

DOINGS OF THE WEEK

Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

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

Irving Bedell Dudley, ambassador to Brazil, is dead.

The Santa Fe railroad is blockaded by snow and ice in New Mexico.

Manchu troops have captured Han Yan and put the Chinese rebels to rout.

Twenty-seven brass bands combined in one immense band at the Spokane Apple show.

The turkey supply in Portland markets was less than expected and prices are on the rise.

A small schooner with 23 Chinese on board was caught trying to land the celestial at Monterey, Cal.

The proposed lumber combine of Northwest mills gets little encouragement from Attorney General Wickensham.

The strike of coal miners in Northern Colorado is becoming serious and the governor is about to call out troops.

Two San Francisco policemen and an informer were killed trying to arrest a Greek wanted for a murder in Greece.

The landing of Japanese forces in the disturbed provinces of China was with the full knowledge and consent of the powers.

America denies emphatically that she interfered in any way with the negotiations between England and Germany regarding Morocco.

Italians report a fierce battle with the Turks in which the city of Henni was captured and 500 Turks killed and many prisoners taken, including several officers.

The timber output of Washington for the past year is estimated to be worth \$54,750,000.

Representative Underwood, of Alabama, has declared against the initiative and referendum.

A free ship bill in congress may defeat the combine against an Atlantic-Pacific steamer line via the Panama canal.

John D. denies that he took any undue advantage of the Merritt brothers in securing title to vast mineral deposits in Michigan.

A gigantic smuggling plot has been revealed whereby hundreds of Chinese have been brought to Chicago and New York from Canada.

Governor West, of Oregon, has commuted the sentence of another murderer and asserts he will not allow capital punishment so long as he remains in office.

I. W. W. disturbers at Aberdeen, Wash., attempted to rescue some of their number from jail, but were routed by streams of water from the fire hose.

A Portland justice court decided that a willow plumbe is a necessity of life for a woman, and a dry goods house in that city is unable to enforce payment for the ornament.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 82@83c; club, 79@80c; red Russian, 77@78c; valley, 79@80c; forty-fold, 80c.

Corn—Whole, \$37; cracked, \$38 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$24; rolled barley, \$35.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31 per ton. Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$18@19.50; No. 1 valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$13@14; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.

Barley—Feed, \$34@35 per ton; brewing, nominal.

Fresh Fruits—Pears, 50c@1.50 per box; grapes, 75c@1.25; cranberries, \$12.50@13 per barrel.

Apples—Jonathans, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenberg, \$1@2.50; Baldwin, 75c@1.50; Red Cheek Pippin, \$1.25@1.75; Winter Banana, \$2@3; Bellflower, \$1@1.25.

Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, 90c@1.20 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$1.15 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; cabbage, 10@11c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2 per crate; celery, 75c per dozen; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, 75c@80c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1@1.25 per box; peppers, 80@10c per pound; pumpkins, 10@11c; sprouts, 80@9c; squash, 11@12c; tomatoes, 90c@1.50 per box; carrots, \$1 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, solid pack, 36c; prints, extra; butter fat, less than solid pack.

Poultry—Hens, 12@12.5c; springs, 12@13c; ducks, young, 15@16c; geese, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 20@21c; dressed, choice, 25@26c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 50c. Pork—Fancy, 80c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12@13c per pound.

Hops—1911 crop, 43@45c; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@10c per pound; valley, 15@17c; mohair, choice, 35@37c per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.40@5.50; good, \$5@5.35; choice cows, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.25@4.50; extra choice, 4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; culls, \$3@3.75.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$4.25@4.50; choice two and three, \$4@4.25; choice killing ewes, \$3.25@3.50; choice lambs, \$4.50@4.75; good to choice, \$4.25@4.50; culls, \$3@3.75.

NEW TRIBE FOUND.

Eskimos Who Resemble Europeans See First White Man.

Edmonton, Alberta—After spending three and one-half years on the Arctic trails of the wilds of the far North, J. C. Melville has returned to civilization. One of the tribes of Eskimos that he visited had never seen a white man before.

These people show many traits common to the European races. They probably are actual descendants of survivors of Sir John Franklin's two ships that were lost in these regions in the middle of the 19th century and never heard of again.

