

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.

Trains are snowbound in Kansas. El Paso, Texas, is experiencing the coldest weather in 26 years.

General Shafter left no will. His property is valued at \$15,000.

The crown prince of Serbia is engaged at the charges of insanity.

All parties in Russia have joined in a campaign of abuse against Wätte.

Great Britain is ready to lead in the movement for reform in Congo State.

The Interstate Commerce commission is gathering evidence of rebates to the grain trust.

Spain will join with Britain and France in a naval demonstration against Morocco.

The recent floods have caused a loss of nearly a million dollars in the vicinity of Castle Rock.

France has barred American pork. The new meat inspection rules violate the old agreement.

The president has refused to rescind the order discharging negro troops without new evidence.

The downpour of rain continues in the South. Much property has been wrecked and railroad traffic blocked.

Dr. Devine, who had charge of the Red Cross relief work in San Francisco, says he does not believe there was any graft.

Threatening letters have been sent to the pope.

The king and queen of Denmark are visiting the kaiser.

Jerome will ask for a special jury to hear the case of H. K. Thaw.

French military officers are giving autos rigid tests for use in war.

Root says Roosevelt will not run again and he himself is not a candidate for president.

The discharge of colored troops has been suspended and white officers may get into trouble.

Church inventories have been resumed in France without disturbance, although troops are held in readiness.

The Federal court at Denver declares Governor Peabody had the power to suppress the Telluride riots and has dismissed the Moyer suit for damages for imprisonment.

President Roosevelt has been called upon to order a searching inquiry into the collision of the Jeanie and Dix within sight of Seattle. The number of missing is given as 49.

Hill is now in full control of the Burlington and will merge the management of the road with that of the Great Northern. This will allow him to run through trains from Chicago to the Coast.

President Roosevelt had started for Porto Rico.

Jerome says insurance grafters cannot be prosecuted.

The loss in the Yakima valley is estimated at \$400,000.

America and Britain may unite to stop Congo atrocities.

Bank robbers secured \$1,700 from the bank at Lohamia, Okla.

Three persons were cremated in a hotel fire at Goldfield, Nev.

Refugees in the flooded valleys near Seattle are in dire need of food.

John Barrett, minister to Colombia, will spend the Christmas holidays with friends at Portland.

Hoarst and Joe Pulitzer, Jr. engaged in a fist fight. Neither will say anything about the affair.

The Cowlitz river is falling fast and reports show that the damage in that rich valley will reach \$250,000.

The Hawaiian sugar crop for 1906 promises to be the biggest in the history of the territory. It will probably amount to more than 450,000 tons.

A Black Hand society in New York has exploded several bombs in the Italian tenement district, shattering windows and blowing doors from their hinges.

Idaho people will ask Federal aid to relieve the coal shortage.

Governor Magoon, of Cuba, denies that he is dissatisfied with his position.

Mrs. Mand Creffield has been found dead in her cell at Seattle from heart failure.

A big dock fire at Naples destroyed property valued at nearly \$1,000,000.

Standard Oil stock has gone down rapidly on account of the government inquiry.

The San Francisco grand jury is still probing into the alleged stealing of relief funds.

The trial of the sugar rust, charged with accepting rebates, has begun in the United States Circuit court in New York.

NEED BETTER COMMUNICATION

Would Increase Trade Between North and South America.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 21.—Before the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress here last night, Elihu Root, secretary of state, delivered his second speech in this city within two days. His speech was the feature of the first day's session of the congress, which convened yesterday morning. As on Monday night, Mr. Root last night dwelt upon our relations with the South American republics, telling of his recent trip through those countries. He said the time had come for the expansion of trade between the countries of the North and South that would result in the peaceful prosperity of a mighty commerce. He declared that the means of communication between these countries must be improved and increased and said the "woeful deficiency in the means to carry on and enlarge our South American trade is but a part of the general decline and feebleness of the American merchant marine."

The representatives of Bolivia, Peru, Colombia, Brazil and Chile also spoke, following Mr. Root's theme closely, telling of the possibilities of investment of American capital in their enterprises and dealing also with the political aspect of the situation.

Mr. Root enumerated the many practical things which must be done both by the government and by individuals before the peaceful prosperity of the new commerce can be secured. Underlying all other considerations, however, said the secretary, was the need for improvement of the means of communication between the two countries. This, he said, affects the mail, passenger and freight service alike. The one and only remedy for the woeful deficiency existing in present trade conditions is the establishment of American lines of steamships between the United States and the great ports of South America, adequate to render fully as good service as is now afforded by the European lines between there and the ports of Europe.

