Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO .....OREGON

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.

A daughter of Theodore P. Shonts is to marry a French duke.

One of the closed New York banks has reopened for business.

Roosevelt has forbidden Southern Federal officials to work for his re-election.

The new issue of canal bonds and certificates is likely to be oversubscribed.

Many sawmills in Colorado are closing down on account of the money stringency.

J. J. Hill has appealed to the people of the United States for a cessation of anti-railroad agitation.

Engagements of foreign gold since the money stringency in the United States now total $75,000,000.

The New York Court of Appeals has refused Hearst a recount of the mayorality vote of the 1905 election.

The Tampa, Fla., cigar factories have laid off 1,000 workmen on account of a shortage in the Cuban tobacco crop.

John D. Rockefeller denies the rumor that he is hoarding $100,000,000 in government securities which he refuses to sell or loan.

Senator Platt favors Roosevelt for president.

Senator Borah says Idaho is for Taft or Hughes.

Secretary Taft is at Vladivostok and will hurry home.

Law abiding Chicago Italians have organized against the Black Hand.

Twenty-four escaped political prisoners from Russia have just arrived in New York.

A fire at Kansas City, Mo., destroyed several buildings, and an unknown woman was burned to death.

Nearly all congressmen agree that the first measure passed at the coming session will be a currency bill.

Three convicts escaped from the Nevada penitentiary by overpowering their guards. Two of them were captured and the third committed suilde.

The importation of precious stones for the first 10 months of this year shows a decrease of more than $6,000,000 compared with the corresponding period of last year.

An American firm has secured the contract for designing and engineering a $10,000,000 iron and steel plant for British India. The plant will be the largest outside of the United States.

The third Russian douma promises but little relief for the Jews.

Anna Gould is to marry Prince de Sagan, a worse spendthrift than Boni.

Fire has destroyed the mining town of Cleary City, Alaska. The loss is placed at $250,000.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, says he will appoint whom he pleases to offices and has warned the Citizens' Alliance.

New York Democrats are advocating Bryan and Hearst as their standard bearers in the next presidential campaign.

The Philippine assembly is considering the advisability of sending delegates to Washington to attend the coming session of congress.

As a result of anti-Japanese agitation, the mikado may stop the departure of his subjects to both the United States and Canada.

With the election of Mayor Taylor and District Attorney Langdon San Francisco is to make an effort to completely shake off control of the machine.

French officers have arrested a man near one of the Toulon forts believed to be a German spy.

A strike of coal miners at Newcastle, New South Wales, has been felt throughout Australia.

The engagement of foreign gold to satisfy the urgent demand in this country has reached $67,905,000.

Great Britain has just launched the fastest destroyer in the world, the vessel making 40 miles an hour.

The copper miners at Calumet, Mich., have had their wages cut 5 per cent. About 3,500 men are affected.

Sewer diggers in the suburbs of Los Angeles have dug up fossils of an elephant, a mastodon and a two-toed horse.

A fire of unknown origin at the Russian Baltic ship yards destroyed two gunboats and damaged several other vessels.

Many foreigners who have been in this country are returning to their home lands on account of cessation of work in various mills and factories.

An attempt to secure gold from France for American banks has failed.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, of England, is seriously ill.

Russia's third douma is in session.

Cannon has declared himself in favor of the army canteen.

The New York banks are beginning to retire their clearing house certificates.

Bryan says that while he is willing to be the Democratic candidate for president, he is not anxious.

A jury has been secured for the trial of John R. Walsh, ex president of the Chicago National bank, indicted for alleged misuse of the funds of that institution.

TURN LIGHT ON THE BANKS.

Gillett Recommends Inquiry and Tells Cause of Stringency.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 20.—The special session of the legislature called by Governor Gillette convened yesterday. The governor's message, which was read in both houses, says the session has been convened to enact legislation believed to be imperative because of unusual financial stringency brought about by conditions existing in the East. The country is prosperous and legitimate business was never in better condition. The present state of affairs is attributable to extravagant living, wild speculation, the frenzied finance of the stock and bond manipulators of Wall street. The message adds in substance:

The banking laws need to be amended so as to afford better protection to depositors. Trust companies and corporations doing an interstate business should be placed under Federal laws, and if necessary the constitution should be so amended.

A committee should be appointed to investigate the methods of doing banking business in California.

