

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.

Mulai Hafid has gained strength in Morocco and raided Madagan.

A Pennsylvania preacher advocates hanging for assassins of women.

The anti-swearers' league at New York paraded and 14,000 members turned out.

There seems no chance for Seattle or Denver to capture the Republican national convention.

Emperor Francis Joseph's condition is somewhat improved and the doctors hope for his recovery.

Popular subscriptions are being taken in Sweden to raise funds to build a challenger for the America's cup.

Nelson Morris, the packing horse man, left a fortune of \$20,000,000. All but \$75,000 is given to his family.

Vincent St. John and other Federation men under arrest for murder at Goldfield, Nev., have been released for lack of evidence.

The telegraph companies claim that men are now flocking to them in great numbers asking for their old places. In the West, however, nearly every union voted to stay out.

Australia has adopted a protective tariff against Great Britain.

The army will ask an appropriation from congress for war balloons.

Emperor Francis Joseph is growing worse, his lungs being inflamed.

An Italian chemist will turn several animals to stone to show scientific men what he can do.

John Philip Sousa recently celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of the organization of his band.

Free import duty on hops has almost killed out that industry in England according to growers there.

A young Los Angeles woman has received five infernal machines through the mail. A negro is under arrest but denies his guilt.

Sir William Laurier, premier of Canada, says he has not yet formed an opinion as to the best course to pursue in the exclusion question.

During the first six months of 1907 dishonest employees embezzled \$5,482,687, according to figures given out by the bond companies of New York.

Harriman has ordered expenses cut on all of his lines.

Rockefeller has given \$600,000 more to Chicago university.

The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph is becoming more serious.

Reports received at Washington indicate that the Moorish rebellion is nearing a collapse.

The Russian council of ministers has appropriated \$9,500,000 for colonization purposes in Siberia.

Coal mines in Montana have been closed in order to give the railroads a chance to clear the blockaded tracks.

The railroads of the country have decided to stand a strike rather than make more concessions to labor unions.

Commander John D. Briggs, of the United States navy, is going insane. He was in command of the cruiser Baltimore when that vessel went ashore in the Philippines in 1904.

The O. R. & N. company has started proceedings to prevent the Washington railroad commission from enforcing the joint wheat rate between its lines and the Northern Pacific.

The Arctic steamer Frithjof has sunk with the crew of 16 off the coast of Iceland.

The trial of John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, has been postponed until November 12.

Less than 500 men were at work in the places of the 10,000 cotton handers and loaders who are on strike at New Orleans.

Emperor Francis Joseph is seriously ill, but much improved.

Cassie Chadwick, one of the most notorious swindlers in American history, is dead at the Ohio penitentiary.

A awful famine on the coast of Labrador has caused the natives to take to cannibalism and eight people are known to have been eaten.

The Austrian steamer Guilia from Trieste to New York, took fire during the passage and was only saved after heroic work. The vessel carried 763 passengers.

Over \$500,000 worth of merchandise has been stolen from the Burlington railroad between Chicago and Denver during the past year and 300 Italian laborers discharged for pillaging the freight cars.

Robert Bacon may become ambassador at Berlin.

The cholera outbreak is growing to alarming proportions at Tokio, Japan.

Butte has been reminded of the old days by a saigon being held up by masked men.

The anti-Roosevelt faction in the East is now boozing a ticket of Cannon and Hughes.

General Nord Alexia, president of the republic of Hayti, is so dangerously ill that his recovery is doubtful.

Judge Lawlor at San Francisco has summoned 300 men from which the new Ford jury will be selected.

Railroads throughout the East claim they won't be able to improve their lines if passenger rates are reduced.

A London syndicate owns the Manhattan Oil company, of Ohio, and is closely affiliated with the Standard Oil.

ITINERARY OF EVAN'S FLEET.

Schedule of Stops Mapped Out for Trip to the Pacific.

Washington, Oct. 15.—According to the itinerary, the special service squadron will proceed direct to Trinidad. A stop of four days will be made at that port, when the squadron will sail for Rio Janeiro, where it is due November 2. A stop of seven days will be made at the Brazilian capital, after which the squadron will proceed to Montevideo, where it is due on the 13th proximo. Seven days will also be spent at that port. The next stopping place will be at Punta Arenas, near the entrance to the Magellan straits. There the vessels will remain three days before proceeding through the straits to Callao, Peru, where they are scheduled to arrive December 7. One week will be spent at that port, in order to permit of visits to Lima, the Peruvian capital. The last leg of the cruise will be from Callao to Magdalena bay, where the vessels will engage in target practice and maneuvers.