REBATES TAKEN.

Verdict of Guilty Found in Federal Court in New York City.

New York, Nov. 21.—The American Sugar Refining company was found guilty by a jury in the United States Circuit court today of accepting rebates amounting to \$26,000 from the New York Central railroad. The New York Central was recently found guilty of giving rebates to the American Sugar Refining company and fined \$108,000. Joseph H. Choate, formerly ambassador to Great Britain, in his argument for the defense in today's trial, declared that there was no precedent in American law for such an enormous penalty as the statute against rebating provided. It was necessary, he added, to go back several centuries in English law to find an instance in which the penalty amounting to more than \$100,000 had been imposed.

The defense offered no testimony. After Judge Holt's charge the jury took the case and in accordance with the instruction of the court, rendered a verdict of guilty. The jury was out an hour and a half.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS NEXT.

British Premier Promises Adoption of German Idea.

London, Nov. 21.—Replying to the deputation of members of the house of commons from the Liberal and Labor parties, Premier Campbell-Bannerman said the matter of old age pensions would be taken up as soon as time and money permitted. Old age pensions, the premier said, instead of sapping the independence and undermining thrift, do just the opposite.

Speaking to the same delegation, Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith said there was nothing nearer his heart than to be able to submit a financial plan for such pensions. He favored one altogether dissociated from the poor-law, and assured the deputation that the government considered the question one of extreme urgency.

Will Investigate Welchers.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Secretary Metcalf, of the department of Commerce and Labor, has directed the commissioner of corporations to make an investigation of the action of fire insurance companies in the settlement of claims for losses resulting from the earthquake and fire in San Francisco and other places in California. George E. Butler, of Ross, Cal., has been appointed special agent to conduct this investigation in California. Mr. Butler, it was stated, has had an experience of 38 years in the fire insurance business.

Narrow Escape From Rocks.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 21.—Commander Peary's Arctic steamer Roosevelt, which is still at St. George's Bay, N. F., is reported to have had a terrible experience while coming south from Hopedale, Labrador. She had to tie up for 11 days in Battle Harbor, Labrador, on account of a hurricane. In Battle Harbor the Roosevelt carried away her heaviest anchor and several lines had to be run out to keep her off the rocks.

Ten Below in Colorado.

Denver, Nov. 21.—Temperatures below zero are reported today in Southern Colorado and in the mountain regions of the state. One degree above zero is the weather bureau's record in this city, while Pueblo's official report is 8 below. The coldest point in the state was Corona, on the summit of the front range, where 10 degrees below zero is recorded.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MONEY IN POTATOES.

Grand Ronde Farmers Market Big Crops at Good Prices.

La Grande—Farmers who planted potatoes last spring are reaping a bountiful harvest in the Grand Ronde valley. The gross income from this year's crop is placed at \$50,000 on the output of potatoes from this valley. It is estimated that 100 cars will be necessary to ship this season's crop. These figures are computed on the basis of 1,000 acres with an average yield of 60 sacks to the acre. This has been the yield on unirrigated lands on the "Sandridge" section, and the estimate is conservative. More than half of the entire potato acreage of the valley is in the vicinity of Imblen and Allee.

Fields that have produced 60 sacks to the acre—and very many tracts have done better than that—give a net return of \$27.50 per acre. The gross receipts from an acre at the present price of 65 cents per sack amounts to \$39. One of the prominent growers figures the cost of production per acre at \$11.50, as follows: Cultivating, \$3; digging, and sacking, \$3; sacks, \$3; seed, \$1; hauling, \$1.50.

The heaviest yield so far reported is that of A. J. Surby, of Cove, who has secured 300 sacks from an acre. At the present market price, Mr. Surby's income for an acre is \$195, of which about \$183.50 is net. A six-acre field on the Oregon Red Apple company's ground, north of La Grande, gives a yield of 200 sacks per acre. These potatoes are grown entirely without irrigation, and on account of their superior quality are rated 10 cents higher than the open market.

The returns from the six acres will be \$900. The patch was planted as a matter of getting the ground in suitable condition for cultivation.

Col. Hofer Tells His Hopes.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Colonel Hofer, of Salem, addressed the assembly at the university. He was full of enthusiasm over the development of the state of Oregon, and predicted that the growth would be marvelous if there were two competing railroads in the state. He was of the opinion if these two railroads enter the state, that Coos bay would see the terminus on one and that country would shortly develop a city of 150,000, and Portland would be the other center for the end of the railroad system. Two such thriving cities would be of great benefit to the state.

