

# 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.

Supporters of five different candidates have begun campaigns in Indiana.

The Russian council of ministers has decided not to allow the Salvation Army to carry on its work in Russia.

The name of Roosevelt will be placed on the primary tickets of many states as a presidential preference candidate.

The Union Depot & Terminal Co., of Cincinnati has been granted a franchise to erect a union station costing \$40,000,000.

Because of the omission of a word in the will of a Cincinnati millionaire, his niece will get no share in his \$1,500,000 estate.

A scheme for swamping Central American republics with bogus money has been discovered, after nearly \$10,000,000 had been put into circulation.

Fire in a bird and snake store in San Antonio, Tex., caused the death of several hundred parrots and 350 snakes, and caused the firemen an exceedingly warm time.

A Kansas City clerk who died recently had \$130,000 worth of first mortgage securities stowed away in his trunk. He began work 30 years ago at \$6 a week.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and San Francisco & Portland Steamship Co. have jointly given \$50,000 towards the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

It cost the women of California about 15.3 cents a vote to conduct their recent successful suffrage campaign, which the men admit costs them \$2.30 or more per vote for an ordinary political campaign.

Several hundred men are racing with dog teams to a new strike on the head of Sixty-Mile river in Alaska. The temperature is about 40 degrees below zero.

It is alleged that one of the subsidiary companies which handled by-products for the Chicago packing houses made a profit of about \$4,000,000 in one year, although the company was capitalized at only \$14,000.

A South Chicago newspaper which had been active against writers of Black Hand letters was dynamited and the plant practically destroyed.

General Reyes, head of the new Mexican insurgent movement, was located by government authorities on a ranch, together with five of his followers, and captured.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 81¢@82¢; club, 79¢; red Russian, 78¢; valley, 80¢; forty-fold, 79¢@80¢.

Corn—Whole, \$37; cracked, \$38 ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$23 per ton; middlings, \$30; shorts, \$24; rolled barley, \$37@38.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$30.50@31 ton. Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, \$18@18.50; No. 1 valley, \$15@16; alfalfa, \$13@14; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$12@13.

Barley—Feed, \$36@37 ton. Fresh Fruits—Pears, 50¢@1.50 per box; grapes, \$1.25@1.50; cranberries, \$12@13 per barrel; casabas, \$1.50 per crate.

Apples—Jonathans, \$1.50@2.25 per box; Spitzenberg, \$1@2.50; Baldwin, 75¢@1.50; Red Cheek Pippin, \$1.25@1.75; Northern Spy, \$1.25@1.75; Winter Bananas, \$2@3; Bellflower, \$1.10@1.35.

Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, 90¢@1.20 per hundred. Onions—Jobbing price, \$1.50 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 90¢ per dozen; cabbage, 1¢@1¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.90@2 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.25@1.75 per dozen; celery, California, \$4@4.25 per crate; egg plant, 12¢ per pound; garlic, 6¢@10¢ per pound; lettuce, \$2.50 per crate; peppers, 8¢@10¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1¢@1¢ per pound; sprouts, 9¢@10¢ per pound; squash, 1¢@1¢; tomatoes, \$1.75 per box; carrots, \$1 per sack; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1; parsnips, \$1.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, solid pack, 36¢; prints, extra; butter fat, 1¢ less than solid pack prices.

Poultry—Hens, 12¢; springs, 11¢@12¢; ducks, young, 17¢@18¢; geese, 12¢@13¢; turkey, live, 20¢@21¢; dressed, choice, 22¢@23¢.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, candled, 37¢ per dozen; case-count, 35¢ per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 8¢@8¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢@14¢ per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.75@6; good, \$5@5.50; choice cows, \$4.60@5; good, \$4.25@4.50; choice spayed heifers, \$5@5.25; good to choice heifers, \$4.50@4.60; choice bulls, \$4.25@4.50; good, \$4@4.25; choice calves, \$7@8; good, \$6.75@7.

