

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.

Hearst is laying his plans for 1908. Boston has started a crusade against grafters. While on his trip around the world Taft will visit the czar. Both telegraph companies in San Francisco say business is improving. Speaker Cannon approves the president's plan of sending a fleet to the Pacific. The Georgia legislature has just passed a law which will disqualify 95 per cent of the negro voters. The Transvaal assembly is to purchase a diamond valued at \$1,000,000 and present it to King Edward. Both Western Union and Postal officials in New York declare that business is resuming a normal condition. A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train hit a handcar near Cedar Rapids, Ia., and 20 persons were hurt. Mayor Taylor has been declared by the Supreme court to be the legal executive of San Francisco. He has appointed a new board of police commissioners. Taft is ready for a trip around the world. French troops have the Moorish uprising well in hand. The Hague conference has postponed disarmament change. Secretary Straus is back from his trip to Hawaii. He found the Japanese friendly. A deep interest is manifested by the administration in the Massachusetts campaign. Chicago is almost sure to be the meeting place of the Democratic National convention. A Boise telegraph operator who refused to go out has been driven out of town by strikers. The first division of the Pacific cruiser squadron has reached Yokohama on its way to San Francisco. A cage containing eight miners at Sonman, Pa., fell 400 feet to the bottom of the shaft, killing five of the occupants. Celebrations were held along the Hudson river in honor of the first trip of a steamboat on those waters August 17, 1807. The shah of Persia is without funds or power. Chicago's population is now estimated at 2,367,000. Folk and Johnson are being boomed by Western Democrats for the presidency. The Pennsylvania legislative committee recommends criminal prosecution of the capital grafters. President Earling, of the Milwaukee railroad, says his company will not establish a steamer line to the Orient. Hill has received 5,000 letters from Northwest lumbermen urging him not to change the present Great Northern lumber rate. Two lives were lost, five persons injured and \$750,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire which swept the beach resort at Old Orchard, Maine. Dispatches from Peking forecast a gloomy future for China, owing to the unsettled state of politics. A master mind is needed to prevent the disintegration of the empire. A Nevada inventor claims to have a machine to send telegraph messages without the use of an expert operator. A specially equipped typewriter is used and the message is received at the other end by another typewriter. Much uneasiness is felt for Europeans in Morocco. Haywood was given a rousing reception in Chicago. Both telegraph and telephone wires are tied up in Montana. The widow of Stanford White is to marry her late husband's partner. Montana has increased the taxable value of the railroads, which now totals \$43,000,000. The continued tie-up of telegraph lines may result in government control if not ownership. A freight train hit a Coney island trolley car and three persons were killed and 16 injured. Shanghai dispatches regarding the dowager empress.

WHERE MONEY WENT.

How San Francisco Has Made Use of \$9,000,000 Relief Funds. San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The Relief Corporation has issued a statement summing up the work that it has done from the time of the fire to the present evacuation of the camps. The statement says: "The efforts of the corporation to provide permanent homes for the sufferers from the catastrophe will complete the administration of the \$9,000,000 of the relief fund. The amount in money that was received by the corporation amounted to \$8,357,933.93, besides free transportation and the supplies donated from various sources. The sum of \$906,000 subscribed is still outstanding, \$700,000 of which is in the hands of the American National Red Cross. "In the three months immediately following the fire, known as the emergency period, \$2,060,000 was spent for clothing, food, shelter, distribution of supplies, sanitation, aid to the sick and injured and aid to neighboring cities. Since the permanent organization on August 1, 1906, of the Relief and Red Cross funds corporation the expenditure has been \$6,226,000. Nearly \$3,000,000 of this sum has been used for small loans, mostly for the purpose of assisting people who had acquired lots in the city to erect homes on them. The result is shown in the building of 1,367 cottages. The remainder has been spent as follows: "Furniture and household necessities, \$1,260,000; tools for artists and professional men and to assist business men, \$513,000; transportation, \$41,000; sewing machines, \$37,000; relief of various kinds, \$627,000. "The department of lands and buildings has spent for the construction of dwelling houses in the parks and for the fitting up of the Ingleside camp for old people, \$900,000. Bonuses to the amount of \$402,000 have been given to people erecting buildings in the burned district. Eight hundred and forty-three buildings have brought the owners such a reward, the bonuses representing 12 per cent of the cost of the building. A permanent home for those who are too old to care for themselves and have no means is being erected at a cost of \$900,000. "Ninety-five thousand dollars has been administered by the bureau of special relief for a variety of needs, such as medical services, milk for children, special delicacies for children, artificial limbs, spectacles, sewing machines, stoves, etc. The bureau of hospitals has cared for 4,750 patients at an expense of \$170,000. The industrial bureau has spent \$35,000 for the establishment of social halls, the maintenance of sewing centers, kindergartens, etc. For the rehabilitation of hospitals and charitable societies \$360,000 has been expended, which, however, is not sufficient for the purpose. The plans of the corporation for the winter include additional aid to the needy institutions, the caring for about 200 women and children in the hospitals, the maintenance of the Ingleside camp and the assistance of those who are in real need of charity."