Another theory is that they are the descendants of the Scandinavian settlers of Greenland, who in the middle ages had to move from that country and proceeded along the Northern coast of the American continent and finally settled among the tribes some where in the vicinity of where they were found by the travelers.

So great is the struggle for existence within the Arctic Circle, that the female infants are destroyed lest they prove too great a strain on the slender resources of the tribe. A mother will bring up one girl, and only one. If any other girl baby is born, it is exposed to the cold to kill it. Boys, on the other hand, are regarded as an asset to the tribe. They can work and hunt and fish and forage for themselves.

One result of this savage, though from their point of view, necessary slaughter of the females is that the men far outnumber the women and many of the former have no wives.

He confessed that there are days in the Northern winter when he and the other white men of the party could not venture outside for any length of time owing to the severity of the weather, although the hardy Eskimos and Northern Indians pursued their hunting trips with apparently little or no discomfort from the bitter weather.

TRUNKS ARE HELD.

Customs Officers to Question Los Angeles People.

New York—Customs men of this port seized several trunks with valuable furs, laces, gowns and trinkets, which Miss Louisa Bradbury, a middle-aged woman, fashionably dressed, said to be member of a prominent Los Angeles family, brought into this country on the steamship Lusitania.

Miss Bradbury wept bitterly over the affair. She is not charged with attempting to smuggle in goods, but she frankly said she supposed to make no declaration as to their value. She and her niece, Marion Winston, of Los Angeles, were questioned as to why they had defied the customs authorities.

After the hearing, deputy surveyor of the Port Smythe said that Miss Bradbury had given the excuse that many of her friends had brought foreign goods back from Europe without paying duty. She refused to give their names, but some other source named several Los Angeles people who, Smythe said, will be summoned before the customs officials there.

The customs officials estimate that Miss Bradbury's goods are worth \$4,000 here and she will have to pay this sum, plus the possible penalty of \$1,000, to recover her baggage.

PLUMBING TRUST GIVES UP.

Government Evidence Against Combine on Coast Strong.

Washington, D. C.—The "plumbing trust," which government officials say controls the sale of plumbers' supplies in most of the Rocky Mountain and Great Coast regions, has capitulated to the department of justice and is seeking to avoid court proceedings.

Representatives of the trust will present their ideas of dissolution at a conference to be held later in the week.

The evidence against the combination, it was said, is strong. United States District Attorney McCormick, of Los Angeles, who is familiar with the workings of the combination, has been ordered to Washington by Mr. Wickensham to be present at the conference.

Pirates Threaten Liners.

Hongkong—The West river is swarming with pirates and traffic to Wuchoo and Kwangsin province is seriously imperiled. The steamships are greatly alarmed and are considering the suspension of service. They are continuing for the present with an armed crew. Much indignation has been aroused by the attack by pirates on the British steamship Shionua a few days ago, when Chief Officer Nicholson was murdered. The people are becoming clamorous for intervention to put down the lawlessness.

War Shifts to Aegean.

Paris—Notwithstanding the strict censorship in Italy over war news, a dispatch has come through from Secco, of Milan, saying reports are current in Rome that an action has commenced in the Aegean Sea and that a bombardment is actually in progress. Officials maintain silence, but the fact that telephonic communication abroad has completely stopped and that telegrams are subjected to long delays, is taken to indicate that the gravest events are afoot.

Yuan Now Against Rebels?

Paris—The Pekin correspondent to the Temps says that Yuan Shi Kai has again changed his attitude and has ordered a resumption of hostilities at Nanking, whither reinforcements have been sent. It is understood that he is again strongly supporting the dynasty. The change is attributed to the rally in Shan-tung, and it is also probable that Yuan can more easily obtain the financial support he wants by breaking with the rebels.

Japanese Reinforce Guards.

Tokio—A statement issued by the foreign office says the Japanese troops at Pekin and Tientsin will be reinforced immediately. Such reinforcements are limited to one battalion of infantry and machine guns.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

CARE OF PATIENTS FREE.

State Tuberculosis Sanatorium Will Start Publicity Campaign.

Salem—That physicians and people throughout the state generally are not informed as to the scope of usefulness and purposes of the State sanatorium for tuberculosis, was one of the conclusions of the board having that institution in charge at a meeting held there, and as a result a campaign of publicity will be inaugurated, that information along these general lines may be disseminated.

