

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.

Roosevelt predicts Taft's nomination on the first ballot.

A blanket of snow covers the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska.

Lord Curzon has been persuaded to re-enter English politics.

An eminent French doctor says Kaiser William has consumption.

English are protesting against slavery in the Portuguese colonies.

Kansas City theaters have given up the fight against Sunday closing.

Nearly \$1,000,000 more graft by the Schmitz gang has been discovered.

North Carolina has again refused to pay the bonds issued during the reconstruction days.

There is a monster shipment of war material on the San Francisco docks billed for Manila.

The San Francisco health board has appealed to the people to continue the extermination of rats.

Roosevelt has allowed troops to remain in Goldfield on the promise of Governor Sparks to call a special session of the legislature.

New York is overrun by hundreds of unemployed.

The Twenty-fourth Japanese diet has just convened.

President Roosevelt is hunting turkeys at Pine Knot, Va.

State Treasurer Steel, of Oregon, has filed his new bond in the sum of \$635,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturers plan a resumption of work for fully 10,000 former employes during January.

Railroads throughout the country have shown the effects of the financial panic by a curtailment of orders for rolling stock.

At a meeting of the Pacific Coast Commercial Travelers' association in San Francisco it was voted to stop gambling among members.

A passenger train collided head-on with a freight near Lenox, Mich. Five trainmen met death. All passengers escaped with but slight injuries.

In a raid on Chinese gambling houses Portland police secured \$10,166.90 in coin and currency and \$4,445.09 of exchange on Hongkong banks. According to law this money may go into the state treasury.

Raleigh, N. C., has voted prohibition.

Dewey has just celebrated his 77th birthday.

Officers and crews of the big fleet are enjoying life at Trinidad.

Heny says special privilege is the root of political corruption.

Reports of New York banks show a recovery from the money crisis.

Accused members of the first Russian drama deny they advised rebellion.

Indiana Republicans have formally endorsed Fairbanks as their candidate for president.

It is said a dark horse has been selected to fill Bristol's place as United States attorney for Oregon.

Burning snowsheds near Truckee, Cal., has greatly delayed Southern Pacific trains between Portland and San Francisco.

Latest developments in the row between naval factious brings out the fact that it is over ranking of officers. Two constructions of the revised statutes is possible and each faction claims it is right.

Five men were killed while working in a Paris subway.

St. Joseph, Mo., has started a crusade against loan sharks.

The New York Republican club has declared for Hughes for president.

All signs of yellow fever has been driven from the Panam canal zone.

Puget sound steamboat men will cut the pay of their engineers January 1.

Lawson says only the re-election of Roosevelt can avert a national disaster.

A severe sleet storm has demoralized telegraphic communication around Chicago.

The head of the Methodist Book concern calls labor unions the worst of tyrants.

The Bank of Calistoga, Calistoga, Cal., has closed. Officers of the institution say it will reopen.

Heny is in Washington arranging with Attorney General Bonaparte for the Oregon land fraud trials, which will begin at Portland January 13.

A detachment of 900 Chinese soldiers in Manchuria murdered their officers and pillaged the neighboring villages. Cavalry has been sent after them.

Philadelphia is facing a street car strike.

The first woman jury in Colorado has decided against a woman.

EXPRESS CHARGES HIGH.

Wells-Fargo Accused of Discrimination Against Merchants.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, today held a hearing of the complaint of the California Commercial association, composed of 29 mercantile firms in this city, charging the Wells-Fargo Express company with concealing from the public tariff schedules that had been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission in Washington and with making unjust and discriminatory rates. The actual question involved, however, was whether or not the quantity rate of 8 cents a pound from New York to San Francisco for shipments of 10,000 to 20,000 pounds applied to bulk or assembled shipments, gathered and forwarded by a forwarding agency to one concern or association organized for the purpose of getting the lower rate, the shipment ultimately intended for numerous consignees who were designated by numbers of the labels to the one consignee.