Benson Announces Changes.

Salem—In addition to the appointment of Walter Drennan, to succeed F. T. Wrightman as head of the corporation department, Secretary of State E. F. W. Benson has announced that S. A. Kozler will be promoted to chief clerk to succeed F. K. Lovell, and that Kozler will be succeeded by H. H. Corey, of Baker City. Kozler is now auditing clerk. The remainder of the office force of Secretary of State Dunbar will be regained until after the session of the legislature. There will be no change in the force of janitors until after the legislature.

Eager for a New County.

Hood River—At a big mass meeting held here for the purpose of ascertaining public feeling in regard to the movement to create a new county, to be known as Cascade county, the sentiment was unanimous and committees will be appointed to circulate petitions to be presented to the next legislature with that object in view. A number of prominent men here spoke on the question, and statistics were presented which show that the new county can be governed more economically than the same territory is under present conditions.

Halsey Real Estate Higher.

Halsey—Halsey has slept long and well while the great, busy world about it has been making rapid strides, leaving it far behind. Nowhere in Linn county has there been so little demand for real estate as in and about Halsey, but within the last six months things have changed. Real estate is higher than ever before known in the history of the town. The noise of the saw and hammer has awakened the citizens from their peaceful slumbers.

Big Option on Timber Lands.

Astoria—An option covering the sale of 9,040 acres of timber lands, 3,200 acres being located in the northern part of Tillamook county and 5,840 acres in the southern part of Clatsop county, at \$26 per acre, has been filed for record in the county clerk's office. The lands belong to A. W. Priest and the option for 30 days was given to R. V. Jones and R. F. Fox, of Portland, and sold by them to Godfrey von Platen.

Races for the Land Office.

North Bend—The announcement by the land department that contest filings would be received in a number of Indian allotment claims has caused many horse races from points in Curry county to the land office in Roseburg. It is alleged only such Indians and half-breeds as belong to tribes or live on reservations are entitled to allotment claims.

Much Wheat at Weston.

Weston—It is estimated that about a quarter of a million bushels of wheat are stored in the warehouses in this vicinity. The local market has been dull, awaiting a solution of the car situation. It is thought that nearly six-sixths of the crop is still in the hands of the growers.

COAL MINE OPENED.

Company Finds Eighteen-Foot Vein Near Ashland.

Ashland—There is no little interest and enthusiasm in this section of the state over the opening up of what appears to be permanent coal deposits. Coal croppings have been discovered for 30 or 40 miles along the Cascades from the state line northward, but no deposits of sufficient extent to justify development have been found in the prospecting heretofore. Some time ago the company that is opening the Blue Lead copper mines in this section, after securing leases on a considerable area of land, began prospecting on the Furry place on the east side of Bear creek, about seven miles from Ashland.

They began by running two tunnels into the mountain. One of these is now 270 and the other 240 feet into the mountain, and an 18-foot vein of coal has been opened up. The coal has been tested and appears to be of excellent quality. The tunnels are seven feet square and run parallel 70 feet apart. They are well timbered and are being connected by cross cuts every 75 feet, for ventilation and to extract the coal. They extend into the mountain from the west to the east on a 7 per cent incline.

About 25 men are being employed and the work is being pushed night and day. Other crews are employed in building coal bins, scales, grizzlies and screens for sorting the coal.

To Improve Federal Property.

Salem—Francis W. Grant, superintendent of construction of public buildings of the United States Treasury department, has been in the city to inspect the plans, look over the grounds and draft prospective plans, specifications and make estimates upon the proposed improvement of the grounds surrounding the Federal building in this city, which have remained in an unfinished condition ever since the erection of the building, three years ago, and for which improvement congress has appropriated a fund of \$10,000.

Pin Faith to Cherries.

La Grande—Cherries, of the shipping varieties, have proven one of the most profitable products of the Grand Ronde valley, and for that reason there will be many new cherry orchards put out in the spring. George Thomas, of Cove, will plant 1,000 trees. Mr. Thomas is one of the most extensive cherry growers in the valley, and now has about 20 acres of cherry orchard in full bearing. During the past season these trees yielded at the rate of \$325 per acre.