The sanatorium is an institution for the tubercular poor, and the cost of caring for this class of patients there is nothing. Members of the board are convinced that lack of knowledge has resulted in many poor families keeping cases of tuberculosis on their hands because they believe that they can ill afford to place the invalid in a sanatorium.

The entrance requirements for a patient into the state home are few and simple. The attending physician visits the county judge, and a certificate is issued that the patient is suffering from tuberculosis. The patient is then admitted to the sanatorium without cost and is cared for there until a cure is effected.

"Oregon's sanatorium for tuberculosis, although comparatively new, stands high among the sanatoria of the various states in the number of its cures and in its efficiency as an institution of this class," said George F. Rodgers, a member of the board.

"We are satisfied that a lack of knowledge of the uses of the institution has resulted in numerous cases being neglected, and possibly in deaths, because people without means have thought that the cost of caring for the patients at a sanatorium of this nature would be too great for slender purses to bear. The cost is absolutely nothing, the aim and object of this sanatorium being for the tubercular poor and to blot out as far as possible this disease among that class."

The board found a large force of convicts at work completing the laundry building, heating plant and roads and drives about the town.

OREGON HEN IS CHAMPION.

Agricultural College Chicken Lays 259 Eggs in Year.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Professor Dryden, of the poultry department of the Oregon Agricultural college, announced at the close of a year's test that the college has captured the world's championship for maximum number of eggs laid in one year by a hen, the total number of eggs laid being 259.

The test just completed shows an odd coincidence. A full-blooded Plymouth Rock and a Leghorn have tied for the world's record. The former shows a maximum of 27 eggs laid in October, while the latter does not run so high for any single month, but falls below 20 eggs a month only in March. The former record of 251 eggs was held by a hen raised at the Maine experiment station several years ago.

Prof. Dryden says in regard to this method: "This is a matter of breeding, feeding and care. For example, in the same pen with the record Plymouth Rock hen we had another Plymouth month which laid but six eggs during the year. She received the same care and feed."

DRY LANDS TO GET WATER.

White Lake District Likely to Get Needed Irrigation.

Klamath Falls—Prospects for securing irrigation of the district known as White Lake, and across the California line in the valley lying along the Eastern edge of Lower Klamath lake, seem very bright just now, as the Van Brimmer Ditch company has made an agreement to permit J. H. Wise and others to use water from the company's canal.

W. S. Wiley, formerly attorney for the Klamath project of the reclamation service, represents the new company formed to use the ditch water supply, which proposes to take about 50 cubic feet of water a second from White Lake through the Adams cut to a point where it will be lifted by a pumping plant and then spread over the lands through two ditches. The lands to be improved lie in township 41 south, range 10 east, W. M., Klamath county, and townships 47 and 48, range 8 east, M. D. M., Siskiyou county, California.

Grant County Optimistic.

John Day—John Day and Grant county are enjoying a revival of commercial activity. The Sumpter Valley railroad is expected to extend its line to this point the coming summer, and many other improvements are projected. The promised railroad activity has stimulated activity at all the towns. Within the past few weeks several farms have changed hands, a restaurant has opened in this city, two livery stables, a hotel and two meat markets have been sold, several buildings have been erected.

Canned Apple Rate Cut.

Portland—Special rates of 65 cents per 100 pounds for canned apples moving from Oregon points to the Atlantic seaboard have just been published by the trans-continental lines. These prices will be available only when goods are moved in lots of 60,000 pounds or more. As many Oregon shippers send their products in carload lots, the reduction will be of material benefit to them. The new rate goes into effect in time for the movement of the 1911 crop, as many growers are planning to take advantage of it.

Armory Nearly Ready.

Dallas—The new armory building is nearing completion and the contractors say that it will be ready to turn over by December 1. The official dedication will not take place until the latter part of January, for arrangements are making to bring the annual meeting of the National gunnery association of Oregon to this city then.

Lower Columbia Poultry Show.

Astoria—The members of the Lower Columbia River Poultry association are busily engaged in making preparations for their annual poultry show, which is to be held here from December 19 to 21 inclusive. The association will accommodate 400 contest ants.

JAIL SENTENCE HISSED.

