the ground at Kansas City, killing two and injuring about 50.

It is reported on good authority that Taft would accept the nomination for president in 1912, and believes he could win.

Suit has been commenced to recover title to 96,676 acres of land granted to the Coos Bay Wagon Road company by the state of Oregon.

The Northern bank of New York has been closed, following manipulation of stocks by its president, who became insane and attempted suicide.

A Pennsylvania oil well employe put a can of nitro glycerine in a barrel of hot water to thaw it out. He was blown to pieces and the derrick and buildings wrecked.

About \$45,000,000 has been allotted by President Taft for various irrigation projects.

Aviator Hoxsey, at Los Angeles, broke the world's altitude record by going up 11,474 feet.

The Chinese government resisted the demand for an assembly and the radicals backed down.

Exports and imports of the Philippines showed a large increase during the first year of free trade.

A Klamath Falls, Ore., man found a perfect pearl as big as a large grain of corn in a 15-cent oyster stew.

Since the death of Mrs. Eddy the Stetson faction of the Christian Science church predicts the downfall of the hierarchy.

A six-year-old child fell three sotries at Los Angeles hotel and lit on a wire netting over a skylight. She is not believed to be fatally injured.

Admiral Dewey was 76 years old December 6, 1910. He went for a drive and missed many noted personages who called to pay their respects.

Chicago experts agree that cats and dogs spread tuberculosis.

Two maids at the Rockefeller residence at Forest Hill, Ohio, received gingham aprons as Christmas presents from their master, and promptly threw them up and threw them in the waste basket.

Dr. Cook is again in New York City. Prize scores of grand opera worth \$50,000 were stolen in New York.

"Jack the Slasher" is again at work in San Francisco, slashing women's dresses.

Railroads are making every effort to settle the controversy with conductors and trainmen regarding a raise in wages.

A Los Angeles iron plant, involved in a wage controversy and strike, was partially wrecked by a dynamite explosion.

Senator Curtiss, of Kansas, seeks harmony and will propose Governor Stubbs for vice president in 1912, with Taft for re-election.

SAILS OVER MOUNTAIN.

Hoxsey Clears Mt. Wilson Observatory in Heavy Biplane.

Aviation Field, Los Angeles.—Adding to the laurels he has already won at the present meet, Arch Hoxsey, holder of the present world's altitude record of 11,474 feet, flew over Mount Wilson, the highest peak of the mountain range which rims the valley in which Los Angeles, Pasadena and the towns of the orange belt lie. Under ideal weather conditions he soared 10,005 feet into the sky and cleared the crest of Mount Wilson with 4,200 feet to spare.

Lieutenant Vernon Boller and several other army officers here were quick to observe in Hoxsey's performance a new way of transporting armies across mountain ranges. Lieutenant Boller, who came here from Fort Whipple, Arizona, said that 1,000 biplanes could transport an army of 10,000 men across mountains as high as the Alps in a day.

Hoxsey used a heavy stock Wright biplane, equipped for passenger service and he made the journey to a point beyond the mountains in one hour, 28 minutes. The distance traveled is estimated at 34 miles.

He was out of sight of the crowd before he made the attempt at topping the peak, but before starting he had announced his intention to do so.

The news of his success was flashed to the aviation field by telephones from the Carnegie Solar observatory on Mount Wilson and directly above which the aviator soared.

"It was fearfully cold," said Hoxsey, "and when I got to a point just above the summit I found that the haze, which obscured the mountains from the aviation field, was a heavy pall of vapor filled with fine ice particles that stung my face."

"I am certain that if I had had a recording thermometer with me, it would have shown the temperature of the upper altitude to be far below zero. However, hurdling mountains is much easier than climbing 11,000 feet over a valley or the sea. The earth does not seem so far away."

SUN SOLVES MYSTERY.

Rays Illuminate Crevasse and Musher Sees Burros in Déptns.

Seattle.—A special from Valdez, Alaska, says:

Five hundred feet down a crevasse in the great Valdez glacier have been discovered the bodies of six burros making up the pack train of a party of Eastern prospectors who started for the Copper River country from this point 13 years ago and were lost.