This cruise marks the beginning of the extensive movement of warships from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, which movement will include a fleet of 16 battleships commanded by Rear Admiral Evans, along with a large flotilla of torpedo boats. All the vessels will follow practically the course adopted for the special service squadron.

WAR DANGER BLOWS OVER.

Count Okuma Believes Immigration Question Will Be Settled.

Tokio, Oct. 15.—Count Okuma, who in the first stages of immigration troubles in America strongly disapproved of the government's pacific attitude, now practically admits that the radical utterances of both sides were largely prompted by politics. In an interview today Count Okuma said that the Americans misunderstood the Japanese, who are astounded at the utterances of American newspapers. Reports of the possibility of war, he said, have always emanated from the United States and very naturally are copied by the newspapers of Japan. While he believes that the Americans are over sensitive on the subject of Japanese immigration, he holds the opinion that the whole discussion is largely due to the fact that the United States is to have a presidential campaign next year. It is not likely that the immigration question will be seriously discussed or ever become an issue in the coming session of the diet. The Japanese government believes that the entire question will be solved by the present discouragement of immigration and the strict observance of the laws.

AWAIT TAFT'S ARRIVAL.

First Philippine Congress All Ready to Convene.

Manila, Oct. 15.—Great interest is shown in the first Philippine congress, which will meet this week, and the arrival of Secretary Taft, who comes at an opportune time in the inauguration of the Philippine home rule. Already the contending political factions are showing great activity and at the caucus recently held the first brush occurred over a motion to have the assembly proceedings opened with prayer. This was defeated by one vote on the broad ground that church and state should be kept distinct.

The caucus was attended by 38 delegates. The position of the assembly on questions relating to the political future of the Philippines is expected to be determined largely by the opinions expressed by Secretary Taft in his address opening the session. This is the view held by Filipinos as well as Americans. The latter are generally in favor of a specific pronouncement in Philippine policy. The course of legislative action will depend mainly on the result of the fight of the Gomez Radicals for continuance of the national party.

The Nationalists, when united, exercise controlling influence, but their internal divisions give the Progressive Independents the balance of power.

Too Much Business.

Salt Lake City, Oct. 15.—Daniel Guggenheim, head of the American Smelting & Refining company, arrived in Salt Lake City yesterday. Mr. Guggenheim is on a tour of inspection of the plants of the West. He says that the recent curtailment of copper output was a natural outgrowth of the fact that the world is doing about 5 per cent too much business for the money it has. He says he does not anticipate serious hard times. He says their plants throughout the West will soon increase their capacity.

Swamp Land Problem.

Washington, Oct. 15.—With the evident intention of supporting the national drainage bill at the coming session of congress, the department of Agriculture has issued a pamphlet entitled "Swamp and Overflowed Lands in the United States," in which some general facts are given in regard to the areas of the United States which would be reclaimable should the bill become a law. While the publication is intended to strengthen the bill, it still contains several statements that may have the opposite effect.

Curb the House of Lords.

London, Oct. 1.—The Liberal campaign for restriction of the power of the house of lords to alter or reject bills proposed in the house of commons, which was inaugurated by Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, is now in full swing. Members of the cabinet are addressing meetings almost daily, the subject of their speeches being the government's complaint of the treatment of measures of first importance by the upper house.

Close Mexican Copper Mines.

Salt Lake, Mexico, Oct. 15.—The slump in copper has closed a large number of mines, not only in the southern portion of the republic but in this section as well. A number of large mines have reduced their output exactly one-half, while the smaller ones have closed down entirely.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BIG COOS SAWMILL STARTED

Cody Plant Will Cut 150,000 Feet of Lumber Daily.

Bandon The new Cody mill marks its first log of last month which was an epoch in the history of the sawmill business on the Coquille river. This plant is the largest in operation in Coos county. The daily capacity, at present, is 100,000 feet, and two re-saws and a pony band saw will be added, which will give a capacity of 150,000 feet per day. The plant is equipped with labor saving machinery and appliances, among which are live rolls everywhere the lumber has to be handled. The mill and grounds cover 35 acres and have log booms accommodating 15,000,000 feet of timber. Already there are 6,000,000 feet of timber ready for the mill, and the various logging camps belonging to the company along the river are placing more timber in the river daily.