Suffragette Leader Defiant When Sentenced to Prison.

London—The public sitting in Bow Street police court hissed openly and vigorously when the magistrate sentenced Mrs. Pethick Lawrence to 30 days in jail for her part in the suffragette riots. Mrs. Lawrence was charged with assaulting the police and obstructing them in the performance of their duty. The testimony was that Mrs. Lawrence struck a policeman in the face twice and struggled for 15 minutes before she was overpowered and carried away.

Mrs. Lawrence declared that she struck the policeman because he was choking one of her comrades.

Mrs. Lawrence made a statement in court, with reference to a poster produced in court, calling on women to assemble and "see fair play and protest" women from being brutally victimized by the police in uniform and plain clothes, as they were on Black Friday, 1910, as the result of ill usage, one woman died and many were seriously injured.

"I am glad to state," she said, "that as the police in my vicinity were concerned, there was no repetition of the brutal usage of women. I am inclined to think that what happened on the former occasion was done on the instructions of the government."

The others accused, almost without exception, took their sentences with indifference, choosing jail in preference to the payment of the fines.

COAL IS REQUIRED.

Navy Finds Other Fuel on Coast Is Insufficient.

Washington, D. C.—In his annual report, the secretary of the navy will say: "During the past year the department has continued its efforts to ascertain whether there are steaming coals obtainable from mines on the Pacific Coast suitable for naval use, but so far efforts to obtain suitable coal have not met with success. Actual steaming tests aboard two armored cruisers of the same class have been made of six representative coals mined in the State of Washington and three kinds of coal mined in British Columbia. The coals tested were the best obtainable and were selected after an exhaustive inquiry regarding the kinds of coal most probably suited for naval needs."

The department has directed a further test of Western coast coals, to be conducted when suitable supplies are available, and the work of selecting representative coals mined in British Columbia, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico is now being prosecuted.

"The department understands that the analyses of coals mined in Alaska indicate that coal exists there equal to the best coal mined. When Alaska is developed it is hoped that this coal may be available for use on the Pacific Coast."

TURKS HEM IN TRIPOLI.

Tables Turned on Italians, Who Are Now Besieged.

Paris—That the town of Tripoli is virtually besieged by Turks and that the Arabs in no better situation is the opinion of the correspondent of the Temps, who has succeeded in joining the Ottoman forces near Zouagher. He telegraphs regarding the Turkish side of the war, under date of November 12, and says: "It is certain that after a month and a half of war, after large expenditures and serious losses, the Italians are no farther advanced than the day following their disembarkation. If the Turkish forces are inferior in number to the Italians, they make up in confidence, I expected to find disorder and discouragement. On the contrary, everywhere I met order, discipline and contentment. "Patient and ready for everything, the Turk is accepting all without complaint. If he suffers he knows it is for the empire of Islam, while the Arab knows that if Paradise and Mohammed will be his."

The correspondent is unable to divulge the number or plans of the Turks, merely saying that their military attacks must await observation.

Rich Babe Seeks Home.

Los Angeles—To find a healthful spot, in which to build a home for the \$200,000,000 baby, heir to the combined wealth of John R. McLean, owner of the Washington Post, and the late John R. Walsh, of Colorado, Mr. and Mrs. Edward McLean arrived here Saturday in their private car and left soon afterward for San Diego. The important baby is delicate and the parents hope that somewhere on the sunny slopes of California a place may be arranged suitable for the tiny baby.

Motion Will Be Granted.

Washington, D. C.—Hearing on the motion to make permanent the injunctions of the Commerce court in the transcontinental rate cases will be held by the Court on Tuesday, December 5. The motion will be granted and a final decree will be entered by the court. The parties in interest will be notified officially of the hearing. It is regarded as desirable by all parties that the injunctions be made permanent, in order that the constitutional provision may be placed before the Supreme court.

Packers' Stay Refused.

Washington, D. C.—Chief Justice White refused to grant a stay in the trail of the Chicago beef packers, but referred the attorneys making the application to the entire bench, declaring that the question was of too much importance for him to pass on individually. Attorney Miller announced that such an application to the entire court would be made at the first sitting December 4. The application will be for a "supersedeas."

Monarchist Attack Fails.