Hogs—Choice light hogs, \$6.55@6.65; good to choice hogs, \$6.25@6.50; fair, \$6@6.25; smooth heavy hogs, \$5.25@5.50.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, \$3.75@4; choice killing ewes, \$3.25@3.75; choice lambs, \$4.90@5.10; good to choice lambs, \$4.75@4.90; culls, \$3@4.

## REBELS RENEW FIGHTING.

Republican Forces Impatient; Imperialists Want Delay.

St. Petersburg—A dispatch from Hankow says that the Republicans opened fire from Wu Chang on Han Yang, which is held by imperialists. They seem to be of the opinion that the armistice has expired.

Negotiations between Shanghai and Peking continue, but apparently there has been a change in the situation. The imperialists are endeavoring to delay matters, hoping that time will favor them. The rebels seem desirous of forcing the issue, but neither side is willing to terminate negotiations.

Soldiers from the Japanese legation came into conflict with Yuan Shi Kai's body guard. Bayonets and swords were used and six or more Japanese were wounded. It is reported that more than that number of Chinese were injured. The Japanese, as well as the Chinese soldiers, were off duty, but the Japanese legation sent out a company to rescue its men. The incident is believed not to have any political significance.

Sheng Huan Hui, minister of posts and communications, writes to a friend here that the rebels are sequestering his extensive property at Shanghai. They allege that the "foreign nations" group of financiers heavily bribed him to favor them in connection with the currency and railway loans. This he denies.

A dispatch from Hankow says three soldiers have been court-martialed and beheaded because they were suspected of an attempt to assassinate General Li Yun Heng, commander of the revolutionists. They were captured with revolvers in their hands standing close to the general.

## TROOPS RUSHED TO PERSIA.

England to Lose No Time in Protecting Her Interests.

Bushire, Persia—The British government has lost no time in sending troops to Persia. It was the expressed intention of the government to increase the number of Indian troops employed in Southern Persia to protect the British consulates and the trade routes. Quick action, however, was considered necessary on account of the recent attack near Kazeroon by Kashgal tribesmen on the British consul, W. A. Smart, when he was being escorted to his post at Shiraz by a detachment of Indian Sowars.

The British protected cruiser Fox arrived here and landed 169 men of the Indian Carnata infantry, against possible contingencies.

Further details have been received of the attack upon Consul Smart. His escort was engaged twice. On the first occasion it drove off the natives, who were cleared from the hills with the loss of only one killed and one wounded on the British side. On the second occasion, the Sowars had to fight a rear guard action for eight miles. They saved the convoy, including a large amount of specie.

## MILWAUKEE'S BUDGET BIG.

Expenditures for 1912 Under Socialist Regime Grow \$706,508.

Milwaukee—Expenditures aggregating \$5,791,122.30 are provided for in the tentative city budget for 1912, which has been completed by the board of estimates of the Socialist council. This is an increase of \$706,508.86 over 1911, which was the largest up to this time. The tax roll now being collected is \$1,000,000 larger than the last year of the previous administration.

Because the time expired before the work could be completed, the budget was submitted by the estimates board in an unfinished form. The board will work in co-operation with the finance committee in attempting to reduce the amounts.

## Sir Edward Grey Scared.

Berlin—The Cologne Gazette in an article on the relations between England and Germany, says: "It is right to say that things cannot remain as they are. They must be better or worse. We have done everything possible to avoid a world war which would do inestimable harm. The next move is with England, but the attitude of Sir Edward Grey does not suggest that he is ready to make it. There have been words enough; we now await deeds from the English love of peace upon which peace depends."

## Mexico Provides Homes.

El Paso, Tex.—Advices from Chihuahua say that the Sautena Hacienda, owned by Inig Noriega, Barru Saus and General Porfirio Diaz, has been acquired by the Mexican government at a cost of \$17,000,000 and will be put under irrigation and sold to homeless Mexicans upon such terms as will enable them to acquire ownership soon. Mexicans residing in Texas will be invited to return to Mexico immediately.