DO NOT WORK ENOUGH.

Hetty Green Says Girls Think Too Much of Clothes.

New York, Aug. 20.—"Young girls of today are too extravagant. They think too much about clothes and they don't have enough to do. If they had some useful work to occupy their thoughts they would not run to such extravagance." So spoke Mrs. Hetty Green, the world's greatest woman financier, when asked her opinion on some topics of current interest. "I speak from experience," she added. "Perhaps you don't know it, but I was quite a belle when I was young. But I outgrew all that sort of thing. The rainbow silks and metal fingers are not to my taste. I used to wear those things. I used to have more fixings and trimmings on me than there is on a Christmas tree. I have more sense now. Society hasn't enough to do to keep itself out of mischief. Those so-called fashionable women spend all their time these days at bridge and smoking cigarettes and drinking pale ale and strong whisky. Every one of them ought to be working."

Aerial Visitor Frightens.

New York, Aug. 20.—Everbody out of doors at Annapolis, Md., was startled last evening on hearing a terrific roar, and at the same time saw a blazing mass shooting through the heavens over the ocean apparently only a little way out from shore. The blazing object appeared to many to be about 20 feet in diameter. Those who witnessed the flight, say the meteor must have weighed several tons. When it struck the ocean huge breakers came tumbling shoreward. Several bathing pavilions were washed away.

Uncle Sam's Navy Second.

New York, Aug. 20.—The annual issue of F. T. James' fighting ships in 1907, one of the recognized authorities on navies, puts the United States second among the naval powers, and Great Britain first. The book says that both in ships with high powered guns and armor impervious to vital injury at long range the United States fleet is superior to any other navy in the world. James characterizes the American navy as an extremely good second.

Work Pumps for Weeks.

Charlestown, S. C., Aug. 20.—The ship Shenandoah, with a cargo of coal for the Mare Island yard, is reported wrecked at Melbourne, Australia, due to a heavy storm encountered while rounding Cape Horn. For 64 days the men worked the pumps before reaching harbor.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FIR BLOCKS ARE THE BEST.

Oregon Product Excels Other Woods for Switch Blocks. Salem.—Another instance of the superiority of fir wood over the harder varieties of forestry products for commercial and industrial purposes is illustrated in a communication to the railroad commission received from Manager E. Lyons, of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, of Portland, who states that fir wedges will be used in future for switch and frog blocks in place of hard wood blocks because it is superior adaptation to this use has been demonstrated fully by past experiments. Mr. Lyons' letter is in reply to a notice from the commission calling attention to the dereliction of the company in permitting switch and frog blocks to remain out of place in the terminal yards, and Mr. Lyons assures the commission that this matter, the blame for which he attaches to the neglect of the track department, will be attended to more carefully in the future. He says that the hard wood blocks work out of place on the light track and under heavy traffic, while fir blocks remain securely wedged where driven.

FAIL TO KEEP LAW.

Statute Requiring Killing of Weeds Disregarded in Marion

Salem.—There is evidence that there has been a pretty general disregard of the provisions of the Barrett law, passed by the last legislature, providing for the extirpation of Russian, Canadian and Chinese thistles and other obnoxious weeds in this county, and if a strict enforcement of the act were to be insisted upon by many of the road supervisors of the county, as well as a majority of municipalities, would be liable to the penalties imposed for neglect in observing its provisions, ranging from \$50 to \$500 fines for each offense. This law, which is the repetition of old laws upon the subject, except that its provisions are made more stringent and its scope enlarged to embrace white mustard, cocklebur and silver salt bush, commonly called, requires the road supervisor of each district to make a tour of inspection of the properties within his territory and serve notice upon all property owners upon whose land any of the weeds mentioned in the list are found to destroy the same before they have bloomed and seeded, and a copy of the notice must be filed with the county court. If the landowner neglects, fails or refuses to comply with the law in this respect, the road supervisor has authority to employ men to destroy the pests and charge the cost to the property owner, which applies as a lien upon the land.