Lisbon—Advices from Montenegro says that a small group of monarchists, believed to be the vanguard of the main body, has crossed the frontier and tried to capture that town but was repulsed.

WIN REDUCED RATES

Coast Cities Get Cut of 20 Per Cent in Freight.

No Serious Loss Threatened—Plea of Roads Unheeded and Own Figures Taken.

Washington, D. C.—Portland, Seattle and Tacoma jollied won an important victory before the Interstate Commerce commission Saturday when that body ordered a 20 per cent reduction of all interstate class rates from these cities to points in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, and directed that the new rates be put into effect January 2, 1912.

The fight for this reduction was made by the chambers of commerce of Portland and Seattle. This order indorses the tentative decision of the commission, announced some months ago, the railroads having utterly failed in their endeavor to show that 20 per cent reduction would be ruinous or even unfair to them.

When the commission first announced its belief that a 20 per cent cut should be made the railroads obtained six months in which to submit figures showing what losses they would sustain if such regulation should be made. The commission, after studying these figures, lost no time in promulgating its order, for it discovered from the statistics compiled by the railroads themselves that a 20 per cent cut in class rates would deprive the railroads in question of less than 1 per cent of their operating revenue. In view of the financial condition of the four roads affected, the commission holds that they will not be adversely affected by this reduction.

ALLOPATHS ARE GRILLED.

Senator Works Also Objects to Inspection of School Children.

Chicago—United States Senator Works, of California, addressing the National League for Medical Freedom here, assailed the allopathic school of medicine, which he charged was seeking to form a trust to the exclusion of all other methods of healing and particularly denounced the medical examination of public school pupils. His remarks were directed chiefly to the part of the school inspection involving girls in the upper grades. He said: "I sincerely hope you never have medical inspection here. Do you know that in many states, under medical inspection practice, girls of from 14 to 20 are required to bare their bodies to the waist and submit to an inspection, usually by an unsuccessful or under-doctor just out of school, and all this without the knowledge or presence of their mothers?"

ARMY DESERTIONS FEWER.

Falling Off Attributed to Severe Punishment Prescribed.

Washington, D. C.—The extraordinary decrease in desertions from the army in the past two years was attributed by General Ainsworth, adjutant general, in his annual report just made public, to the vigorous measures that have taught the enlisted men how relentlessly desertion is punished. There were 2,489 desertions in the last fiscal year, or 2.06 per cent of enlisted strength of the army. This is the lowest rate for 90 years, save in the Spanish war in 1898.

General Ainsworth voiced the hope that relaxation of severe measures of punishment "will not be brought about through the clamor of sensation mongers or the urging of theorists seeking to exploit themselves or their views in the face of adverse experience and regardless of the interests of the service."

The army cannot be made a reformatory without grave injury to its morals and its efficiency, said General Ainsworth.

33 Killed by Explosion.

Liverpool—Thirty-three workers are known to have been killed and upward of 400 others injured by a boiler explosion at the oil cake mill of J. B. & Sons. Many of the injured were terribly mangled. The force of the explosion was so terrific that the roof of the mill was blown off, while the walls split and crumbled. An outburst of flame followed. There were 400 workers in the building. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered and it is believed others are still beneath the debris.

Morgan May Get Pardon.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has directed the warden of the Atlanta penitentiary to transfer Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, to the United States army hospital at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, where he will be under medical observation. The president's further action in the case it was said at the White House, would be determined by the observations of the army physicians. Information which has reached Washington is that Morse is suffering from an acute form of kidney disease.

Miners' Head Success.

Columbus, O.—The Columbus Dispatch says: One of the biggest sensations in the history of the United Mine Workers of America, involving the direct charge by President White that fraud prevailed in the election contest for president of the order between himself and Tom L. Lewis last January and that the returns of 49 unions in Illinois disappeared after they had reached international headquarters in Indianapolis, has been disclosed.

Picture Thief Caught.

Florence, Italy—Fra Angelico's famous painting, "The Madonna Della Stella," which was stolen last Sunday night from the monastery at San Marco, now used as a museum, has been recovered by the police, who arrested a man with a package under his arm. "The Madonnas" was found in the package undamaged.

First Ice Movement Out.