The charges of discrimination are based upon the refusal of the express company to transport a shipment of 16,000 pounds consisting of 443 packages, from New York to the California Commercial association in San Francisco last August, at the bulk or quantity rate of 8 per hundred pounds, the company charging the regular package rate. It is also alleged that the express company charged a higher rate than that published and filed with the Interstate Commerce commission, the latter being wilfully concealed and hidden from the public. This complaint avers that it is a distinct violation of the interstate commerce act.

In answer, the express company denies all the allegations made, and charges that the association resorted to subterfuge in order to extort unjust discrimination in its own favor, and based its refusal to grant a quantity rate upon the shipment in question on the ground that, while consigned to one consignee, it was intended for more than a score of firms.

EXPATRIATES IN CHINA.

Judge Willey Warts Congress to Make Laws for Them.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 3.—Judge L. R. Willey, of the United States court at Shanghai, against whom charges of improper conduct of his court have been preferred at Washington, arrived in San Francisco this morning on the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria from the Orient, and after a stay of two days in this city will proceed to the national capital. On board the Manchuria with Judge Willey was F. M. Brooks, a lawyer, who has filed an action for \$50,000 damages at Honolulu, charging the head of the court in the Far East, together with his clerk, L. R. Hieckel, with conspiracy in stopping the practice of Brooks in Shanghai. Judge Willey denied that he was going to Washington to meet the charges preferred against him.

"I am going to Washington," he said, "to aid in drawing an act that will extend to Americans in China a more complete body of laws than they now have. The laws now in force comprise little more than is embodied in the common law and are so indefinite as to be absolutely useless. It will be suggested to congress that the California code of laws be made to extend to China, wherein such laws are applicable."

"In addition to this matter, I am journeying East that congress may be asked for an appropriation for a proper Federal building at Shanghai, where the American consulate and courts may be under one roof."

Jail Wrecking Glass' Health.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Affidavits have been served on District Attorney Langdon by T. C. Coogan, Louis Glass' attorney, in his attempt to get his client out of jail. The district attorney will file counter affidavits. Dr. Roland E. Hartley and Dr. J. M. Williamson state in their affidavits that they visited Louis Glass at the county jail and that he showed "marked general physical deterioration and general derangement." They say they found him in a nervous condition which will permanently injure his health.

Raises Rent of Hot Springs.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Announcement was made yesterday that the United States would double the price for its heating hot waters after the first of the year, and that all bathhouse leases also would be doubled. A protest will be sent at once to Washington. The hot water now is dispensed by the government at \$30 per annum for each tub supplied. The bathhouse owners state they are unable to meet the raise.

Headquarters Are Secured.

Denver, Dec. 31.—The headquarters of the Democratic National convention will be at the Brown Palace hotel, which has registered a request from Chairman Tom Taggart, of the committee, through Secretary Mills, of the Convention league of Denver, to reserve 50 additional rooms, besides those already reserved. As soon as these reservations are made the other hotels of the city will begin to make reservations.

Garnets in New York Bedrock.

New York, Dec. 31.—That New York City rests on a vast mass of garnets is the discovery of Ralph E. Morgan, an English mineralogist, now visiting here. In a mass of rock thrown up from a subway excavation, he discovered a large garnet. On the dumping ground at Sheephead bay he found a number of excellent garnets.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FULL OF SUGAR.

Good Report on Klamath Country Sugar Beets.

Klamath Falls—Frank Ira White of the Enterprise Land & Investment company has just received reports from the department of agriculture relative to samples of sugar beets raised on the Enterprise tract. The beets were taken from the same tract as were those sent to Professor Knisely some time ago, but were fully matured, while the others were not. Professor Knisely's test showed from 17.40 to 19.35 per cent pure sugar, while the department test is one or two per cent higher, with a very high degree of purity.

These beets produced 8,286 pounds to the quarter-acre tract, or nearly 17 tons to the acre.