Crawford for Judge.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has announced that he will appoint T. H. Crawford, of La Grande, to succeed Robert Eakin as circuit judge in the Tenth judicial district, when Judge Eakin goes to the Supreme bench in January. Other men who were in consideration for the circuit judgeship were Turner Oliver and W. M. Rlamey, of La Grande, and D. W. Sheahan, of Enterprise. Crawford will serve under this appointment until July, 1908.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 64c; bluestem, 67c; valley, 66c; red, 61c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$24.50@25.50; gray, \$23.50@24. Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23. Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$7@8; cheat, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50. Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50@75c per box; choice to fancy, \$1@2.50; grapes, 60c@1.25 per crate; pears, 75c@1.25; cranberries, \$10@10.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; persimmons, \$1.50 per box. Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75c@85c per dozen; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10c@12 1/2 c per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/4 c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, 30@50c per box; parsley, 10@15c; squash, 1@1 1/4 c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 90c@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2 c per pound. Onions—Oregon, 75c@81 per hundred. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 70@85c; common, 60@70c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2 c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 10@11c per pound; mixed chickens, 10@11c; spring, 10@11c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17 1/2 c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 9@9 1/2 c; ducks, 14@15c. Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2 @ 8 1/2 c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 2@2 1/2 c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5 1/2 c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c. Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound. Hops—1906, choice, 14@15c; prime, 12@13c; medium, 10@12c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@21c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26@28c.

TO END CHILD LABOR.

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, Also Has Meant Inspected Measure.

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 20.—At a meeting here today of representatives of the Young Men's Christian association of Indiana and Ohio, Senator Albert J. Beveridge stated that on the opening day of the coming session of congress he intended to introduce a bill prohibiting the labor of children throughout the country and a bill to make more rigid the present meat inspection law. He said the child labor bill will provide that no railroad, steamboat or other carrier of interstate commerce should transport or accept for transportation the product of any factory or mine that employed children under 14 years of age.

The bill, he said, would provide that every carrier of interstate commerce should require an affidavit from every factory or mineowner shipping its products that it did not employ children under 14 years of age, the form of the affidavit to be prescribed by the department of Commerce and Labor or the Interstate Commerce commission, with heavy penalties, both civil and criminal, for violation of the law. The bill, if it becomes a law, he believes will stop the practice of ruining future citizenship by working children of tender age in factories and mines.

There is no other way, said the senator, to reach this growing evil. A Federal statute cannot be passed directly controlling the factories and mines in the states. That is the province of the states. But congress has absolute power over the railroads, boats, ships and other agencies of interstate commerce, and unlimited power under the constitution to provide that they shall not carry the products of factories and mines that employ children.

BOMB IN ST. PETERS.

Crowd in Cathedral in Rome Rush in Panic for Outlets.

Rome, Nov. 20.—A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's Sunday. The edifice was crowded, and an indescribable scene of confusion followed. There were no fatalities.

As soon as the echoes of the tremendous roar had ceased a canon sought by reassuring words to quiet the people, but in vain. They fled in all directions. Women and children screamed and tried to protect their families in the crush. The church is so large, however, that there was ample room for the crowd to scatter, and no one was injured. No trace of the perpetrator of the deed has been found.

Since Saint Anacleto, who was ordained by Peter himself, erected an oratory in 90 A. D. on the site of the present basilica to mark the spot where the remains of St. Peter are buried, no such dastardly occurrence is noted in the history of the church.

Sunday was the anniversary of the dedication of the basilica to St. Peter, and it was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

STORM IN SOUTH.

Five Lives Lost and Much Damage to Property by Wind.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 20.—Eight persons are known to have lost their lives, scores of others are injured and property and crops suffered great damage, the extent of which, because of the meager reports yet obtainable, cannot be estimated at this time, as a result of a terrific wind and rain storm Sunday. The storm, which originated on the gulf, swept northward through portions of Alabama, Central and Northern Mississippi and Western Tennessee, in its onward course razed scores of substantial buildings, partially demolished hundreds of others, caused complete demoralization of railroad traffic and cut off telegraphic communication with many points in the affected territory.

Cotton in the fields blown down by the wind was beaten into the ground and badly damaged. Besides the loss of life and property damage which is known to have occurred, a number of points directly in the pathway of the storm cannot be communicated with, and complete reports are received it is feared that the loss of both life and property will be greatly increased.

Police Scout Plot.

Rome, Nov. 20.—The local police have been informed that several people who were in the habit of renting windows along the route usually taken by royal processions have been approached by mysterious persons who wish to rent not only windows, but entire rooms for the day when the king of Greece arrives here. The police believe this is evidence of an anarchist plot, like the one at Madrid against King Victor Emmanuel and the King of Greece. King George of Greece is expected here November 23.

