

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.

The United States pension roll is rapidly decreasing.

Mulai Hafiz has inflicted a crushing defeat on the sultan of Morocco.

Hundreds of persons have been arrested in Kansas City for violating the Sunday closing law.

The "Wallings" have been released from jail and the Russian police admit they made a mistake.

The Western Union claims that a number of its striking operators at Chicago have applied for reinstatement.

The British freighter Queen Christina, bound from San Francisco to Portland, struck the rocks near Crescent City, Cal., and will be a total loss.

A number of indictments have been returned in New Mexico against coal mine owners charging them with having obtained their lands from the government fraudulently.

Minnesota's attorney general has been fined \$100 for contempt by a United States District court. The case will be appealed to the highest court and states' rights will receive a test.

Wheat may go to \$2 per bushel.

The German emperor is to visit England in pomp.

Kansas City theater owners will fight Sunday closing.

The Oklahoma legislature has settled down to business.

Prominent Pittsburg people are fighting the foodstuff trust.

The recent race riot in New Orleans was due to religious fanatics.

Bishop Potter has shocked Richmond by inviting a negro to dinner.

No new cases of the plague have been reported in San Francisco since October 16.

Joseph Chamberlain, leader of the house of commons, seeks to place his son in his place.

The value of stocks has shrunk \$3,000,000,000, but the whole country except Wall street, is prosperous.

Schwartzchild & Sulzberger, big Chicago packers, are to erect a packing house at Portland. The plant will cost \$500,000.

The Hague conference has ended.

The Ford jury is not yet complete.

President Roosevelt has killed a bear.

Governor Hughes, of New York, says he will not be a candidate for president.

In a battle between police and negroes at New Orleans one was killed on each side.

One man was killed and two badly wounded in a war between Chinese toughs at Philadelphia.

Small has given up the attempt to retain the presidency of the striking telegraph operators.

The steamer Tartar collided with the ferryboat which runs between Vancouver and Victoria. The vessel will probably be a total loss.

The United States signal corps has just won the Lahm cup by sailing a balloon more than 420 miles. The start was made from St. Louis.

Williamson's appeal to the United States Supreme court has been filed. He was convicted at Portland for complicity in the Oregon land frauds. Attorney General Bonaparte will personally argue the case.

The general condition of Emperor Francis Joseph is not quite so good.

Marconi's wireless system between Ireland and Nova Scotia is now open for commercial business.

Americans in the Philippines are anxious for Taft to make a declaration of the administration policy towards the islands.

Another suspect has been arrested in connection with the robbing of American mail of gold dust in Alaska.

The jury for the second Ford trial has not been secured. Indications seem that Heney will not call Ruff in the coming trial.

The Heinzes have been driven from the New York stock exchange on account of heavy losses due to an effort to corner copper.

Six police dogs are on their way from Belgium to New York. In many of the cities of the old country dogs are found a great benefit.

Mulai Hafiz's army is marching on Cassa Blanca where an attack on French troops is to be made.

A passenger train left the rails at Shrewsbury, England, killing 16 persons and injuring many.

President Small defies the telegraph operator's executive board to depose him and promises a fight.

Much of the old French machinery at the Panama canal is being used which had been thought entirely useless.

SMALL QUILTS IN TEARS.

Striking Telegraphers Hiss Former Leader from Platform.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—Followed by jeers and hisses, S. J. Small, former president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, left Ulrich's hall in tears Sunday afternoon. He did not get the vindication which he sought at the hands of the rank and file of the local union.

As Small left the hall he appeared broken-hearted and declared he had given up the fight for restoration to his former position. His successor, W. W. Beattie, of Washington, who was vice president of the organization, was formally recognized as the new head of the union. He announced that his policy would be an aggressive one.

When the meeting opened, President Small, who had been waiting in an ante-room for a chance to be heard, was invited to the platform. Hardly had he ascended the steps to the platform, when a number of strikers got up and left the room. The others hooted and hissed so that the words of the former president were drowned. In a pathetic way he appealed to the older members of the union saying that he had children and that they should not be disgraced by the branding of their father as dishonest without one bit of evidence and without a hearing.

This appeal, however, had little effect, although a great many of the strikers after the meeting had adjourned agreed that Small had been treated shamefully and at least should have been received with common decency.

It was voted to assess broker and leased wire operators two days' pay each week in lieu of calling them out on strike.

POLITE TO WOMEN.

Robber Makes Demands Only on the Men Passengers.