The department of agriculture in a letter to Mr. White says Klamath county's sugar beets are of the most excellent quality and that prospects are bright for the industry in this county.

Signs of Oil at Bonanza.

Bonanza—The possibilities of developing oil wells in this immediate vicinity are now more encouraging than at any previous time. In boring a well for a new livey stable in this town a strata of black oil sandstone was struck and specialists have pronounced it an unmistakable sign of the existence of oil. Several other places in Klamath county, especially in that portion surrounding Bonanza, show signs of oil. The prospects are good and the development of the same may result in the discovery of one of the richest oil regions on this coast.

More Traveling Libraries.

Salem—The Oregon Library commission held its regular session last week at the commission's rooms in the state house. W. B. Ayer and Miss Isom, members of the commission, were in attendance, besides the governor. It was decided to buy 25 more traveling libraries, making 90 in all, that will be placed in circulation as a result of the commission's first year's work. It was decided to establish an exchange station for Eastern Oregon at Baker City.

Fruitgrowers Plan Meeting.

Eugene—The Commercial club promotion department has decided to join with the Lane County Horticultural society in sharing the expense of the proposed mass meeting of fruitgrowers and citizens, to be held here Saturday, January 4. Prominent speakers will address the meetings and the people throughout the county will be asked to send in questions which they would like the experts to answer. The committee in charge has selected Dr. D. A. Paine to act as chairman of the mass meeting.

Hood River Apple Crop.

Hood River—Complete returns from Hood River's 1907 apple crop show that the growers will receive in round numbers \$200,000 for their product, notwithstanding the money trouble, car shortage and reduced crop. This is approximately what the Hood River crop brought last year when it was in the neighborhood of 20,000 boxes more, and is accounted for by the fact that the apples brought a much larger average price. The entire crop is now placed at 110,000 boxes.

Fall Pack Poor.

Astoria—During the fall fishing season there were six cold storage plants and 11 canneries in operation on the various streams along the Oregon coast. The season there as at nearly all other points was a comparatively poor one. The total pack of pickled fish put up by the cold storage plants was about 880 tonnes, while the total output of canned salmon packed by the canneries was about 104,500 cases, "as they run."

Colonizer at Klamath.

Klamath Falls—George L. McDonough, colonization agent of the Union Pacific railway, who is expected to arrive in Klamath Falls next week, is now at MacDoel, the new Dankard town on the California Northeastern railway in Butte valley. He comes to Klamath Falls to become familiar with colonizing possibilities here. He will be accompanied by a Dankard elder, D. C. Campbell, of Colfax, Wash.

Sawmill in Christmas Stock.

Marshfield—The new office building of the big planing plant of the U. A. Smith Lumber & Manufacturing company was opened and dedicated Christmas Eve. Festivities were held and many citizens attended. The office building is now completed and in use. The mill proper will be finished and ready for operation in February.

Select by Conventions.

Salem—In answer to an inquiry from Chairman G. A. Wertgate, of the Republican state central committee, Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he says that delegates to the national conventions and candidates for presidential elector must be chosen at conventions and not under the direct primary.

Shut Down on Keno Canal.

Klamath Falls—The reclamation service has closed down on the Keno canal on account of the wet weather, keeping only the derrick gang and the engineering corps. The shutdown was made necessary on account of the wet weather.

APPLE SHIPMENTS INCREASE

Railroads Give Out Figures Showing Oregon's Sale of Fruits.

Portland—More than twice as many apples were shipped out of this state during 1907 than in 1906, according to reports compiled by the railroads. The Southern Pacific and O. R. & N. lines have completed figures showing the cars of apples shipped from every point on the allied lines, and the total number of cars is a surprise.