Successful Prune Run.

Engene—The local fruit evaporator has just closed a very successful season's run on prunes, curing over 600,000 pounds of green fruit, which makes over 200,000 pounds after they are dried. The entire crop in this vicinity was saved this year, whereas last year perhaps one-fourth of the crop was allowed to go to waste on account of lack of drying facilities. Since then the company that operates the evaporator here has built one at Irving of similar capacity and other smaller ones have been built near Engene. The crop this year was almost as large as last.

Solid for Appropriation.

University of Oregon, Eugene—A plan is being promoted by some of the alumni among the students to form the student body into a committee of correspondence to use their influence over the state to pass the university appropriation next June. The supporters of the university, the alumni and the board of regents particularly are making arrangements now for the campaign next spring. Most of them express confidence that the referendum will fail, but none of them intend to leave a stone unturned that will insure their confidence.

Trails for Reserve.

La Grande—Forester Schmitz, of the Blue mountain reserve, announces that it is the intention of the forestry department to open 20 miles of trails across the Blue mountains during the fall and winter months. As a result of the work good wagon trails will be used by the inhabitants of that district instead of the rough and in many instances impassable trails now being used. The trails will lead to La Grande and other points in the Grand Ronde valley. The government is offering \$2.25 per day for laborers on this work.

Two Hundred in Line.

Klamath Falls—Reports come from Lakeview to the effect that 200 people are now in line at the Lakeview land office awaiting the date of filing, October 28, on the lands recently opened to entry. County Treasurer Lewis and D. G. Brown, of Fort Klamath, in their search for claims went to an out-of-the-way place, south of Silver creek, where they supposed no one would be, but found the woods full of people, and came home without trying to locate. The general belief is that everyone will secure at least a contest case.

Reign of Wheat Kings Ended.

Pendleton—A sensation has been created here by the announcement that Agent McFadridge has received positive instructions to institute new conditions on the Umatilla Indian reservation regarding the leasing of Indian land. In future the leaseholder must reside on the land leased, which will do away with the wheat kings of Pendleton and other places who have been farming thousands of acres of reservation land. The new rule will make smaller farms and more people on them. It will go into effect at once.

Tests of Douglas Fir.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The tests of Douglas fir which were being made by the government timber testing station have been completed. Mr. Knapp, who is at the head of the D. C., where he will prepare the notes for publication. The notes are very exhaustive and will be of great importance and benefit to the lumbermen of the northwest. It has taken two years to complete them, and every possible test has been made. They will be published by the government.

Shark's Tooth in Benton.

Albany—J. G. Crawford, of this city, while investigating the gravel beds on the Benton county side of the river, found a shark's tooth and considers it as additional evidence that this was at one time an inland sea and the abode of marine life. Mr. Crawford is an expert geologist and student of all forms of life and is gradually making a collection of evidences of prehistoric and ancient life of these lands. His collection is valued at a high figure and is highly interesting.

Beet Harvest Is On.

La Grande—The La Grande Amalgamated Sugar company has started for the fall run and will be in operation during the winter months. The field superintendent has had a crew of over 100 Japs at work near here pulling beets during the past few weeks. Nearly 100 Indians from the Umatilla reservation near Pendleton are also at work in the fields. The crop is large and at least six weeks' work is expected.

Big Peaches on Willow Creek.

Vale—J. T. Logan, one of the best known farmers of Willow creek, brought into Vale last week a sample of ten peaches that are prize-winners. The smallest measured a little more than 1 1/4 inches in circumference and the largest was 1 1/2 inches around. A selection of four weighed 2 1/2 pounds. This record beats the winners at the Sacramento Irrigation congress.

MAKES BIG REDUCTION.

Blue Mountain Reserve to Have 7 Per Cent Less Sheep.