Salt Lake, Oct. 22.—The Murray stage, used for the conveyance of passengers on the line between Bingham Junction and Sandy was brought to a halt by a masked robber early this morning at Loveland. The driver and the male passengers in the coach were ordered down from their seats and when the robber faced them with drawn revolver they readily complied with his demand for money and valuables.

Only \$12 was obtained from the party, it was said today, but the driver, who had a considerable sum of money in his possession, managed to sequester it under the seat of the stage while his passengers were climbing down from their seats. The purse was overlooked by the robber.

The women passengers, of whom there were a number, were not molested. Satisfied that he had obtained everything of value that his victims possessed, the bandit, after permitting them to return to their seats, took a place alongside the driver and rode with the party to the end of the stage line, where he dismounted and escaped under cover of the darkness.

Bourne Offers Prize.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, United States senator, has taken a unique step to test the sentiment of the country on the presidential situation. Through the National magazine, of Boston, he has offered a cash prize of \$1,000, open to American people, for the strongest and best written argument in support of a second elective term for Roosevelt. The prize will be awarded March 15, 1908, the contest closing one month earlier, and three judges will be named shortly to pass upon the arguments.

Americans in Russian Jail.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 22.—William English Walling, of Indianapolis, his wife and sister-in-law, Miss Rose Stronsky, were arrested in this city tonight by a force of gendarmes because of their association with several members of the Finnish Progressive party. They were still being held at the gendarmes' headquarters at a late hour. A representative of the American embassy appeared at the headquarters in their behalf.

Capture Mexican Bull.

Mexico City, Oct. 22.—Special dispatches to this city report that the leader of the gang which last week stole \$15,000 worth of bullion from the precipitating room of the Kuanajuata Consolidated Mining & Milling company, has been captured after being wounded three times. With him was taken all the stolen bullion. In his confession he implicated 40 persons.

Prairie Fire is Raging.

Barnevillie, Minn., Oct. 22.—A prairie fire is devastating the northeastern part of Wilkins county, Minnesota, and three farms have already been wiped out. The damage thus far is estimated at \$50,000. Thus far all efforts to check the progress of the fire have been unavailing, but all the farmers in the vicinity tonight are plowing the country in an attempt to stop the flames.

President is Snubbed.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 22.—Declaring that President Roosevelt is a cruel bear-chaser, Governor Vardaman yesterday announced that he would not be in Vicksburg today to welcome the president to Mississippi. He will go to Memphis so that he may not be in the state at the same time as the president.

Hurricane in Norway.

Trondhjem, Norway, Oct. 22.—A violent hurricane has been raging over the province of Singmark since last Thursday. Many fishing boats are missing and up to the present time seven lives have been lost.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MONEY IN CRANBERRY MARSH.

Coos Bay Farmers Add New Crop That Brings Profit.

Marshfield.—The growing of cranberries is proving to be one of the most profitable farm crops for Coos county. Several ranch owners for a number of years past have raised the crop with profit, but it was not generally taken up until the past year. Now quite a number have cranberry marshes.

Land which is known as peat or vegetable bog is required for the raising of the crop, and nearby there must be an unlimited supply of fresh water, which can be placed under control. There are, however, many such tracts of land in the county, and cranberry growing promises to be one of the most important of the farming industries of the community.

W. D. McFarlan, who is the pioneer cranberry man of the Pacific coast, has followed the business in Coos county for many years. He has a six-acre marsh which has never failed to yield a large crop. He has never made less than \$200 an acre clear profit, some seasons the net amount has been greater. Excepting at harvest time, when help is needed in picking, one man can attend to a marsh of 15 or 20 acres and have time for other farm work, as the crop is flooded during the winter and needs no attention. The yield on the Coos county cranberry marshes this year is particularly good.

Correspondence Work Success.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The demand throughout the state for the correspondence work now being offered by the University of Oregon is greatly surpassing the expectations of its most sanguine supporters. In a number of towns the teachers are forming clubs and carrying on work under the direction of the university instructors. The interest is not confined to teachers, however, for many young men and women who have found it impossible to attend college are taking the work. To begin with, only a small number of courses are being offered, such as English Classics and Shakespeare, English History, Pedagogy, Algebra, etc., but others will be added from time to time.

Bulletin on Oregon Fir.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—What promises to be to the lumbering interests of the Pacific Northwest one of the most valuable bulletins ever published is the bulletin to be issued next spring by the department of forestry on the strength of Oregon fir. During the past two years a most thorough and exhaustive series of tests have been made by J. B. Knapp, engineer in charge at the University of Oregon testing station. In the preparation of the report, considerable collateral data will be used, and Mr. Knapp is now in Washington preparing his material.

