

# DOINGS OF THE WEEK

## Current Events of Interest Gathered From the World at Large.

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

Spokane high school girls will limit cost of graduating gowns to \$10 each.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A French newspaper correspondent with the Turks at Tripoli says that city is in a state of siege, and that the Italians have not made any material progress since the war started.

Los Angeles women hold the balance of power in the politics of that city.

Persia begs the powers to interfere and prevent the aggressions of Russia.

Alarm and distress increase in Seattle as the water supply rapidly disappears.

James J. Hill extolls the wonders of the Pacific Northwest at the Chicago Land show.

Millions will change hands in Los Angeles at the coming election if the Socialists are defeated.

### PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Export basis: Bluestem, 83c; club, 80c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 80c; forty-fold, 81c.

Corn—Whole, \$37; cracked, \$38 ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$31; shorts, \$24; rolled barley, \$35@36.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$31@32 ton.

Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$18@19; No. 1 valley, \$15@17; alfalfa, \$13@14; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.

Barley—Feed, \$32.50@33 per ton; brewing, nominal.

Fresh Fruits—Pears, \$1.25@1.60 per box; grapes, 50c@1; cranberries, \$11.50@12 per barrel.

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

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

Onions—Buying prices, \$1.15 sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c dozen; beans, 5@10c; cabbage, 1@1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@1 per dozen; California, \$4 per crate; garlic, 10@12c per pound; lettuce, 75c@80c per dozen; hothouse lettuce, \$1.25 per box; pumpkins, 1@1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 8@9c; squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 50c@1 per box; carrots, \$1 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, solid pack, 37c; prints, extra; butter fat, 1c less than solid pack price.

Poultry—Hens, 10@12c; springs, 10@12c; ducks, young, 16@17c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 18@20c; dressed, choice, 22@24c.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 50c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12 1/2@13c per pound.

Hops—1911 crop, 44@45c; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 9@16c per pound; valley, 15@17c; mohair, choice, 35@37c.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.45@5.85; good, \$5.30@4.45; fair, \$5.15@5.30; choice cows, \$4.50@4.85; fair, \$4@4.25; common, \$2.50@3.50; extra choice spayed heifers, \$4.50@4.60; choice bulls, \$4.25@4.50; good, \$4@4.25; common, \$2@2.50; choice calves, \$7.25@7.50; good, \$7@7.25; common, \$4@5; choice stags, \$4.50@4.75; good, \$4.25@4.50.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$6.75@6.85; good to choice hogs, \$5.60@6.75; fair, \$6.25@6.50; common, \$6@6.25.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$4@5; choice yearling wethers, east of mountains, \$3.40@3.60; choice twos and threes, \$3.20@3.35; choice lambs, \$4.60@4.75; good, \$4@4.25; valley lambs, \$3.75@4; culls, \$3@3.50.

### NEW TRIBE FOUND.

Eskimos Who Resemble Europeans See First White Man.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### TRUNKS ARE HELD.

Customs Officers to Question Los Angeles People.

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

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

After the hearing, deputy surveyor of the Port Smythe said that Miss Bradbury had given the excuse that many of her friends had brought foreign goods back from Europe without paying duty. She refused to give their names, but some other source named several Los Angeles people who, Smythe said, will be summoned before the customs officials there. The customs officials estimate that Miss Bradbury's goods are worth \$4,000 here and she will have to pay this sum, plus the possible penalty of \$1,000, to recover her baggage.

### PLUMBING TRUST GIVES UP.

Government Evidence Against Combine on Coast Strong.

Washington, D. C.—The "plumbing trust," which government officials say controls the sale of plumbers' supplies in most of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions, has capitulated to the department of justice and is seeking to avoid court proceedings. Representatives of the trust will present their ideas of dissolution at a conference to be held later in the week.

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

### Pirates Threaten Liners.

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

### Yuan Now Against Rebels?

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

### Japanese Reinforce Guards.

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

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

### CARE OF PATIENTS FREE.

State Tuberculosis Sanatorium Will Start Publicity Campaign.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### OREGON HEN IS CHAMPION.

Agricultural College Chicken Lays 259 Eggs in Year.

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

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

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

### DRY LANDS TO GET WATER.

White Lake District Likely to Get Needed Irrigation.

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

W. S. Wiley, formerly attorney for the Klamath project of the reclamation service, represents the new company formed to use the ditch water supply, which proposes to take about 50 cubic feet of water a second from White lake through the Adams cut to a point where it will be lifted by a pumping plant and then spread over the lands through two ditches. The lands to be improved lie in township 41 south, range 10 east, W. M., Klamath county, and townships 47 and 48, range 3 east, M. D. M., Siskiyou county, California.