Constructs Mill License Law.

Salem.—Attorney General Crawford has construed the definition of what constitutes a mill, factory or workshop, for the purposes of inspection and levy of fees to include all institutions where in machinery is operated for manufacturing purposes, whether conducted solely by the owner of the plant or not. Under this interpretation all little shops wherein articles of furniture, etc., are made, come within the meaning of the act and the owners will be required to pay the annual license fee of not less than \$5.

Moving Pears to New York.

Grants Pass.—All day long teams from the various members of the Fruit Growers' union may be seen steadily filing into town with Bartlett pears, where they are unloaded at the warehouse and repacked into small boxes with the union label upon each. The first car from Rogue river valley, loaded with fruit, has left here on the through freight for New York. The pear crop is not so large as last year, but the grade is superior to any, and has been brought to a good standard in growing.

Build Roads for the County.

Pendleton.—Frank Balcom, a young man of this city who was arrested on a warrant charging him with failing to support his wife and baby, was arraigned before Judge Gilliland and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve one year in the county jail, this being the maximum punishment. While serving out the sentence he will be worked on the roads and the county will pay his wife at the rate of \$1.50 per day for his services.

Crops Are Good at Bly.

Bly.—Owing to a heavy rainfall, haying is progressing slowly, though there is a good crop to harvest. There is little grain sowed through this district, though what there is, is headed well and will make a very heavy crop. Alfalfa is being cut the second time. Other crops show up very favorably.

More Lights at Stations.

Salem.—The railroad commission is in receipt of a communication from General Manager O'Brien, of the O. R. & N., stating that the request of the commission for additional lights upon the platforms of the depots at Pendleton and Heppner Junction will be complied with.

Ciatsop Building New Road.

Astoria.—Ciatsop county is building a public highway along what is known as the coast route between this city and the Tillamook county line, the plan being to secure a good road as soon as possible to Tillamook city.

SUCCESS OF IRRIGATION.

Wonderful Progress Being Made in Bend District.

Bend.—Expressions of surprise and satisfaction were frequently uttered by the Governor and other members of the party that came to Bend recently for the purpose of investigating the condition of the reclamation projects that have been started in this vicinity. While the representatives of the state and the government have not yet given attention to the details of their task, and are not in a position to express an opinion which will indicate their final conclusions, they freely voiced their pleasure over the rapid progress that has been made in agriculture in the Deschutes country. Three years ago, when the state land board made its first visit of inspection to the Deschutes project, there was not an irrigated field within the limits of either of the immense tracts set apart for reclamation. The party that came to Bend passed dozens of irrigated fields, where settlers have transformed sage brush plains into fields of alfalfa, wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and garden vegetables. The view of these many thriving, growing crops was a practical demonstration of the success of irrigation on the Deschutes, for fields were seen where two crops of alfalfa, aggregating three tons to the acre, were out on land seeded down last season, and where fully matured wheat of first class quality has been harvested long before the frost season has arrived. Three years ago there was scarcely a settler's cabin on the whole 140,000 acres which the Deschutes company had undertaken to reclaim. Today there are 250 families residing on the farm lands, 120,000 acres are green with growing crops, many more families have applied for lands and will come here to make homes when water has been supplied and several thousand acres have been cleared and plowed this year ready for production of crops next year.

Albany Grants Gas Franchise.

Albany.—By an ordinance passed by the city council a franchise has been granted to James Steel to erect and maintain a gas lighting plant in this city. According to the provisions of the franchise, construction work on the gas plant is to commence within three months, and the plant is to be in operation within a year. The price of gas is fixed at 75 cents per thousand feet. All municipal buildings will be lighted free.

Heavy Fleeces from Yearling.

McMinnville.—G. W. Keen, living a mile southwest of this city, seems to be in the lead thus far for the heaviest fleeces from one sheep. The animal is a yearling, and yielded 28 pounds, while a full sister, 2 years old, produced 22 pounds. Mr. Keen sold the clip for 22 1/2 cents a pound, and the two fleeces netted him \$11.25.