"Nearly all these papies were bought f. o. b. at the station nearest the orchards," said General Freight Agent Miller, of the Harriman lines. "This shows the fruit is in demand, and Eastern buyers come here in search of it. The prices this season are better than ever before. One station on our lines that never shipped an apple before this year sent away 40 cars to the East a short time ago. This indicates how the apple industry is going ahead. I predict it will only be a few years before apple growing will be one of the biggest activities of Oregon people."

Can't Use Wood.

Burns—The forest rangers of the Blue mountain forest reserve have fined several Harney citizens for cutting timber in the reserve without permits from the forest guards. The largest fine imposed was on B. A. Dickenson, who operates a sawmill about eight miles from Harney. He was caught taking timber from government land and fined \$300 for about 17 trees. The sawmill men have been making this a practice for years before the reserve was created, and thought it no harm to continue the practice. Last fall was the first time a forest guard has been stationed here to give permits for cutting timber for wood and other purposes. There has always been plenty of timber outside the reserve for wood and timber for building purposes until lately, when it was all secured by outside people, to be transferred in time to large timber companies.

Salem Hopgrowers Sign.

Salem—Thirty-seven out of the 42 hopgrowers who attended the meeting of growers here last week signed the by-laws, prepared for a Pacific Coast Hopgrowers' union. These growers represent about 800 acres of hops. A local organization was formed with J. H. Fletcher as chairman and James Winstanley as secretary. Attorney A. L. Shinn, of Sacramento, explained the plan and purposes of the proposed organization to the meeting.

Railroad Buys Laidlaw.

Laidlaw—The rumor has been rife in this community for some time that the Laidlaw townsite had been sold to the Mount Hood Railroad company, but until now these rumors could not be verified. The verification comes from the fact that the abstracts of title are now being prepared at Prineville preparator to a formal transfer of the property to the purchasing company.

To Indict Nevada Sheepmen.

Pendleton—Through the efforts of Dr. W. H. Lytle, state sheep inspector, indictments will be returned against P. Anderson, a millionaire sheepman of Nevada, for bringing flocks over the state line into Oregon without first giving notice to the state sheep inspector.

Wheat Moving Again.

Pendleton—Now that wheat has gone up to 70 cents in the local wheat market some of the growers are selling. For a time the price was down to 65 cents, and very little was being sold.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 35@37 1/2c per pound. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8 1/2@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@6 1/2c. Poultry—Average old hens, 12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2c; spring chickens, 11@12c; roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 15c; dressed, choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 15c; ducks, 14c; pigeons, 11@15c; squabs, 22@3c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 32 1/2@35c per dozen. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6@6 1/2c; packers, 6@6 1/2c. Wheat—Club, 85c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 85c; red, 81c. Oats—No. 1 white, 28c; gray, 28c. Barley—Feed, 27c per ton; brewing, 31c; rolled, 30c. Corn—Whole, 32c; cracked, 33c. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 16c per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 22@23c; clover, 15c; cheat, 15c; grain hay, 15@16c; alfalfa, 15c; vetch, 14c. Fruits—Apples, 75c@82c per box; desches, 75c@81c per crate; pears, 1.25@1.75 per box; cranberries, 99.50@12 per barrel. Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets 11c per sack; beans, 7@9c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 75c@81c per dozen; celery, 3.25@3.50 per crate; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 11c per pound; peppers, 8@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 1.50 per box. Onions—1.75@1.85 per hundred. Potatoes—50@65c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2.75 per cwt. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@7 1/2c per pound; olds, 1@2c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

STUDY FORESTRY.

Students at Oregon Agricultural College Gathering Tree Seeds.

By E. A. Lake, Oregon Agricultural College.

The students in forestry at the Agricultural college are making their first collection of seeds of native trees and shrubs for use in the establishment of a forest tree nursery and arboretum. The purpose in view is not only that the work shall be instructive to the student in the study of seeds and seedling, silviculture and dendrology, but that the plant shall be a source of data to the whole state upon the growth, habit, resistance and general character of the trees and shrubs of Oregon, so far as is possible to grow them upon the same site and similar conditions.