Must Extend Original Taxroll.

Salem.—The Oregon Supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of Waterhouse vs. Clatsop county, affirming the decree entered by Judge McBride, in favor of plaintiff. County Clerk Clinton proposed to deliver to the sheriff a copy of the assessment roll for 1907, and this suit was brought to enjoin that action. The lower court held that under the act of the legislature of 1907, the taxes for 1907 should be extended on the original roll and not on a copy.

Do Not Need Rate.

Salem.—The State Railway commission has received an answer from C. A. Malbout to a letter inquiring as to the advisability of putting in a low rate on apples from points west of Albany on the Corvallis & Eastern. He says the amount of fruit in that district, to the best of information, is inconsiderable. He added he was inquiring and if he found need of the rate he would consult with the proper authorities and establish it.

Dairying in Klamath Country.

Klamath Falls.—The Bonanza creamery paid the farmers of Klamath county last month \$714.31. This is considered a very good showing, taking into consideration the fact that the creamery has been established but a few months and that this section has always been a cattle country and not a dairy country. The creamery is now paying 25 cents for butter fat, but not getting at it can handle.

Good Water for University.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Eugene has just voted to issue \$300,000 in water bonds for the purpose of securing a supply of absolutely pure mountain water. A stream in the forest reserve will be tapped and the water brought thirty-five miles by a gravity system. This will insure to the students of the University of Oregon pure water without the necessity of boiling it.

Must Apply in Person.

La Grande.—The La Grande land office is in receipt of instructions from the commissioner of the general land office that hereafter all applications for the sale of isolated tracts must be made in person by the applicant at the land office. Heretofore applicants could make out their papers before a notary public.

Mothers' Congress Delegate Wanted.

Salem.—A letter has been received at the governor's office asking him to appoint a delegate to represent the state at the Mothers' congress to be held at Washington, D. C., next March. President Roosevelt is named as one of the directors of the congress.

University's Great Growth.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The registration of the University of Oregon in the departments at Eugene, exclusive of the School of Music, has practically reached the 400 mark. The total enrollment in all departments at the present time is between 750 and 800. At the beginning of President Campbell's administration in 1902 the attendance was 224. The present freshman class numbers almost as many students as the total enrollment at that time. If the present rate of growth continues, it is expected the number of students next year will reach 600 in the departments at Eugene exclusive of music. The university offers no high school subjects, the requirements for entrance being the completion of the four-year high school course.

Suspend Enrolling Fee.

Klamath Falls.—In order to get additional lands under the Klamath project signed up, the Waterusers' association has voted to suspend for the next 90 days the enrolling fee of 65 cents per acre, charging only the assessment fee of 10 cents per acre. It is hoped thus to insure the beginning of the Clear lake dam next year. Those familiar with conditions say that no difficulty will be encountered in securing the additional land. A resolution was drawn up, protesting against the recent action of the reclamation service in leasing the Clear lake reserve to sheepmen, as it is feared that when the attempt is made to take sheep on a range where cattlemen have always had control serious trouble will arise.

Hill Buys in Astoria.

Astoria.—The announcement recently made at the annual meeting of the Union Pacific at Salt Lake that the company had purchased water frontage and terminals here is now supplemented by authentic information that the Hill interests have not been idle. A. B. Hammond, who owns large tracts of water frontage between Warrenton and Fort Stevens, has stated as a positive fact that the Hill interests purchased 2,200 acres in that vicinity at the time President Hill visited in the vicinity. The property includes 1,800 acres owned by the Flavel Land company, as well as the personal holdings of Hammond. The purchase price is said to be \$800,000.

Locators Form Long Line.

Lakeview.—The list of applicants to purchase government land who are waiting in line before the United States land office has increased to 80 in number, and is growing steadily. Before October 28, when the lands included in the restoration will be subject to entry in the land office, the number of people in line is expected to surpass the number who preceded any previous restoration. Most of those in line are applicants under the timber law.

Fruit Men Form Union.