W. H. Cray, a musher who was traveling over the glacier, made the discovery. The depths of the crevasse were illuminated by the sun as Mr. Cray crossed it and he caught sight of the burros. With the aid of his binoculars he ascertained that the burros were in a perfect state of preservation and equipped with saddles and packs. He could not discover any human bodies, but it is believed the owners of the pack train perished with it in the crevasse, and an attempt will be made as soon as the weather moderates to descend into the fissure. The crevasse is far from the old Copper River trail and this leads to the conjecture that the prospectors lost their way and perished.

Japan Not Sending Spies.

Washington.—Publication of statements of Japanese activities in the Philippines has called forth from the War department the assertion that no information had been received there to justify such statements.

The officials insist it would be the duty of the governor general or Major Duvall, commander of the Philippine division, promptly to cable the department of the discovery of spies or of any facts that threatened American sovereignty in the Philippines. No such reports have been received here.

Thefts Aid Anarchists.

London.—Some of the evening papers assert that police investigations of the recent burglaries committed by Russians show that London was the headquarters of a gang which carried on extensive robberies to secure money to further an anarchist propaganda. Literature preaching anarchy has been discovered among the burglars' effects. Translators are engaged on bundles of letters discovered which make important revelations.

No Strike Wanted.

Chicago.—Managers of 61 Western railroads and representatives of the trainmen conductors, baggagemen and flagmen on these lines are said to be making rapid and satisfactory progress in the settlement of wage demands. Formal notice was handed the managers recently of the demands of the men, which average about 15 per cent increase. The managers sent back their formal reply, which, it is understood, offers a scale increase of 8 and 10 per cent.

Everett Man Gets Plum.

Washington.—Secretary Ballinger has awarded the contract to George C. Clark, of Everett, Wash., for construction of the Lost River diversion works, Klamath irrigation project. The work consists of a concrete diversion dam, culverts, bridges, etc., and involves 40,000 cubic yards of excavation and embankment. The contract price is \$98,556.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

WILSON GROUP BONDED.

Engineers' Visit Expected to Result in Mining Activity.

Willowa.—An offer to bond the Wilson Basin mines at \$40,000 has been made to the Wilson Basin Mining company, which has run development shafts into two claims on the Wilson Basin ledge 20 miles south of Willowa. This offer is the result of an investigation into the mining possibilities of this county by H. Stanley Hoskin, a mining engineer from Tucson, Ariz., who has made a careful survey. Hoskin also examined several other ledges and informed the Wilson Brothers that they were throwing tail and carbonates on the dump that carried from \$500 to \$600 a ton. Hoskin's visit to this county is looked upon by mining men as a forerunner of great mining activity.

It has been known for some time that good values existed in the ores of this county, but capital for development is lacking. The offer to bond the Wilson Basin mines for \$40,000 insures the necessary capital, and the owners of the mine will accept it. Assays from this mine show values in gold, silver, copper, tungsten and tin, besides traces of silvinit. An assay of ore taken out at a depth of 20 feet showed 3 per cent tin.

Bean Crop \$150 An Acre.

Medford.—Amos McKee, a farmer in the Applegate valley, has disposed of his crop of brown beans to Medford merchants at a price of 5½ cents a pound. His harvest from six acres amounted to 14,000 pounds. Each acre produced gross returns of \$150. Three years ago Mr. McKee paid \$41 an acre for his land, and each year it has produced three times its original cost.

Beyond the labor expended, beans, according to Mr. McKee, are clear profit, except for a few bushels of seed. The land on which he grows his beans is of a black gravel nature and is under irrigation. After planting, Mr. McKee harrows his land three times and irrigates as often. The beans, when ripe, are pulled up by the roots and allowed to dry on the ground. When dry, they are thrown into a wagon box and threshed with a fanning mill. The hulls are the finest of stock feed.

Poultry Show Heads Chosen.