Not only are local seeds being collected but seeds from the home districts are coming in from friends of students and the institution. This kindness on the part of those residing in the more distant and mountainous parts of the state is highly appreciated, as it enables the class to obtain a much greater variety than otherwise would be possible with the time and means at the command of either students or institution.

Owing to the fact that the course is but one year old, only the general and preliminary phases of the subject have been considered by the students in the work. The O. A. C. Forest club, an organization of those interested in the forests of the state, is now discussing forest fire laws, their enforcement, efficiency and improvement. Each student is assigned a phase of the topic in hand and in due time reports his findings to the club. Prominent timber, mill and lumbermen upon invitation discuss various topics before the club, as transportation, timber preservation, forest conservation, re-forest on improved methods of lumbering, U. S. forest service work and similar topics. Later the advanced students will take up work looking to the solution of some of the very practical problems now before the wood users of the country.

The great problem of what to do with the waste, including the standing timber that is injured by insect and fungus foes, will be one of the first to be investigated as soon as the equipment of the department will permit.

The statement is made upon good authority that fifteen per cent of the mature timber on the western slope of the central region of the Cascade is wholly lost through fungous diseases, and that another fifteen per cent is graded as cull. Beetles, borers and minor foes do considerable further damage, and it is safe to say that the sum total of these losses must amount to millions of dollars. It is reasonable to suppose, in the face of recent results in agricultural practices in our own country, to say nothing of the modern forestry practices of Europe, that the major part of this loss could be turned to gain through the intelligent investigation of the troubles and the application of modern measures for combatting these foes of the forest.

Other great problems are those relating to taxation, re-forestation, utilizing mill waste, improved methods of harvesting the crops, disposing of the debris and weed trees, timber technology and the preservation of lumber.

These problems together with many more it is the purpose of the college to help solve through the department of forestry, as well as train men to take hold of the practical work and problems of our forests and thus insure the best possible use of the tree crop.

Publications for Farmers.

The following publications of interest to farmers and others have been issued by the Agricultural department of the Federal government and will be furnished free, so long as they are available, except where otherwise noted, upon application to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.:

Farmers' Bulletin No. 116.—Irrigation in Fruit Growing. By E. J. Wickson, M. A., professor of agricultural practice, University of California, and horticulturist of the California experiment station. Pp. 48, figs. 8. A statement of the relations of irrigation to fruit production, and of irrigation methods as they have been demonstrated by Pacific coast experience.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 138.—Irrigation in Field and Garden. By E. J. Wickson, M. A. Pp. 40, figs. 18. This bulletin discusses the subject from the standpoint of the individual farmer, and contains instructions on the determination of ditch levels, the measurement of small streams, sources of water supply and their use, the distribution of irrigation water, methods of applying water, the choice of an irrigation method, and the time for the application of water.

Bulletin No. 147.—Report on Drainage Investigations in 1903. By C. G. Elliott, drainage expert, irrigation investigations, office of experiment stations. Pp. 62, pls 5, figs. 12. Price 10 cents. This is a report of the work done by Mr. Elliott during the year 1903. It includes discussions of plans for drainage near Fresno, Cal., in the Yakima and Ahtanum valleys, Washington, in the Grey Bull valley, Wyoming, in the Missouri valley and in Hancock county, Iowa, and of drainage as a preventive of hillside erosion in Georgia.

Apple Sauce.

Wash and wipe firm tart apples and cut, without peeling, into pieces. Put over the fire with as little water as possible to prevent their scorching, and simmer gently until reduced to a soft mass. Rub through a colander, return to the fire, add a lump of butter, sugar to taste and a dash of cinnamon. As soon as the sugar is dissolved stir in the juice of a lemon and take from the fire.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIPPE

Spreads Through the East Like Prairie Fire.