### Grant County Optimistic.

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

### Armory Nearly Ready.

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

### TO TEACH RURAL HYGIENE.

O. A. C Plans New Work for Farmers' Short Course.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A course in rural hygiene is to be inaugurated this winter at the Oregon Agricultural college during the short course. A popular course of lectures will be given on the factors favorable and otherwise to health in rural communities. Prof. T. D. Beckwith, head of the bacteriology department, will give these lectures.

"The farmer ordinarily gives far more attention to the health of his stock than to that of himself and family," said Prof. Beckwith, speaking of the proposed lectures. "The point that the health of the people may be reckoned in dollars and cents to the community escapes the average citizen in his mad scramble for more evident wealth. For example, it is computed that the annual loss to the United States through human tuberculosis amounts to \$600,000,000, which is approximately three-fourths the value of the entire wheat crop of the country. This immense annual loss, about 75 per cent of which is preventable, is due solely to carelessness and ignorance of the most rudimentary rules of life and health. Of vastly greater importance than the money loss is the pain and suffering, most of which can be prevented by a little care and knowledge."

The short course lectures, which will be illustrated with stereopticon views, will cover such subjects as water supply (especially from wells), their location and construction as to health; sanitary methods of sewage disposal, the use and abuse of septic tanks; transmission of disease, such as tuberculosis and typhoid; flies and germ carrying; cause of colds and grippe and other epidemics.

### TO HAVE PUMPING SYSTEM.

Electric Power to Be Used in Irrigating Arid Land.

La Grande—Another plan of reclamation of the areas of arid and semi-arid land in Grande Ronde valley, one heretofore deemed impracticable on so large a scale, will be given a tryout here this winter and next summer. The Eastern Oregon Light and Power company, having operating stations all over Eastern Oregon, will carry on the experiments on 1,600 acres of land which the company controls in the heart of the few patches of land that are dependent on artificial water during the summer.

Mining engineers are on the ground ready to commence digging and drilling the first well. A distance of 60 feet downward, or where the water raises automatically, the diggers will construct a slum—an underground reservoir run at right angles to the shaft and extending 50 feet in each direction. This reservoir, or slum, will fill with water and act as a reserve pond when the drain from the pumps on the well is heavy. Electricity is to be used as power for pumping.

### TIMBER OWNERS FIGHT TAX.

Forest Assessments in Coos Bay Declared to Be Too High.

Marshfield—The county judge has been notified that the Menasha Wood-ensaw company and the Field Timber company will appeal from the findings of the county board of equalization in the assessment of timber lands. It is said that other timber companies will probably join in the movement.

Representatives of several timber owners appealed to the county board for a lowering of the assessment of timber lands generally throughout the county. While some changes were made in individual cases, the board refused a general lowering of the assessment.

It was alleged by the timber owners in their original petition that the timber was not assessed fairly as compared to the ranch land of the county.

### Has Novel Fish Screen.

Gold Hill—Charles Kell, local blacksmith, has secured a patent on his fish screen for power and irrigation ditches. The invention consists of a screen cylinder, rotated by paddles hung on the axis inside the screen. As the cylinder revolves it carries trash and drift over and down stream, preventing the passage of fish up the ditch. The invention is the result of the screening law, on the statutes of all western states, requiring all power and irrigation ditches to be effectually screened against the passage of fish.

### Law Will Be Enforced in Future.

Salem—The corporation department of the secretary of state's office has declared that the law will be enforced in reference to the filing of annual reports of corporations. A fine of \$100 is provided for in the law on failure to file such reports. There are numerous companies that are from one to three years behind with such reports, and the department intends to clean them up. All of the companies so delinquent are being notified.

### Lower Columbia Poultry Show.

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

### JAIL SENTENCE HISSED.

Suffragette Leader Defiant When Sentenced to Prison.

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

Mrs. Lawrence declared that she struck the policeman because he was choking one of her comrades. Mrs. Lawrence made a statement in court, with reference to a poster produced in court, calling on women to assemble and "see fair play and protect women from being brutally victimized by the police in uniform and plain clothes, as they were on Black Friday, 1910, as the result of ill usage, one woman died and many were seriously injured."

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

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

### COAL IS REQUIRED.

Navy Finds Other Fuel on Coast Is Insufficient.

Washington, D. C.—In his annual report, the secretary of the navy will say:

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

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

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

### TURKS HEM IN TRIPOLI.

Tables Turned on Italians, Who Are Now Besieged.