Pendleton—As a result of the deliberations of the sheepmen's advisory board with A. F. Potter, head of the grazing department of the forestry bureau, he has agreed to reduce the number of sheep allowed the eastern division of the Blue mountain reserve to the extent of 28,000. This means a reduction of over 7 per cent in the number allowed last summer. No further cut will be necessary after next spring, as the range will be sufficient to maintain the 18,000 head allowed next summer. Mr. Potter announced there would be no stockmen's meeting, as last year, but that instead all should file applications for range with Henry Ireland, supervisor of the division.

Medford's New Record.

Medford—The first carload of Beurre Bosc pears ever shipped to New York from Oregon has sold here at auction, grossing \$2,335, or an average on all sizes of \$4.10 per box. J. W. Perkins is the grower. This is the record price for fruit of this variety. Nearly every car shipped from Medford this year has broken existing records. All pear records at all varieties now held by Medford growers having been wrested away from California within the past two years, up to which time California had taken and held all pear records. Five hundred acres of Beurre Bosc pears will come into bearing here next year.

Success in Dry Farming.

Vale—Several farmers are reporting success in dry farming in this county. They have received good crops of barley, rye and wheat. McKnight Bros. report they have over 100 tons of hay from their dry ranch and will plant a large acreage of wheat this fall. The man operating the Gray ranch on Willow creek reports a large yield of wheat, considering the year, by dry farming methods, and will plant a larger acreage next year. It is believed dry farming will succeed and a number of farmers will try the experiment this fall.

Eighty Per Cent Sold.

Athens—Eighty per cent of the wheat crop, which is estimated to be 500,000 bushels in the vicinity of Athens, has been sold. Bluestem has been selling at 75 cents and club from 60 to 71 cents. The farmers are now arranging to do their fall seeding, most of the land having already been prepared, and they are only waiting for a little more moisture. Considerable wheat is being hauled to the warehouses daily.

Exit Wells-Fargo Express.

Astoria—W. E. Carpenter, traveling auditor of the Wells-Fargo Express company, has been engaged during the past week in closing up the company's affairs at the express offices along the line of the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad and turning the business over to the Northern Pacific Express company, which will conduct the express business on this line in the future.

Bright Prospects for Western.

Weston—Prospects for a good school year at the Weston normal were never better than they are now, notwithstanding the crowded condition of the school rooms and living quarters. The registration in the normal department is now 155 students, with prospects of 200 by Christmas. In the training department there are about 100 young pupils.

Yields Big Clover Crop.

Amity—E. E. Robbins, of this place, has threshed 1,089 pounds of No. 1 clover seed from 2 1/2 acres on his farm, making 495 pounds, or 8 1/2 bushels, per acre. At 22 cents a pound, this makes a return of \$107.80 per acre. In addition, the land furnished the best of green pasture during the spring and early summer.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86@87c; bluestem, 85@86c; valley, 85@86c; red, 84@85c. Oats—No. 1 white, 28c; gray, 27c. Barley—Feed, 25.50 per ton; brewing, 26.50@27; rolled, 26c. Corn—Whole, 31c; cracked, 32c. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 19@20; clover, 11c; cheat, 11c; grain hay, 11@12c; alfalfa, 12@13c. Fruits—Apples, 11@1.75 per crate; cantaloupes, 75c@1.50 per box; peaches, 10c@1.10 per crate; prunes, 50c per crate; watermelons, 1.81 1/2c per pound; pears, 11@1.75 per box; grapes, 40c@1.50 per crate; casaba, 12.25 per dozen; quinces, 11@1.25 per box; huckleberries, 7@8c per pound; cranberries, 48@50 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, 1.25 per sack; carrots, 1.25 per sack; beets, 1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 25c@1 per dozen; celery, 35c @1 per dozen; corn, 11@1.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8@10c per pound; pumpkins, 1.61 1/2c per pound; squash, 50c@1.00 per box; tomatoes, 35c @50c per box; onions, dry, 11.50@1 65 per sack. Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 75c @85c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@35c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8 1/2@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; packers, 7 1/2@8c. Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11@12c; spring chickens, 11@12c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, old, 16c; young, 12c; geese, live, per pound, 8@9c; ducks, 12 1/2c; pigeons, 11@1.50; squabs, 32@33c. Eggs—Fresh range, candled, 32 1/2@35c per pound. Hops—1907, 9@10c per pound; olds, 4@5c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

MILLIONS IN LOANS.

More Mysteries of Standard Oil to Be Explained in Court.