Washington, D. C.—The War department, having decided to detail only lieutenants to duty as military instructors at colleges, has relieved Captain William T. Patten, Thirtieth infantry, from duty at the University of Washington, after the close of the present year.

WARSHIPS ORDERED SOUTH.

Government to Look After Affairs in Santo Domingo.

Washington, D. C.—The cabinet has decided that the situation in Santo Domingo is such, as the result of the assassination of President Caceres, as to make it expedient for the United States to have naval forces there sufficient to meet any demands for the protection of American lives and property and to insure the maintenance of order.

No American warship was within hundreds of miles of Santo Domingo, but as soon as the decision of the cabinet was communicated to Admiral Wainwright, chief of operations, he sent orders by wireless to the commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, directing him to dispatch the two big armored cruisers Washington and North Carolina to Hampton Roads.

No one at the Navy department knew the exact location of the Atlantic fleet, which was conducting a search for problems somewhere off the Maryland and Virginia coasts. But precisely 11 minutes from the moment he had sent the order, Admiral Wainwright had before him an answer from the fleet commander saying that the two big ships were on their way to the roads, where they arrived within a few hours.

Mr. Russell, the American minister to Santo Domingo, left Washington for the roads and will sail on the Maryland and Virginia coasts. But precisely 11 minutes from the moment he had sent the order, Admiral Wainwright had before him an answer from the fleet commander saying that the two big ships were on their way to the roads, where they arrived within a few hours.

There is nothing on the surface indicating danger of serious trouble in Santo Domingo, but the decision to send this powerful naval force to the island was inspired by a desire to remove any other nation from apprehension as to the safety of its citizens or their property.

Incidentally, the Dominicans will be given to understand that the Washington government feels that the obligation that it has assumed under treaty to administer the finances of the republic warrants it in requiring a strict observance of the terms of the Dominican constitution in the election of a president.

OFF FOR HAWAII.

Fleet of Armored Cruisers Will Maneuver in Pacific.

San Francisco—Five armored cruisers, representing the first and second divisions of the Pacific fleet left San Francisco harbor for Honolulu. The ships steamed slowly through the Golden Gate and night had fallen before they had passed the heads.

The squadron was led by the flagship California, in command of Admiral Chaney Thomas, commander-in-chief of the Pacific fleet. The California represented the first division. At the head of the second division was the West Virginia, the flagship of Rear Admiral W. H. Sutherland. The other ships are the Colorado, the Maryland and the South Dakota.

The voyage, which the Navy department plans to designate as the annual cruise for the Pacific fleet, is for the purpose of maneuvers at sea and lessons in naval preparedness and long-range practice. All the vessels are heavily stocked with ammunition, although part of the consignment sent from Mare Island was returned. According to present plans the fleet will return to San Francisco January 15.

Manifesto Charges Fraud.

San Antonio, Tex.—Copies of three manifestos calling on the Mexican army and the Mexican people to revolt against the Madero government, and signed in print with the name of General Bernardo Reyes, are in the hands of the local secret service men and will be laid by them before the United States district attorney here. Reyes is under arrest accused of violating neutrality laws. All three pronouncements are dated at Soledad, in Tamaulipas, which is considered the state that would first rise in insurrection.

Special Session Called.

Sacramento, Cal.—Governor Johnson has issued his official call for the extraordinary session of the legislature to begin November 27. Free textbooks, reapportionment, the presidential preference primary, the enactment of a law placing the advertisements of state officials or departments of the state government under the charge, control and supervision of the state board of control, and enacting laws to put into operation the several amendments to the state constitution, are among the 26 subjects included.

Woman's Status Doubted.

Los Angeles—A conflict of opinion among the Superior court judges of Los Angeles county regarding the qualifications of women to act as jurors is delaying the completion of their jury lists for the coming year. The judges hold frequent meetings, the results of which are not made public, but it is understood that the question of including the names of women with men for jury duty in the Superior court has received much consideration.

Cancer Expert Claims Big Prize.

Cologne, Germany—Dr. Otto Schmidt, the well known cancer expert of this city, has applied for the Italian Mariani prize of \$20,000 offered to the discoverer of a cancer serum who can prove that he has been successful in healing five cases by means of his remedy. Dr. Schmidt asserts he is able to prove he has made 40 cures.

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