Pendleton.—D. C. Gurdane, of Heppner, the man of Barred Plymouth Rock chicken fame, is to head the Umatilla-Morrow county Poultry association for another year. He was selected for the third time at the annual meeting held in the armory at the close of the show, James W. Brown, undertaker at the Baker furniture store and a chicken fancier of the first water, was chosen secretary after E. F. Averill had positively refused to take a third term. The date of the next show was left with the executive committee, but it is almost assured that it will be held in January, 1912, during either the second or fourth week.

New Land Company at Eugene.

Eugene.—The Eugene & Great Western Land company has filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk here and the secretary of state at Salem with a capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators are O. H. Skotheim and John Baird of Eugene and P. August Peterson, of Albert Lea, Minn. The object of the company is to buy large tracts of land, set them to apples, pears and walnuts, and sell them in smaller tracts to people from the East and Middle West. Sixty or seventy agencies will be established in that part of the country.

Penitentiary Auditorium Dedicated.

Salem.—Dedictory services at the new auditorium of the state penitentiary were held Sunday morning, R. J. Hendricks and E. Hofer, editors of the local papers, being speakers. A cantata was given by a large chorus from churches of the city, and about 30 musicians assisted. The new auditorium will seat 900 people, and was erected at an approximate cost of \$16,000. It will be used to a large extent in the instruction of convicts, many of whom are now unable even to read or write.

Timber Bargain Offered.

Willowa.—Announcement has been made through the local forest office that the government will sell the timber on the Medical Springs burn and other accessible tracts. The Medical Springs burn is 20 miles from Union and 24 miles from Baker. This burn contains in damaged timber and mature timber, ready for market, no less than a billion feet of good pine, which the government is ready to sell at once if a buyer can be found.

Wood Scarce at Hood.

Hood River.—The large sawmill operated at Dee by the Oregon Lumber company is expected to close down next Saturday. The mill has supplied thousands of cords of slab wood for the city, and cutting off of this wood supply will make a material difference in the wood market here. Wood is exceedingly scarce at Hood River this year.

Litter of Pigs Brings Good Price.

Willowa.—Thoroughbred hogs are coming into their own in Willowa county and several sales of thoroughbreds have been reported within the past few weeks. A litter of pigs from registered Duroc Jersey stock sold recently at \$10 each for the males at weaning time.

HARRIMAN ROAD IS LOSER.

Fruit Shipper Gets \$2,000; Supreme Court Gives Decision.

Salem.—The judgment of the lower court of Umatilla county for damages in the sum of \$2,258.25 to F. V. Martin, a fruit shipper, against the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, was affirmed in an opinion written by Justice Slater, of the Supreme court. The action was brought by Martin to recover damages amounting to \$6,316.50 and \$1,000 attorney's fees for the railroad's failure to furnish a number of refrigerator cars to ship apples from Milton, Or., to the East. Martin's right to recover damages was based solely upon section 26 of the Oregon railroad commission's laws, which provides that all transportation companies are compelled to furnish suitable shipping facilities for perishable goods. The Supreme court holds the railroad law covers the case correctly and the state's right to exercise police power over the railroads cannot be questioned, in spite of the argument presented by defendant's counsel, to the effect that the interstate shipping laws of this state conflict with the Interstate Commerce commission's regulations.

Fear Too Many Railroads.

Lebanon.—A petition was filed with the city recorder of the city of Lebanon a few days ago on a franchise recently granted to the Albany Interurban Railway company, asking that it be submitted to a vote of the people at the next general election which will be held in December, 1911. This will tie up the franchise of the proposed new road for a year. One of the main objections to the franchise on Second street is that it brings the two railroads too close together.

Black Sand Mining Profitable.

Bandon.—Coos and Curry county black sand mining is being exploited and successfully conducted under royalties paid to the Phelps Mineral Extraction company of 2201 South Main street, Los Angeles. Charles A. Phelps, promoter and head of this concern, has been in Bandon two days making all necessary arrangements for installing his fourth in Oregon at Whiskey Run, eight miles north up the beach from this city.

Dock for Newport.