New York, Oct. 11.—Loans aggregating \$20,000,000, which the books of the Southern Pipe Line company show were made to P. S. Trainer between 1899 and 1905, became more puzzling of solution to Frank B. Kellogg, conducting the Federal suit against the Standard Oil company, today, when Mr. Trainer, taking the witness stand in the oil suit, testified that the money had never been paid to him and that he had never heard of the account.

H. M. Tilford, treasurer of the Standard Oil company of California, and president of the Continental Oil company, when asked to produce the reports of the Continental company, testified that whenever a new report was received he invariably destroyed the old one. The reports of the Continental contain information regarding business done by competing oil companies.

Mr. Kellogg will have a conference with Attorney General Bonaparte at Washington tomorrow to discuss the progress of the government's case against the Standard Oil company.

The resumption of the hearing found George Chesbrough, auditor of the Standard's subsidiary pipe lines, again on the witness stand. He identified balance sheets and transcripts from records of the pipe line companies, showing gross earnings, cost of plants and other accounts.

Mr. Kellogg said that he might call William G. Rockefeller, treasurer of the Standard Oil company, of New York, to give information concerning the loan of over \$32,000,000 made last year and described by the company as loaned to interests other than Standard Oil.

OLDER'S KIDNAPER INDICTED.

Brown Accused of Inducing Chauffeur to Perjure Himself.

San Francisco, Oct. 11.—The grand jury today returned another indictment against Luther G. Brown, law partner in Los Angeles of Earl Rogers, and reported to be "the head of the United Railroads" detective force in this city. Brown, who was indicted recently with R. Porter Ashe on charges of abducting Fremont Older, managing editor of the San Francisco Bulletin, was today accused by the grand jury of subornation of perjury in procuring G. A. Wynman, a chauffeur, to testify falsely before the inquisitorial body while under examination as to the alleged kidnaping. Wynman drove the car in which Older was taken against his will to Redwood City, on the way to Los Angeles, to answer a libel suit instituted by Brown in connection with the present bribery graft prosecution. Wynman, according to the prosecution, was "cornered" by Francis J. Heney in the grand jury room and confessed that Brown had induced him to perjure himself. Wynman was not indicted.

The grand jury also returned an indictment against John E. West, a member of the Electrical Workers' union, accusing him of the penitentiary offense of short-circuiting the wires of the United Railroads. Brown's bail was fixed by Judge Coffey at \$10,000 bonds or \$5,000 cash. West's was \$5,000 bonds or \$2,500 cash. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest of each.

LIKE BLACK HAND.

Bigelow Confesses More Threats to Use Dynamite.

Denver, Oct. 11.—Kemp V. Bigelow, the young clerk from Farmer, Ohio, who mailed dynamite packages to Governor Henry A. Buchtel and several other prominent citizens of Denver, confessed today that he was also the author of letters mailed on August 29 last to the Burlington railroad, the Moffatt road, the Adams Express company, the Daniels & Fisher Stores company, the May Shoe & Clothing company and to Postmaster Paul Sours, demanding amounts varying from \$10,000 to \$50,000, and aggregating \$190,000. These letters contained threats that unless the demands were complied with, passenger trains would be wrecked with dynamite and the Daniels & Fisher and May stores and the Federal building in this city would be blown up and C. H. Day, local agent of the Adams Express company, would be killed within 30 days.

Booms the Fair in Japan.

Tokio, Oct. 11.—Judge Thomas Burke, of Seattle, who is now in this city in the interest of the Alaska-Yukon Pacific exposition, is receiving much attention on the part of the Japanese officials and a dinner will be given in his honor October 15. The department of commerce has promised to elaborate the Japanese exhibit at the forthcoming exposition. The native press urges strong support of the exposition, on the ground that Japan should do everything possible to show her friendliness for American commercial interests.

Raises Operators' Wages.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—Great Northern officials here announced today that the Hill system has granted telegraph operators an increase in wages and time allowance amounting to approximately \$12 a month. The day's work of operators in the relay system is reduced from nine to eight hours a day and Sunday overtime is raised from 40 to 50 cents an hour. A number of other concessions are given the men. The increase allowed in Sunday overtime is given without solicitation on the part of the telegraphers.