VICTIMS BY TENS OF THOUSANDS

Fared That Epidemic May Surpass That of 1889-90—Street Car Service is Crippled

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Deadly grippe, which has already fastened itself upon nearly every city east of the Mississippi river, is spreading westward with appalling rapidity. Not since the terrible epidemic of 1889-90 have there been such ravages by the fearful malady as at the present time, according to special dispatches gathered from many sources. Mild, open weather, highly unseasonable, is held responsible by health authorities.

Pittsburg is the chief complainant. So many people there are ill that the streetcar service is crippled and office buildings are practically empty. Besides Pittsburg, New York, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Boston, Milwaukee and other Eastern and Western cities were reported to be wrestling with the disease, a number of deaths in each city occurring daily.

"La grippe, as the French call it," said Dr. Herman Spalding, of the Chicago Health department, "travels with the speed of a prairie fire. It travels along the lines of transportation, as it is carried by travelers from one city to another. It is decidedly contagious and there is no effective way of checking its spread. If other cities become badly affected, Chicago is sure to be hit, because of the thousands of travelers who arrive daily in Chicago from every point of the compass."

From New York word comes that the grippe has begun a devastating crusade in that city and that amongst its victims have been opera singers and many actors and actresses. There were 63 deaths in the metropolis last week. Besides this there were many deaths from pneumonia, influenced by the grippe bacillus.

Physicians in Boston say there are at least 60,000 cases now in that city. Cincinnati has 2,000 cases and physicians say that new cases are developing by the score every hour.

ON SECOND STAGE.

Battleship Fleet Leaves Trinidad for Rio Janeiro.

Port of Spain, Dec. 31.—The American battleship fleet weighed anchor at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon and steamed for Rio Janeiro. Accompanying the fleet were the supply ships Cuigoa and Glacier. Early in the morning the signal went up from Rear Admiral Evans' flagship Connecticut to prepare for departure at 8 a. m., but owing to a delay in the coaling of the battleship Maine from the collier Fortuna, it was necessary to change the time of sailing. Long before the hour set a myriad of small craft, chifly launches and steam yachts, moved up and down along the lines of anchored battleships, the merry parties aboard shouting farewells to the departing visitors. Thousands of residents climbed the surrounding hills to view the great ships as they moved onward on their journey of 3,000 miles and more, while boatloads of excursionists went to the small islands in the gulf and others to the floating dock to catch the last glimpse of the ships. The fleet presented a magnificent appearance as it steamed out in four columns with the supply ships trailing, a distance of 400 yards separating one division from another. With the Connecticut in the lead the battleships headed for the Boas and steamed majestically through the grand Boas and thence along the northern coast of Trinidad. An average of from 10 to 11 knots an hour will carry the fleet to the end of the second lap of the 14,000-mile journey in about 12 days, and it was announced by Admiral Evans before his departure that he expects to reach Rio Janeiro on Friday evening January 10.

Natives Facing Famine.

Hillsdale, Mich., Dec. 31.—Secretary H. S. Myers, of the general conference of Free Baptists, said today: "According to advices just received by me from our missions in Bengal and Orissa, India, four months of rain is the usual allowance in Lucknow, India, in a year, but during the year 1907 it has rained only four days. The result is famine everywhere. Thousands of the population are suffering and before relief comes next August hundreds of thousands must die unless relief comes from Christian lands."

Fatal Row Over 5 Cents.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Arthur Sassen, a conductor of the United Railroads, was shot and killed today at the intersection of Twelfth and Folsom streets by Bonaventura Arcieri, a passenger. Previously Arcieri had tendered a transfer which Sassen had refused to honor. He then paid a cash fare and began to argue the matter. Sassen slapped Arcieri in the face and the latter drew a revolver and shot Sassen.

Earthquake Breaks Company.

Hamburg, Dec. 31.—The Transatlantic Fire Insurance company has voted to liquidate on account of the fact that more than half of its capital was lost by the San Francisco fire and earthquake.