Newport.—The Port of Newport commission has been granted a lease on 430 feet along the waterfront for docking purposes. The lease will run for 40 years at a yearly rental of \$100. Work must begin on the building of a dock within five years. The commission has not yet signed the lease.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Track prices: Bluestem, 83¢@84¢; club, 81¢; red Russian, 79¢; valley, 82¢; 40-fold, 82¢.

Barley.—Feed, 23¢ per ton; brewing, 25¢@25.50.

Millstuffs.—Bran, 23.50¢@24.50; per ton; middlings, 31¢; shorts, 25.50¢@26.50; rolled barley, 25¢@26.

Hay.—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, 19¢@20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, 21¢@22; alfalfa, 14¢; grain hay, 14.50¢@15.50; clover, 13¢@14.

Corn.—Whole, 22¢; cracked, 30¢ per ton. Oats.—No. 1 white, 28¢ per ton.

Poultry.—Live: Hens, 16¢; springs, 15¢@15½¢; turkeys, 22¢@25¢; ducks, 18¢@20¢; geese, 13¢@14¢. Dressed: Turkeys, choice, 28¢; ducks, 20¢@22¢; geese, 18¢.

Eggs.—Oregon ranch, candled, 37½¢@40¢; California, 35¢@37½¢.

Butter.—City creamery extra, 1 and 2 pound prints, in boxes, 35¢; less than boxes, cartons and delivery extra.

Pork.—Fancy, 11¢@11½¢ per pound. Veal.—Fancy, 85¢ to 125¢ pounds, 13¢@14¢ per pound.

Apples.—King, 40¢@75¢ per box; Wolf River, 75¢@81¢; Waxen, 75¢@81¢; Baldwin, 75¢@81¢; Northern Spy, 75¢@81¢; Winter Banana, 81¢@85¢; Red Cheek Pippin, 75¢@81¢.

Sack Vegetables.—Carrots, 1¢@1.25; turnips, 1¢@1.25; parsnips, 1¢@1.25; beets, 1¢@1.25.

Green Fruits.—Pears, 1.25¢@2 per box; grapes, 1.75¢@2; cranberries, 12¢@12.50 per barrel.

Vegetables.—Beans, 12½¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1.25 per hundred; cauliflower, 2¢@2.25 per crate; celery, 3.25¢; hot-house lettuce, 1¢@1.25 per box; pumpkins, 11½¢ per pound; sprouts, 7¢@8¢; squash, 1¢@1½¢.

Potatoes.—Oregon, jobbing prices: 1.25¢@1.35 per hundred.

Onions.—Buying price: 1.25¢ per hundred.

Cattle.—Prime steers, \$6.75¢@7.50; good to choice, \$6¢@6.50; fair to good, \$5.25¢@5.75; common, \$4.50¢@5.25; choice to prime cows, \$5.50¢@5.75; good to choice beef cows, \$5¢@5.50; fair to good, \$4.50¢@5; common to fair, \$2¢@4; good to choice heifers, \$4.75¢@5; fair to good, \$4.50¢@4.75; common to fair, \$4¢@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4.25¢@4.50; fair to good, \$3.50¢@4; common, \$2.50¢@3.25; good to choice light calves, \$7¢@7.50; fair to good, \$6.50¢@7; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25¢@6; common calves, \$3.75¢@4.75; good to choice stags, \$4.50¢@5; fair to good, \$4¢@4.50.

Hogs.—Choice, \$8.75¢@9; good to choice, \$8.50¢@8.75.

Sheep.—Yearling wethers, grain-fed, \$4.75¢@5; old wethers, grain-fed, \$4.25¢@4.50; choice ewes, grain-fed \$3.75¢@4; good to choice ewes, grain-fed, \$3.50¢@3.75; feeders, \$2.25¢@3; choice lambs, grain-fed, \$6.50¢@7; good to choice, grain-fed, \$6¢@6.50; poor lambs, \$4.50¢@5.

Hay.—Fed sheep and lambs 50¢ lower than grain-fed.

NAVARRO GETS MORE MEN.

Reinforcements Arrive and Battle Is Expected Immediately.