## Death List Stays at Six.

Devils Lake, N. D.—No additional deaths among those injured in the wreck of the Great Northern train "Oregonian" at Sharon, N. D., are reported. There is nothing to indicate that more than six persons lost their lives. The body of the sixth victim has not been identified.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE

## LAKEVIEW AWAITING ROAD.

Impetus to Business Result of Announcement of New Line.

Lakeview—The coming of the new railroad here means an impetus to business of which few outsiders have any idea. Many people believe that the coming of the railroad means merely better methods of transportation for those already settled, but the importance of the growth has already begun to be demonstrated. There are a number of new people who have come here to engage in business of recent weeks, and the real estate business is attracting some who believe that the approach of the steel rails means higher values for land. One long-felt want in the town is being filled by a new lumber yard, and as soon as freight trains begin doing work it is expected to start the new enterprise off with about 40 carloads of lumber.

The town already has one lumber yard and planing mill, but the demand for material has overtaken the facilities. The new yard will help the builders to get plenty of material, without using freshly sawed lumber or carrying stock for a season and waiting for it to cure.

Streets leading to the depot are being graveled and put into good shape for traffic to and from the station.

## ANALYSIS SHOWS PURITY.

Klamath Falls Water, Under Test, Declared Free of Bacilli.

Klamath Falls.—In the controversy over the quality of the city water supply, which has caused residents here to boil the water used for domestic purposes for months past and resulted in the city spending much money in an effort to find pure water so it might go into the water business, the Klamath Falls Light & Water company, which has been subject to much criticism, has at last turned the tables on its critics.

It has an analysis, the fourth one made by Dr. Calvin S. White, secretary of the Oregon state board of health, at Portland, which shows that the water is now free from bacilli and that the two samples taken from the main spring contain only three and 50 organisms, respectively. The company's officials declare that the water is absolutely pure. This winter the city will be furnished water only from the springs which have stood the test, as indicated, and these springs will be securely walled off from possible contamination.

## COLLEGE SECURES SPEAKERS.

Invitations to Address Short Course Accepted by Prominent Men.

Corvallis—Dean A. B. Cordley of the Oregon Agricultural college has received the acceptances of six prominent Oregonians asked to deliver addresses before the short course students Jan. 3 to Feb. 3.

President Ackerman of the Monmouth normal; President Newell of the State board of horticulture; H. M. Williamson, secretary of the State board of horticulture; C. E. Whistler of Medford; E. C. Thompson, president of the Hood River Fellowship association; and Prof. W. H. Lawrence, expert for the Hood River Fellowship association, have all signified their intention of being present to deliver lectures. A number of other men of prominence have been invited to speak during the four weeks of the course, and announcement will be made of their addresses.

## DECISION DUBIOUS.

Effect of University Referendum Action Not Fixed.

Salem—The effect of Judge Galloway's recent opinion in the University of Oregon referendum cases insofar as it construed the effect of fraudulent petitions and the requirements as to their proof, is being liberally discussed here and there seems to be varying degrees of opinions as to the ultimate result of the decision on the future of the initiative and referendum, especially as to the referendum itself.

Should the opinion be upheld in the Supreme court, it is believed by many that the result of the opinion would be to have a clarifying effect on the referendum and its usages and on the means and methods of gathering names for referendum petitions.

## Smallpox Scare is Over.

Corvallis—"The rumor that Corvallis might be quarantined on account of smallpox is nothing but ridiculous gossip," said Dr. H. S. Pernot, city health officer. "We have not had thirty cases all together, and they were carefully quarantined and every precaution taken against the spread of the disease. The main means of contagion was the city public schools." People coming to the college for the short course would be running no more risk of exposure than they would if they stayed at home.

## Industrial Course Known Soon.

Salem—Superintendent Alderman announces that a plan is under way to make industrial work one of the required courses in the high school course of study throughout the state. Only a tentative plan has been arranged and is being held subject to criticism and approval, but before long the entire industrial course as it will be required in the high schools will be announced.