Eugene.—At a meeting of a number of Lane county fruit growers steps were taken to form a fruit growers' union for the purpose of mutual protection and to facilitate the shipping and handling of fruit. A committee consisting of the following was appointed to draft bylaws and constitution and to prepare articles of incorporation: George A. Dorris, Dr. H. F. McCormack, Frank Chase, O. Holt and M. H. Harlow.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 87c; bluestem, 89c; valley, 87c; red, 85c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$28.50; gray, \$27.50. Barley—Feed, \$28 per ton; brewing, \$29; rolled, \$30@31. Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33. Hay—Valley, timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$23; clover, \$13; cheat, \$31; grain hay, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13@14. Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per crate; peaches, 60c@81 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 40c@1.50 per crate; casaba, \$2.25 per dozen; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; huckleberries, 7c@8c per pound; cranberries, \$10@10.50 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1c@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 25c@31 per dozen; celery, 50c@81 per dozen; corn, 85c@81 per sack; cucumbers, \$1 per sack; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8c@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1c@1 1/4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 1c@1 1/4c per pound; tomatoes, 25c@50c per box. Onions—\$1.50@2.00 per sack. Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 75c@81 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 30c@35c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8 1/2c@9c; 125 to 150, 7 1/2c; 150 to 200, 6c@7c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8c@8 1/2c; packers, 7 1/2c@8c. Poultry—Average old hens, 12c@12 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 11c@12c; spring chickens, 11 1/2c@12c; old roosters, 8c@9c; dressed chickens, 13c@14c; turkeys, live, old, 16c; young, 18c; geese, live, 8c@9c; ducks, 12 1/2c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35c per dozen. Hops—1907, 7 1/2c@10c per pound; olds, 4c@5c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16c@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20c@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 20c@30c per pound.

BATTLE ON STREETCAR.

One Man Killed and Three Injured Over Transfer.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—As a result of trouble over a transfer slip on a Polk street car of the United Railroads system Saturday evening, one man was shot and killed, another so seriously wounded that death will probably ensue, and two other men less severely injured.

When the car left the ferry to pass out Mission street, on its way to Polk, it was packed with passengers, including men returning from work, and women and children who had been across the bay. The crowded condition of the car made it difficult for the conductor to collect fares and, when Polk street was reached, both he and the uncomfortably crowded passengers were in a condition of irritable nervousness.

The man who started the trouble, according to his own admissions to the police, was John Monger. He said that when he paid his fare, early on the trip, he had asked the conductor for a transfer. Brown was busy and told Monger to wait awhile. Monger repeated his request several times, and Brown failed to hand him the slip. Finally Monger concluded that Brown did not intend to give him the ticket, and struck at the conductor. The latter dodged the blow and struck back at Monger, striking him in the face and knocking him down.

It was at this juncture that the shooting commenced. At the same time some one threw off the trolley and the car came to a standstill. The stoppage of the car, coupled with the noise in the rear, led the motorman to believe that his mate was in danger and, revolver in hand, he pushed his way through the crowded passengers.

RAILROADS GAIN.

Reduced Passenger Rate in Nebraska Swells Earnings.

Omaha, Oct. 21.—Instead of the new two-cent railroad fare law having reduced the rates in Nebraska, it has actually increased the average rate per mile in this state, according to the report of the Union Pacific railroad, which has just been filed with the State Railway commission. And instead of the railroads having a fear of the two-cent law, they have been laughing in their sleeves over the diversion they have created by kicking against the passenger rates and drawing attention from the high freight rates charged in the trans-Mississippi country.

The annual report of the Union Pacific, which has just been filed with the commission, proves on examination to be a brief in behalf of the two-cent fare. Since the new law was enacted, the Union Pacific and other Nebraska railroads are charging full two cents per mile, as permitted by law. No excursion rates, no reduced fare, no commutation tickets of any kind and in fact nothing less than a straight two-cent fare ticket is sold in Nebraska. But the report which has just been made public shows that last year the average passenger traveled in Nebraska at the rate of 1.96 cents for each mile, a rate actually lower than that which is now charged by the railroads under the new law.

TAFT'S DELPHIC WORDS.

Says He Will Probably be Private Citizen in Two Years.

Manila, Oct. 21.—At a banquet given in his honor in this city Saturday night, Secretary of War William H. Taft made a most significant statement. He was referring to the fact that he had already visited the Philippines three times and in expressing his intention to come here again, he said: "I hope in another two years to visit Manila again, but then I probably will come as a private citizen."

The significance of Mr. Taft's remarks in relation to the chances of his nomination for the presidency next year, did not seem to strike his audience. The secretary's speech was received with much enthusiasm by the representatives of the Filipino president, when he declared the government was anxious and ready to help the business prosperity of the islands.

Mr. Taft devoted the day to an inspection of the schools of Manila.

Oppose Pulp Export.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—For some time there has been a strong movement in Canada in favor of a radical change in the fiscal condition governing the export of pulp wood to the United States. This movement, which has for months been growing in force and intensity, culminated in the demand of a deputation from the pulp and paper manufacturers of the Dominion, who came to Ottawa and petitioned the government that the exportation of pulp wood from Canada should be prohibited and the supply conserved.