Chihuahua, Mex.—Semi-official information states that the reinforcements which left here last week by train and began their march at San Antonio expect to join General Navarro with two days. Aside from a brush between scouting parties near Mal Paso last Sunday, in which none were hurt, there has been no fighting, in fact, the Federals profess to believe that the insurgents have deserted Mal Paso. However, the Federals, it is said, are not attempting to go through the pass.

A Mexican coming direct from Ojinaga related a story of how 40 vaqueros working on a big ranch secured arms. They told their employer that they had no arms with which to defend themselves against the revolutionists. The employer, according to the story, gave each man a rifle, whereupon they deserted in a body to join the insurgents.

When the junction with Navarro is formed, the Federals will have 2,800 men in the disaffected district west of here. Those best informed predict a battle immediately, but there is no certainty that this is correct.

\$30,000,000 PROJECT ON.

Road to Fairbanks, Distance of 300 Miles, On Way.

Seattle.—Work on the extension of the Copper River & Northwestern railway toward Fairbanks in the Tanana gold district will be begun as soon as the line to Kennecott is completed, March 1, according to the information received here.

The northern extension of the railway will begin at Chitina and will be pushed toward Fairbanks as rapidly as possible. The distance from Chitina to Fairbanks is about 300 miles and it is estimated that the line can be built for \$30,000,000, and will be the largest project yet undertaken in Alaska.

Chitina is 150 miles from Cordova, the ocean terminus of the railroad.

Ever since the Morgan-Guggenheim interests began the construction of the Copper River road it has been known that they were considering plans for extending the line into the Tanana district, but it was not until now that it was learned that work on the extension probably would be started early next year.

MOISSANT BRAVES STORM.

With Frozen Carbureter, Dead Engine, He Descends 9,000 Feet.

New Orleans.—Gliding in a spiral from an altitude of almost 9,000 feet with a frozen carbureter, a dead engine and blown five miles from his course by a 40-mile wind, John B. Moissant swept down to within 20 feet of the ground at 100 miles an hour at the aviation field.

His engine thawed in the warmer level only in time to allow him to start his propellers and make a perilous passage from among the trees to a landing place.

Moissant's altitude, establishes the record for the New Orleans meet so far, the figures being given as 8,038 feet. Despite his narrow escape Moissant ascended in his Blériot shortly afterwards in the teeth of the wind, which was then blowing 30 miles an hour, and made a flight of 5 minutes. Simeon made two flights of about 8 minutes each.

Arms Hidden In Islands.

Manila.—Pursuant to the receipt of secret information, Major General Duval, the retiring commander of the department of the Philippines, caused military agents to obtain the assistance of the police in searching one store and several Japanese houses for explosives. The search was futile and has caused resentment in the Japanese colony. The residences visited include that of the agent of the mercantile houses of Mitsui Bussan company, limited. Secretary Nagel predicts that immigration for the year 1911 will approach that of 1907, which holds the record.

"Liquid Eggs" Condemned.

New York.—Nine tons of liquid eggs were seized by Federal officers in the cold storage plant of the Merchants Refrigerator company, Jersey City. The warrant for the seizure, issued by the United States commissioner, describes the eggs as "filthy, decomposed and putrid animal matter." The Jersey City board of health will be asked to destroy them. The eggs were consigned from Chicago shipments, it is alleged, being traced by the government inspector to two cold storage companies there.

Insurgents Are Entrenched.

El Paso, Tex.—A special representative of the El Paso Herald, after investigating in the region called "Big Bend," across the border from Texas, south of Marfa and Alpine, says the rebels hold that entire region and can defend it against a large army, as it is protected by mountain passes. The insurgents, he says, expect the cold weather in the high altitude of the Sierra Madre district to kill off the Mexican soldiers.

Americans Are Jailed.

New Orleans.—A special dispatch to the Picayune from Puerto Cortez, Honduras, says William Barber, of Kentucky, and two other Americans, were seized by Honduran police and soldiers, thrown into jail and brutally lashed with whips, afterward deported on the Honduran gunboat Tumbala to Guatemala territory and landed penniless in the forests.