## URGE CRATER LAKE ROAD.

Engineer Recommends Completion of Work Before 1915 Fair.

Washington, D. C.—"It is doubtful if any view existing in the world today is as impressive and at the same time as beautiful as the view of Crater Lake from the rim," said Major Jay J. Morrow, of the Army engineering corps, in transmitting a report to the War department, recommending the expenditure of \$642,000 for the construction of roads and trails in the Crater Lake National Park.

Coupled with his appreciation of the scenic beauty of Crater Lake park, Major Morrow urgently recommends that the main roads, for which he has made surveys and estimates, be rushed to completion in order that thousands who visit the San Francisco exposition in 1915 may, en route to or from Portland, stop off a day and see the park. If these roads can be completed in time, Major Morrow thinks the Crater Lake tour will prove to be one of the favorite side trips of travelers.

About 62 miles of good roads and 100 miles of trails, in the opinion of Major Morrow, will enable the tourist to reach the most important spots in the park with facility, and while the estimated cost is high, he believes the expenditure is fully justified, particularly as it is proposed to build the roads for automobile travel. Compared to the cost of building roads in the Yellowstone and Rainier National parks, where the topography is similar to that in the Crater Lake park, Major Morrow says the figures cited in his estimates are not excessive, but about on a par with the actual cost of building roads over like territory in the two older parks.

It probably will be somewhat difficult to secure an appropriation of \$100,000 this session for beginning work on the Crater Lake roads, for the house is inclined to hold down appropriations, and national park improvements are never regarded as of vital importance. However, it is probable that some members of the California delegation will join hands with the Oregon delegation in urging a liberal allowance, and, jointly, these two delegations may be able to get what the army engineers are asking.

Crater Lake park is about as accessible to San Francisco as it is to Portland, or will be when the Natron cutoff is completed, and California will benefit as much as Oregon from tourist travel.

## CULVER SEES FIRST SNOW.

Crop Prospects Look Good and Farmers in Central Oregon Happy.

Culver—The first snow of any consequence to fall this season is here and crop prospects for the coming season are exceedingly good. Many acres of potatoes will be planted this spring, and a potato growers' association will be formed for marketing the product. The crop will be sorted and packed as carefully as are the fruits in the fruit section of Oregon.

This year many potatoes were grown in this section weighing from two to four pounds each. J. L. Windon raised three and four-pound spuds this year, and one hill weighed 15 pounds. This farmer lives to the southeast of Culver in the Haystack section and others there did equally as well. On the west side of the Deschutes river is a territory of something like four townships that is being connected with the railroad here by a new wagon road and bridge now under construction and this section also will be a large potato producer.

This section of the country west of the Deschutes lies from six to 12 miles from Culver and has been isolated from the railroad by reason of the fact that they were compelled to drive 40 to 50 miles to reach transportation until the new road is completed. Foot bridges have been built for use while the wagon road is being built and a mail service and postoffice to be served from Culver have been petitioned.

## Orchard Brings \$30,000.

Sheridan—One of the largest prune orchards in the United States was sold this week when the W. G. Sanderson tract was transferred to a Portland syndicate for a consideration of \$30,000. J. C. Castello and Philip Phelan, both of Portland, are the purchasers. Several years ago this same orchard was bought of the Grames heirs, the land at that time being rough and unimproved. The Mills brothers, now of Corvallis, bought the land, built houses, setting out the first trees.

## Asylum Farm is Plan Now.

Salem—That the 640 acres of land at Union, bought several years ago for an Eastern Oregon branch asylum site, be used for an asylum farm in connection with the new Eastern Oregon institution at Pendleton, is a suggestion made by Governor West to the state board, and it is probable that the board will ask the legislature to give the board power to utilize the land as it sees fit.

## Centennial Money Maker.

Astoria—The Astoria Centennial committee has issued a financial statement showing that its receipts from all sources amounted to \$115,891.47, while its expenditures in carrying on the recent celebration were \$109,613.36, leaving a balance on hand of \$6,278.11. What will be done with the money remaining in the hands of the treasurer has not been decided.