Promoter is in Trouble.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—A cablegram from Juneau tonight says H. D. Reynolds' bank at Valdez is refusing to cash checks drawn against the institution. Efforts to get confirmation from Valdez have failed, probably because the communication with that point has been interrupted. Local bankers have no confirmation of the report, but no bank has been found that is a correspondent of Reynolds' Valdez bank and the report is not credited.

Want to Move Capital.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 11.—All the newspapers of the republic are occupied with the ancient proposition to remove the capital to Belo Horizonte.

GUilty OF REBATING

Santa Fe Railroad Liable to Very Heavy Fine.

JURY FINDS SIXTY-SIX COUNTS

Concessions for Loss in Transportation Not Allowed—May Have to Pay Million and a Quarter.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 12.—After being out 20 minutes the jury in the case of the government against the Santa Fe Railroad company, on trial for rebating in the Federal court here yesterday afternoon, brought in a verdict of guilty against the railroad on all of the 66 counts of the indictment. Judge Wellborn will announce his decision next Monday. An estimate of the maximum penalty which may be imposed is \$1,250,000. The charge against the Santa Fe was that it had granted rebates from its regular tariff on shipments of lime by the Grand Canon Lime & Cement company, of Arizona. The defense of the railroad company was that the rebates were "concessions" made for alleged losses in the shipment during transit. The trial began on September 30.

In his decision on the law points which arose during the trial, Judge Wellborn today laid down a point of law which is held to be one of the most important which had been enunciated since the Interstate Commerce commission was instituted. He said: "I hold that the acceptance by the defendant of a less sum of money than that named in its tariff for the transportation of the property described in the indictment, if there has been such acceptance, is a departure from the legal rate and that it is no justification for such departure. Nor is it any defense to a prosecution thereof that the acts of the carrier were done in compromise of claims for loss of property in transit."

HARRIMAN LINES INDICTED.

Three More Charges of Rebating on Matting From Japan.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The Federal grand jury yesterday reported to United States District Judge De Haven three indictments against the Southern Pacific company and two against the Pacific Mail Steamship company for carrying freight for less than the legal rate between Kobe, Japan, and various cities in the United States. The cargo consisted of matting, which was brought from Kobe to San Francisco in the Pacific Mail steamship Mongolia and thence to the East by the Southern Pacific and its connections. The indictments are supplementary to those of a similar nature filed last week.

Sugar Advances in South.

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—Sugar has just been advanced 20 cents a barrel. Both the cane and beet varieties are affected. Wholesale dealers say the rise in price is due to an increased demand and to the fact that the output of Europe and South America is not more than the average. Nathan Cole, vice president of the Pacific Sugar company, says that this is the first of a series of advances. The next one will occur within a week, he thinks, and will probably be as great.

Flour Prices Boosted.

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—Flour went up 20 cents a barrel in Los Angeles yesterday, a rise that has been expected for some time, owing to the rapid advance of wheat. The San Francisco flour market went up four weeks ago, but owing to the large supply on hand the Los Angeles prices remained stationary. With a big shortage in the wheat crop of the United States, there is a tremendous increase in the demand for export meals and cereals, and feeds will advance shortly, according to dealers.

May Postpone Trial.

Boise, Oct. 12.—Judge Wood will personally investigate the condition of George A. Pettibone, who has been in St. Alphonsus hospital for the past month, and in case he finds that the trial set for next Tuesday would probably be interrupted by the defendant's illness, will continue the case of his own motion. In open court this morning Clarence Darrow stated that the defendant was ready for trial and that he was ready to be taken back to jail at any time. The trial jury will report next Tuesday morning.

Same Reduced Rates in 1908.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 12.—The Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines in connection with the Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and other transcontinental lines have given notice to the Transcontinental association that they will continue collector rates during the months of March and April, 1908, and on the same basis as the rates which were in effect during March, April, September and October, 1907.

Schmitz Will Appeal.

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—The attorneys for ex-Mayor Eugene Schmitz, who has been convicted of extortion and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, will this afternoon file their appeal in the Appellate court. It was not believed that the matter would come up for hearing until late in November or early in December.

Advancing on Casa Blanca.

Paris, Oct. 12.—A telegram has been received from General Druce, commander of the French expeditionary forces in Morocco, saying that one of Mulai Hafid's armies has arrived within 20 miles of Casa Blanca. The Moors have with them four pieces of artillery.

Biggest Warship in World.