TROUBLE BREWS IN MANCHURIA

China Worried Over Friendship of Japs and Russians.

Coolies and Koreans Clash—Chinese Spies Watch Every Move of Japanese Troops.

Victoria, B. C.—Disquieting conditions which may give rise to serious trouble between Japan and China, if not between Russia and China, also, are reported by the Tokio Kokumin, according to advices received by the steamer Tacoma Maru. The Kokumin says the growing intimacy between Russians and Japanese in Manchuria is having a serious effect upon the Chinese, and anti-Japanese and anti-Russian sentiment is increasing. The slightest movements of Japanese troops in Manchuria cause great suspicion, and large numbers of Chinese spies are constantly reconnoitering.

When the maneuvers of the Japanese troops in Manchuria were arranged in November, the Chinese military officials sent a large force of Chinese troops to the scene, and only by tactfulness on the part of the Japanese officials was this force withdrawn before any untoward incident occurred. Since then Chinese troops and police have been greatly augmented along the Antung-Mukden railway.

They have instigated Chinese coolies to intimidate Korean laborers, with the result that for three days a thousand Chinese and Koreans engaged in fighting. The Chinese police supplied the coolies arms and there were several casualties.

The Kokumin concludes a long article by asserting that if Japanese guards are augmented to suppress the trouble further fighting will follow.

AVIATORS MEET DEATH.

Frenchmen Meet Disaster Trying for \$20,000 Prize.

Paris.—Marquis Marie Paulla and Alexander Laffon, chief pilot of the Antoinette school of aviation, were crushed to death under their aeroplane, just after they had taken the air for a speed flight from Paris to Brussels and return.

Laffon's wife was standing only a few feet away when the machine struck the ground. The aviators fell 200 feet and the aeroplane fell upon them, crushing and mangle both shockingly. Laffon's head was crushed and his right leg, twisted upward against his body, was driven into his chest.

Laffon and Marquis Paulla were in Laffon's machine. They were trying for a prize of \$20,000 offered for the fastest passenger flight over the Paris-Brussels course.

The machine had left the ground easily and had once circled the grounds ready to start on its long flight. Just as it passed over Laffon's hangar and seemed about to shoot away on the Brussels course, it lurched violently. It is believed a stay of one of the wings gave way and that the aeroplane at once became unmanageable. From ground Laffon's efforts to right the machine were plainly visible.

The effort was for only a few moments, for with another lurch the machine ducked toward the earth, at the same time turning over. The aviators stuck to their places for the first turn, but were thrown out when the machine again swirled around and turned completely over a second time. They struck the earth a fraction of a second before the machine with its heavy engines, fell upon them.

The little crowd that had gathered to watch the beginning of the flight rushed forward and lifted the wrecked machine off the bodies of the victims. The marquis was placed in an ambulance, but died before reaching a hospital. Laffon lived a few minutes longer. Both were unconscious when the crowd reached them.

Big Rush to Plead Guilty.

West Union, Ohio.—West Union is overflowing with citizens of Adams county who are waiting for a chance to plead guilty to charges of selling their votes. Wagon load after wagon load of voters under indictment poured into the city during the day. As fast as their cases were called they admitted their guilt, were disfranchised for a period of five years and were fined insignificant amounts. Meanwhile the indictment mill is steadily at work and it is expected that at least 150 more true bills will be returned.

Prosperity for 1911.

New York.—Unusual prosperity is predicted for 1911 by Orion Howard Cheney, state superintendent of banks. Cheney bases his prediction on the general financial conditions at present prevailing throughout New York state. Cheney is preparing his annual report on the state banks. It will show, he says, that the banks are paying well, with the prospect that this state of affairs will continue. Where banking business is good, other lines prosper.

Canadian Bank Badly Busted.

Toronto.—Hundreds of American shareholders and depositors were caught in the failure of the Farmers' bank of Canada. The losses will be far in excess of what they were originally expected to be, it is said. With shareholders paying double their liabilities, the bank will be able to pay only 25 cents on the dollar.