Paris—That the town of Tripoli is virtually besieged by Turks and that Homs is in no better situation is the opinion of the correspondent of the Temps, who has succeeded in joining the Ottoman forces near Zouagher. He telegraphs regarding the Turkish side of the war, under date of November 12, and says:

"It is certain that after a month and a half of war, after large expenditures and serious losses, the Italians are no farther advanced than on the day following their disembarkation. If the Turkish forces are inferior in number to the Italians, they make up in confidence. I expected to find disorder and discouragement. On the contrary, everywhere I met order, discipline and contentment."

"Patient and ready for everything, the Turk is accepting all without complaint. If he suffers he knows it is for the empire of Islam, while the Arab knows that if he dies, Paradise and Mohammed will be his."

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

### Rich Babe Seeks Home.

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

### Packers' Stay Referred.

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

### Monarchist Attack Fails.

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

# CITY IS SURROUNDED

## Rebels Swarm On Hills On All Sides of Nanking.

Shells Come From All Directions—Defending General Killed—Jap Consulate Only Remains.

Shanghai—It is reported that a desperate fight has taken place between the revolutionists and bandits in Hwa Yuan, Anhwei Province, and that 1,000 robbers were killed.

Nanking—After more than half a century of silence, the hills overlooking the walled city of Nanking, the ancient capital of China, swarm with rebellious forces eager for its occupation and determined to overthrow the last stronghold of the Manchus south of the Yangtze.

From the Tiger Hill fort for several hours Sunday morning big guns spoke repeatedly, while farther up along the northeastern range, from the top of Purple mountain, for a 15-mile semi-circle westward to the Yangtze, smaller forts scattered shells into every section of the city. So far as known the casualty list is not large. General Wong, second in command of the defenders, is among the killed.

In the earlier part of the day the imperialists attempted a sortie against the attacking forces, with a view to recapturing their positions, but were driven back inside the walls with considerable loss. The Tiger Hill batteries meanwhile were pounding shells into Lion Hill. They succeeded in silencing the Manchu batteries there. The object of the first seizure of the Tiger Hill was shown by the early appearance of four rebel cruisers and later in the day of other warships. At night a dozen torpedo boat destroyers and cruisers were lying near the city. Doubtless they will reduce the lower sections quickly and drive the defenders to the South.

The viceroy of Nanking and the Tartar general, in fear of General Chang, the imperialist commander, have taken refuge in the Japanese consulate, in which only the consul remains. He is the sole official representative of foreign interests now in Nanking. The consulate is well guarded by marines.

### AMERICANS CAUSE RAID.

John Hays Hammond Tells "Inside" of Boer War.

Boston—Released by time from an oath not to talk on South African affairs nor reveal any of the "inside" as to the events leading up to the Boer war, for a period of years, John Hays Hammond, who was conspicuous in that war, broke his silence for the first time at a dinner of the clover club.

Mr. Hammond said the Jameson raid was the result of the activities of a reform association formed at Johannesburg, consisting largely of Americans.

"I want especially," said Mr. Hammond, "to correct a misunderstanding. It is said we were acting under the British flag. It is false."

"Much sympathy has been wasted on 'Oom Paul' Kruger. He was opposed to progress, believing that the world is flat. His impositions were such as no man of the Anglo-Saxon race would have tolerated."

"The reform movement against Kruger was not an English movement. Jameson came into the fight against our wishes and against the wishes of the British high commissioner. Kruger in a conference demanded that no contract should be accepted with a Catholic or a Jew. This we flatly refused."

"Kruger broke all his promises and after he had secured the arms in Johannesburg he arrested the reform committee. He gave the men to understand that if they pleaded guilty they would be let off with a fine. Instead, they were sentenced to be hanged within 24 hours."

"An emphatic dispatch from Secretary Olney caused President Kruger and the Boer council to commute the sentence to life imprisonment."

### Aviator Off to Aid Rebels.

Albion, Mich.—Roy Wilcox, with a contract to furnish and maintain aeroplanes for the provisional government of China, is now on his way to San Francisco, whence he expects to sail in a few days. His wife accompanies him. The young man who lives near Albion, has been building and experimenting with aeroplanes for the last year or more, and some time ago made the acquaintance of several Chinese youths, one of whom is now said to be prominent in the present rebellion.

### Famous Actress Dead.

New York—Cable advices received by theatrical men here announce the death in Germany of Otilie Genee, one of Germany's famous actresses. She was 77 years old. In 1869 Frau Genee undertook a tour through America, ending at San Francisco, where she founded the first German theater. She managed this theater for 15 years with great success until recalled to Berlin in 1884 by the emperor, who desired her in the Royal theater.

### City Voted Dry By Women.

Santa Ana, Cal.—Women voted Tuesday in the liquor election at Fullerton and the city was carried for prohibition by a vote of 540 to 190.