## PACKERS' PLAN REVEALED.

Evidence That \$500,000,000 Merger Was Once Considered.

Chicago—Details of the plan for a \$500,000,000 merger of the Armour, Swift and Morris interests in 1902, by which, the government contends, it was sought to control the meat industry of the country, were revealed in the trial of ten Chicago packers before United States District Judge Carpenter. The contract which was dated May 31, 1902, was read to the jury and offered in evidence by counsel for the government.

The original agreement was produced in court by Albert H. Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co., who was called by the government as its first witness.

Attorney Veeder testified that the plan for the giant merger was abandoned and that in March, 1903, the National Packing company was organized, to operate certain independent packing companies purchased with a view of including them in the big company.

Under the terms of the agreement, the three large packing corporations and their subsidiary companies, together with recently acquired independent companies, were to be merged into one giant concern, Armour, Swift and Morris to receive bonds and preferred stock of the new company for the value of their tangible property.

In addition to this the promoters were to receive \$25,000,000 worth of the new company's stock for intangible property and a large block of common stock for their good will, this amount to be fixed by the earning of the different plants in the first year of the new merger.

The promoters planned to borrow \$90,000,000 to finance the giant corporation. The appraised valuation of Armour, Swift and their subsidiary companies was given at \$180,000,000. Each of the three promoters deposited \$1,000,000 with a Chicago bank as an evidence of good faith, but they were compelled to drop the plan because of the failure of certain New York capitalists to furnish the funds needed.

Veeder admitted that the packers had an organization which met every Tuesday afternoon in a room near his law office and that his son, Henry Veeder, acted as secretary in 1900, 1901 and 1902. He did not know the name of the association and did not know what was the business transacted at the meetings.

## TAFT MODIFIES LAW.

Christian Science Healing is Permitted in Canal Zone.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has settled the vexed question of allowing the practice of Christian Science or other non-medical methods of healing in the Panama Canal zone. The executive order, made several months ago, which members of the Christian Science church feared would prohibit their practice, was modified.

The original order provided that anyone who wishes to practice medicine, surgery, dentistry, pharmacy or midwifery in the canal zone must be licensed by the board of health. As modified by the president, the order shall not be construed to prohibit the practice of the "religious tenets of any church in the ministrations to sick or suffering by mental or spiritual means without the use of any drug or material remedy."

## COLD MAY NIP ORANGES.

Central and Southern California Reports Low Temperatures.

Los Angeles—In many of the orange-growing districts of Southern California the weather for the past few days was the coldest registered in many years. In one part of Los Angeles county the mercury fell to 16 above zero, while in San Bernardino the thermometer registered 22, and in Riverside 20 degrees above.

Persistent smudging for three nights probably saved the growing crop from serious injury, but in many districts the future is awaited with anxiety. What damage has already been done is not considered sufficient to bring the crop below the average.

## Woman to Be Governor's Secretary.

Lansing, Mich.—For the first time in the history of the State of Michigan, unless Governor Osborn changes his mind, a woman will become private secretary to the governor. Miss Mary Hadrich, of Marquette, for several years private secretary to Charles S. Osborn, and now in Governor Osborn's office as his executive clerk, is, it is understood, to be appointed his secretary, to assume her new duties immediately. Though prominent in politics for a number of years, Miss Hadrich is not a suffragist.

## Steel Trust Gains Time.

Trenton, N. J.—United States District Attorney Vreeland, in the United States circuit court, announced that a further extension of time had been granted for the filing of answers in the suit of the government for the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation. The time was extended from the first Monday in January to February 1, in the case of the United States Steel corporation itself and for 25 or 30 other defendants in the case.

## Bell Merger is Planned.

New York—An operating amalgamation of the Bell telephone interests in nine Southern states will be voted on next month by the directors of the companies involved. The proposed change is part of the movement for greater economy by the American Telephone & Telegraph company, it is announced.