Scholarships for Employers' Sons.

New Westminster, B. C., Nov. 20.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company has decided to endeavor to advance higher education among the sons of their employes, and is now offering two scholarships to be competed for by employes' sons under 21 years of age. The scholarships cover four years tuition in the faculty of applied science in McGill university. The examinations will be held under the supervision of the faculty of McGill university.

Kansas in Grip of Blizzard.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 20.—The blizzard is general over Kansas late tonight. According to advices received at the railroad offices here, snow commenced falling here at a late hour. At many points in the western part of the state the cattlemen were caught unprepared. So far railroad traffic in Southern Kansas has not been affected.

STORMS IN SOUTH.

Bitter Cold Adds to Misery in Mississippi Valley.

DEEP SNOW FALLS IN TEXAS.

Poor People Driven From Homes by Floods and Negroes Roost in Trees for Safety.

Memphis, Nov. 20.—As more detailed reports are received from those portions of Alabama, North and Central Mississippi and Western Tennessee swept by the wind and rain storms, the situation increases in seriousness. Following the wind storm rain has fallen almost continuously throughout the territory and practically the entire district is under water to a depth of several feet and creeks and small streams are leaving their banks and many of the poorer white persons, as well as scores of negroes, have been forced from their homes by the rising waters, seeking refuge in many instances under the trees.

To add to the seriousness of the situation, the weather is becoming bitterly cold and much suffering is anticipated. From Winona, Maben and Mathiston, Miss., more complete reports have been received, a conservative estimate placing the total damage to the three towns at \$300,000.

The rain continues with no sign of abatement. In Memphis the precipitation has reached a maximum of 4 1/2 inches, and the continued rainfall has wrought great havoc in this city and the immediate vicinity.

Wolf river is out of its banks, the overflow carrying away over 10,000, valued at \$100,000. From present indications it is believed that fully \$1,000,000 damage has been done to the rice and turpentine system of this country.

Probably never before has traffic on the railroads centering in Memphis suffered such complete demoralization.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 20.—At 6 o'clock last night 8.4 inches of snow had fallen, breaking by three inches records since the establishment of the United States weather bureau nearly 30 years ago.

Reports from several points on the Mexican Central indicate that the storm extends well down into Mexico, in New Mexico and throughout the valley of El Paso there is great suffering and will be heavy losses in cattle. The snowfall being unprecedented.

SHONTS THE BOSS.

Roosevelt Reorganizes the Administration of Canal Affairs.

Washington, Nov. 20.—An order signed on the isthmus of Panama by President Roosevelt, making radical changes in the organization of the canal commission, was made public today at the office of the commission. The effect of the reorganization of Chairman Shonts, aided by chiefs of bureaus, who will report directly to the commission, thus eliminating the office of governor.

The order gives to Chairman Shonts supreme authority over all departments. It reorganizes the entire work of the commission in connection with the president's views of controlling the situation under his plan to press the excavation as rapidly as possible. The executive committee of the commission, headed by the president, has been abolished and its duties divided among seven departments, each headed by a chief of each will report directly to the commission. These departments will be under the direction of John S. Stevens, chief engineer; Richard C. Rodgers, general counsel; William G. Gargas, chief sanitary officer; D. W. Ross, chief purchasing officer; J. W. Benson, general auditor; J. W. Light, chief disbursing officer, and Jackson S. manager of labor and quarters.

The president will take up the question of the appointment of a new mission on his return to Washington.

Tries to Involve America.

Antwerp, Belgium, Nov. 20.—A decree issued today grants to an American company, for rubber and other exploitation, about 2,500,000 acres of Congo state for 60 years. The concession includes a strip of more than 1,250,000 acres. The press generally regards the concession as a clever ploy to involve the United States in international complications.

Heart of Town Burned.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 20.—Practically the entire business section of the city, Miss., was destroyed by fire last night, entailing a loss of about \$7,000,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire originated in McGinniss' fire which was destroyed, the flames spreading to the adjoining buildings. The telephone exchange was destroyed, and the grounding of the Western Union wires makes it impossible to receive any details.

Receiver for German Insurance.

Freeport, Ill., Nov. 20.—The German Insurance company, which reinsured the Royal of Liverpool last week, has been placed in the hands of a receiver, the Chicago Trust & Title company being named.