Cannery a Failure.

Milton.—The cannery at Freewater has closed its doors. Inability to secure funds for running expenses is the cause of its action. A great deal of tomatoes, corn, berries, etc., which had been contracted for by outside parties will not be forthcoming owing to the shutdown.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c. Oats—No. 1 white, 25c; gray, nominal. Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2@30c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2c; spring chickens, 15@16c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 12@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8@11c; ducks, 8@14c. Eggs—French ranch, candied, 22@23c per dozen. Fruits—Cherries, 8@12 1/2c a pound; apples, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenbergs, \$3.50 per box; catalpoupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; peaches, 40c@1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; blackberries, \$6@7c per pound; loganberries, \$1 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@2 per crate. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c@1.10 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1@1.25 per crate. Potatoes—New, 1 1/2@2c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@6 1/2c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2@4c per pound; cows, 6@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9 1/2c per pound. Pork—Dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound. Hops—6@7 1/2c per pound, according to quality. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair choice, 29@30c a pound.

STRIKE OVER, SAYS CLOWRY

Telegraph Operators in New York Going Back to Keys. New York, Aug. 18.—General officers of the two telegraph companies said last night that business was moving to all parts of the country and that no difficulty is experienced in handling everything offered. President Clowry, of the Western Union, said: "The strike is over. We are receiving applications from strikers today, but we are filled up and cannot place them." The Associated Press service is moving under steadily improving conditions. Officers of the union, still express confidence and deny that any union operators have applied for re-employment. Trade Wires Are Reopened. Chicago, Aug. 18.—The telegraph companies reopened their offices at the board of trade with comparatively few operators. It is predicted that the strike of brokers' operators will not materialize. Both the employers and strikers declare they will not arbitrate anything. General Strike Called. Chicago, Aug. 16.—S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers union, at 1:30 this morning issued a general order to commercial operators to cease work immediately except where contracts with the union have been signed. BOTH SIDES FIRM. Working Forces Unchanged at Portland Offices. Portland, Aug. 16.—With both the strikers and the telegraph companies claiming the victory in the local strike, conditions in Portland are much the same as they were yesterday morning. Today is expected to mark the crisis of the trouble and each side announces its confidence in the outcome. Managers of the telegraph companies say they have the situation well in hand and that the strikers have lost. On the other hand the striking operators say they have the local companies tied up and the ranks are standing firm. They say the telegraph companies are using the mails to dispatch their messages and that unless the operators are taken back at their own terms the present serious tie-up of all lines of business will continue indefinitely. A feature of the situation yesterday was an appeal to the police by Manager Dumars, of the Western Union, for protection to messengers hired as strike-breakers. He asserts that striking union messenger boys interfere seriously with those hired to deliver telegrams. Strikebreakers are being quartered in the Western Union office, coats having been placed there, and after their trick at the keys is finished they sleep there, ready to begin work again as soon as they awake. The strikebreakers are said to be well cared for and Manager Dumars says he is feeding them porterhouse steaks. Their meals are brought in to them. HARD WORDS FROM CARTER. Intimates Hawaiian Federal Building Site Was Tamped With. Honolulu, Aug. 16.—As soon as Governor Carter returned from his recent trip to Washington he dictated a statement for the local papers in regard to the matter of a site for the Federal building, in which he said: "I consider that bad faith has been shown me, officially and privately, by my own representatives of the Mahuka site owners." The Mahuka site is the one selected by the representative of the Treasury department sent out here for that purpose. The governor, while in Washington, tried to secure the selection of the Irwin site. After reciting his efforts in Washington in the matter, Governor Carter said: "After all this I find that the offer to withdraw the Mahuka site, made to me in good faith personally and officially by correspondence, has not been carried out, and I do not see how the officials in Washington can 'square' with me in any other way than by accepting the Irwin site. I did not force myself into this matter and only undertook it upon their request."

Alarm at Casa Blanca.

Tangier, Aug. 16.—There is still much uneasiness here in the matter of the position of the Europeans in Morocco. No confirmation of the report that Caid Sir Henry MacLean has been released can be obtained. A courier and servant from MacLean have just arrived here and say that it is believed that news of the bombardment of Casa Blanca has made a very bad impression on the tribesmen and caused the suspension of the negotiations for MacLean's release. The tribesmen are furious against all Christians.