Dangerous Fire in Des Moines.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 21.—Fire in the plant of the Standard Oil company today threatened for a time to do serious property damage and to result in loss of life. In the plant were tanks containing thousands of gallons of oil and gasoline, and if the fire had reached these a horrible explosion would have occurred. The firemen put up a desperate fight, however, and succeeded in getting the fire under control. The damage has not yet been ascertained.

Valuable Quartz Stolen.

San Francisco, Oct. 21.—Some vandal stole from a cabinet at the miners building at the University of California gold bearing quartz and other specimens valued at \$1,000. The faculty is searching for clues to the thief's identity.

OPEN UP MISSISSIPPI

Text of Speech by the President at Vicksburg.

FARMERS ARE HELPED PRIMARILY

Next Session of Congress Will Be Asked to Start Improvement of This Great River.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 22.—After a fortnight spent in the canebreaks, and looking bronzed and vigorous, President Roosevelt paid a flying visit to Vicksburg this afternoon.

The president was introduced by Congressman John Sharp Williams. When Mr. Williams said that Theodore Roosevelt was president of the whole country—Dixie land and Yankee land alike—the demonstration was notable. When the president arose to reply the big crowd accorded him a noisy demonstration that lasted several minutes.

In his speech here the president said: "It seems to me that no American president could spend his time better than by seeing for himself just what a rich and wonderful region the lower Mississippi valley is, so that he may go back, as I shall go back, to Washington, with the set purpose to do everything that lies in me to see that the United States does its full share in making the Mississippi river practically a part of the sea coast, in making it a deep channel to the Great Lakes from the Gulf. I wish to see the levees so strongly built as to remove completely from the minds of dwellers of those lower regions all apprehensions of a possible overflow. I advocate no impossible task. No difficult task. The people of Holland, a little nation, took two-thirds of their country out from under the sea, and they live behind the dykes now and have lived behind them for centuries in safety.

"With one-tenth the effort we, a much greater nation, can take the incomparably rich bottom lands of the Lower Mississippi out of the fear of being flooded or even being overflowed by the Mississippi, and while I do not like to say in advance what I intend to do, I shall break my rule in this case and say that in my next message to congress I shall advocate as heartily as I know how, that the congress now elected shall take the first steps to bring about that deep channel way and attendant high and broad levee system, which will make of these alluvial bottoms the richest and most populous and most prosperous agricultural land, not only in this nation, but on the face of the globe, and gentlemen, here is the reason I am particularly glad to be able to advance such a policy. I think any policy which tends to the uplifting of any portion of our people in the end distributes its benefits over the whole people. But it is far easier, originally, to put into effect a policy which shall at the moment help the people concentrated in the centers of the population and wealth than it is to put into effect a policy which shall help the dwellers in the country and the tillers of the soil.

"Now here we have a policy whose first and direct benefit will come to the man on the plantation, the tiller of the soil, the man who makes his fortune from what he grows on the soil.

"Mr. Williams has said that in our day we can sink all mere party differences. Since I have been president I have needed, ay, most of the time I have needed to sink them, because the differences of party are of small importance compared to the great fundamentals of good citizenship upon which all American citizens should be united."

The president said he agreed heartily that the constitution of the United States represents a fixed series of principles. Yet he said that, in the interest of the people, it must be interpreted, not as a straitjacket, not as laying the hand of death upon all developments, but as an investment designed for the life and health and growth of the nation.

More Powder for Japan.

New York, Oct. 22.—Japan is manufacturing more munitions of war at the present time than at any time during the war with Russia. Under peace Japan has one more arsenal and one more naval base than it had under the exigency of war. Both the arsenal and the naval base have been established within the last six months and at each place day and night shifts of laborers are being worked. Port Arthur or Oryoj, as the Japanese have renamed the place, is the new naval base where there is so much activity.

Stamping Out the Plague.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 22.—At a joint meeting of the city and state health boards here last night, it was decided to ask the state board of Oregon to cooperate with Washington health authorities in the handling of the bubonic plague, which has made its appearance in this city. One case has been reported, that of a Chinese who died nearly a week ago, but the city health officers have adopted prompt measures to suppress any threatened danger.

Leak in Mare Island Dock.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The massive drydock which the government is having constructed at the Mare island navy yard sprung a leak Friday, and in order to save the structure from almost complete destruction it was necessary to blow out the entire front of the dock. The cost of the dock, which is being built by contract, will be \$3,000,000.