# IMMIGRATION GAINS

Country Now Has Foreign Population of 1,926,900.

Natives of Germany and Ireland Decrease in Metropolis—Biggest Influx From Russia.

Washington, D. C.—A preliminary statement giving the distribution of the foreign-born white population of New York city according to country of birth, as shown by the returns of the Thirteenth Decennial census, taken as of April 15, 1910, was issued by the bureau of the census. The statistics are subject to revision.

The preliminary statement covers only the principal countries of birth—those in general for each of which at the census of 1910 upwards of 7,000 persons were reported—and the figures for 1910 are given in round numbers, being subject to possible revision as the result of later tabulations.

At the census of 1900 the foreign-born white population of New York City was 1,260,918, but at the last census, in 1910, it had reached a total of 1,926,900, representing an increase during the 10 years of 665,982, or 52.7 per cent.

Natives of Germany and Ireland, however, decreased in numbers, the former from 324,198 to 279,200, or 13.9 per cent, and the latter from 275,073 to 252,500, or 8.2 per cent. For the United States as a whole, natives of these two countries showed a decrease during the same period of 11.2 and 16.3 respectively.

Since 1900 natives of Great Britain, of whom there are now in New York City 105,800, have increased 17.3 per cent, and similarly natives of Canada and Newfoundland, of whom there are now 26,800, have increased 23.2 per cent, while natives of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, of whom there are now 65,000, have increased 43.5 per cent.

The largest increases are shown, however, for natives of Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and Finland, the countries from which in recent years have come by far the largest proportion of all the immigrants to the United States.

In 1910 New York City contained 485,600 natives of Russia and Finland—an increase in 10 years of 301,439, or 163.7 per cent.

The city in 1910 also contained 340,400 natives of Italy—an increase since 1900 of 194,971, or 134.1 per cent, and 264,500 natives of Austria-Hungary—an increase of 143,508, or 117.6 per cent. Natives of these three countries together now constitute considerably more than half (56.6 per cent) of the entire foreign-born white population of New York City, as compared with a little more than a third (35.8 per cent) in 1900; for the United States as a whole the respective percentages are 35.3 for 1910 and 17.2 for 1900.

## ITALIANS DRIVEN OUT.

Turkish Report Says Rout of Enemy Complete.

Washington, D. C.—A 24-hours' battle, in which the Turkish troops defeated the Italian forces, killing half of them in the rout, is told about in an official message from Constantinople made public at the Turkish embassy here.

The message was transmitted to the imperial minister of war at Constantinople by the commander of the Turkish troops from Tobruk, Tripoli, under date of December 22. The report follows:

"We attacked the fortified posts of the enemy. Notwithstanding the fire of warships and fort batteries, we entered the fort and the garrison has been annihilated. Ammunition, provisions, war material and a quick-firing gun have been carried into our camp. The battle lasted all day and night. Among the killed were three officers of the enemy. Our losses were seven killed and a few wounded."

## Emigrants to Be Quizzed.

Melbourne—People contemplating emigrating from the United States to the British Australian colony of Victoria are to be sought out and interviewed by Commissioner W. Catnach, a member of the Victorian State Rivers and Water Supply commission. He will pay visits to Denver, Cheyenne and Chicago. His mission is to superintend the departure of the party of landseekers who are to make an excursion to Melbourne under the auspices of the Victorian government.

## Indian Dogs Dangerous.

Victoria, B. C.—Indian dogs, rather more wolf than dog, are proving a dangerous nuisance this winter on the Fort George Indian reserve, lately acquired by the Dominion government for utilization as interior divisional headquarters for the national transcontinental line in British Columbia. The dogs travel in packs, wolf-fashion, and in their half-starved condition dare to attack pedestrians crossing the reserve.

## Man Smokes Cigarettes 115 Years.

Navajo, Sonora—Pablo Morgo, reputed to be 127 years of age, died here Sunday. He had smoked cigarettes for 115 years and always lived on coarse food. He had never seen a railroad train or an automobile.