Sentence is Deferred.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—The sentence of Vice President Zimmer, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, for contempt of court in refusing to answer questions in the first trial of Louis Glass was deferred Saturday until Tuesday by request of his attorney, Zimmer's attorney, Charles H. Fairall, has raised the point that the verdict of guilty cannot stand, as the jury was discharged before it was recorded.

Chinese Dowager Will Abdicate

London, Aug. 16.—Dispatches from Shanghai state that the dowager empress has announced her determination to abdicate at the next Chinese New Year and hand over authority to the emperor. Since 1898, when the dowager took control from the emperor, she has vigorously kept him in subjection.

Stomach Full of Frogs.

Tremont, Pa., Aug. 20.—Frogs' eggs imbibed in spring water by Mrs. Walter Kradlich, of West Schuylkill, nearly proved fatal. The warmth of the body caused the eggs to hatch instantly, and the little frogs thrived to such an extent as to cause an internal obstruction. An operation was necessary to save Mrs. Kradlich's life.

GUILTY OF GRAFTING

Benson and Perrin Convicted of Fraud Against Government.

JURY OUT ONLY HALF AN HOUR

Aged Defendants Hard Hit by Result—Both Are Permitted Their Liberty on Bail.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—John A. Benson and Dr. Edward B. Perrin were yesterday convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States government in securing 12,000 acres of land in Tehama county.

The verdict, which means a fine and term of imprisonment, was returned by a jury in the United States District court after being out about an hour. Benson and Dr. Perrin were allowed to retain their liberty on bail. Judge De Haven set Thursday as a day for passing sentence.

J. C. Campbell made the closing argument for the defense at the morning session, and in the afternoon United States District Attorney Devlin closed for the prosecution, summing up the case in a forcible manner. In his charge Judge De Haven instructed the jurors that if they found from the evidence that Dr. Perrin had at any time subsequent to October 31, 1903, taken advantage of the contract with Benson he should be found guilty as charged.

After the jury had been out about half an hour they filed back into court and asked for a reading of letters Perrin wrote from Washington, Snell's reply and that part of the charge relating to Dr. Perrin's liability in connection with the Benson contract. A verdict was returned within ten minutes after the request of the jury had been granted. Dr. Perrin took the verdict very hard, and was comforted by his two sons, Benson appeared to be dumfounded at the result.

The punishment provided by the statute is a fine of not less than \$1,000 more than \$10,000 and imprisonment for not less than two years.

NO LACK OF MEN.

Telegraph Company Blames Operators for Congestion.

Portland, Aug. 20.—"General conditions are improving," said R. T. Bell, district superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, who was in this city yesterday from Seattle.

"There has not been a day since the strike began, a week ago, that our company has not had enough good operators to handle all business, and they could have done so, but for the malicious interference with our wires by the railroad telegraphers. We have a number of secret service men and inspectors, who are on duty at suspected points and we propose to arrest and prosecute every man who is found tampering with our wires. However, there has been less disturbance on the account today than any other day since our operators walked out.

"Six months ago the operators in the employ of the Western Union throughout the Northwest were as one happy family. But that condition has been replaced by discord ever since the men came under the influence of Sam J. Small, president of their national organization. The men had no grievances and what is more they deliberately walked out without being so much as ordered. It was not until then that they formulated a statement of grievances to be presented to the company. The same course was pursued by the messengers."

"The trouble is not that the men have grievances, nor that they were kept from their positions by intimidation. They would rather not work at all. Take the Portland office today, for instance. The company is paying \$3 a day for messengers. Seven men accepted positions as messengers this morning and before night six of them had quit their positions."

Gompers' Aid Asked For.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today reported to the executive council of the federation that he, John Mitchell, of Indianapolis, and Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit, had been entrusted by united labor with an attempt to bring about "an honorable adjustment of the telegraphers' strike at an opportune time." Mr. Gompers was asked when he thought that time would arrive, and replied that he could not say, but that it might be "at any hour, or perhaps not at all."

Taft Favors Revision.

Columbus, O., Aug. 20.—W. H. Taft, secretary of war, tonight made what he was pleased to term his "political confession of faith" at Memorial hall. Mr. Taft made no formal announcement of his candidacy, but he was introduced by Governor Harris as the next president of the United States, which was the signal for a prolonged burst of applause. He reiterated his previous declaration that he is in favor of tariff revision.