Owing to conditions in the East, California banks are unable to secure the balances due them. This, with the withdrawal of money from the banks and the hoarding of it, has depleted the cash reserve. A bill will be presented extending the time for the payment of taxes; also provisions for permitting courts to proceed on legal holidays, to ratify recent amendments to the charter of San Francisco.

ALABAMA FOR PROHIBITION.

After 1908 No Liquor Will Be Sold in State.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 20.—Unprecedented scenes were enacted in the senate chamber of the historical capitol of Alabama yesterday when the statutory prohibition bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 2. Women and children thronged the corridors and galleries and even invaded the sanctity of the floor itself, pushing the senators from their seats and giving vent to their enthusiasm by shouts and cheers that echoed and re-echoed through the building. Senators who opposed the bill were hissed down when they arose to speak against the measure.

When two carloads of Mobile men came to lobby against the bill they found that delegates who favored that measure had filled the senate galleries until not a seat was left. It was the plan to crowd them out and it succeeded. Little children stood in the lobbies and pinned ribbons on everyone.

Children were kept out of school yesterday to work against liquor.

The statutory prohibition bill, which was passed, was in the nature of a compromise between the antis and prohibitionists. The antis, seeing the handwriting on the wall, agreed to give up the fight, provided the time was extended until January 1, 1909, when the sale of whisky will be forbidden in the state of Alabama. This amendment will be sent to the house and will be concurred in without a fight.

CLOSED 60 DAYS.

Bank Examiner Does Not Expect Bank to Open Sooner.

Portland, Nov. 20.—Bank Examiner Claude Gatch has only fairly begun actual examination into the conditions of the suspended Merchants National bank. It is said a period of 60 days will probably elapse before the public can be apprised as to what course the bank will pursue.

So many interruptions have occurred that the bank examiner has not been able to get down to steady work. The public has in a limited way access to the banking rooms, and many wish to see the bank examiner on business affecting the bank's affairs. These interruptions are said to be nearly always a preliminary to the work of investigating a suspended bank.

Most of the urgent callers have now been disposed of, and the examiner expects to push the examination with all possible speed. After his report has been made up it will not be given out here, but will be forwarded to the comptroller of currency at Washington.

Urges Constant Practice.

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 20.—The grand army maneuvers closed today. A luncheon was given after their conclusion by Minister of War Terauchi to the foreign military attaches and newspaper correspondents. In an address Terauchi said that while the maneuvers had been the most extensive since the close of the recent war, they were necessary in order to maintain a high standard in the army. The great powers were constantly improving their armies, and it was necessary for Japan to do the same.

Japan Satisfied at Present.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 20.—Owing to the favorable conditions under which Japanese sealers may now operate in Bering sea, the proposed treaty between Great Britain, the United States, Japan and Russia for the settlement of the sealing question and the indemnification of the pelagic sealers is being held up by the refusal of Japan to enter the agreement. Japanese sealers are still in position to hunt seals at will, regarding only the international law, by which they are prevented from going within three miles of the rookeries.

Boycott Against Tobacco.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 20.—The American Federation of Labor, after a long discussion, yesterday rejected an amendment to its laws proposing that no arbitration or dispute between members be considered unless all parties in interest agree to be bound by the decision. The Federation adopted caustic resolutions against the American-Continental Tobacco company and calling for the boycott of drugstores all over the country having certain kinds of cigarstands.

$30,000,000 Damage Suit.

New York, Nov. 20.—The suit for damages brought by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company against the American Sugar Refining company came up for trial today before the United States court for the Southern district of New York. The plaintiff company asks for damages in the amount of $30,000,000.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TESTS OF CEMENT.

University of Oregon to Make Exhaustive Experiments.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The department of engineering of the University of Oregon has begun a series of exhaustive tests on the strength and impermeability of concrete for building purposes and for the construction of dams and reservoirs. The ordinary waterproof concrete is mixed in the proportion of one part of cement to two parts of sand and four of stone. If, through electrolytic action, induced by the addition of a small percentage of clay, alum or other agents, the approximate proportion can be changed to the ratio of one to three to six, it can be easily seen that a large saving can be made in the cost of materials, since the cement is the expensive part of the wall. Certain experiments already made have tended to show that concrete so mixed has both greater strength and greater impermeability. To determine whether or not this is true, some three or four hundred tests will be made, extending through the year, with varying definite amounts of electrolytic agents added. Each sample will be submitted to a water pressure test of from forty to one hundred pounds to the square inch, in addition to the regular compression tests. The department of chemistry is co-operating, and the most thorough work possible will be done. C. A. McClain and J. W. McArthur, of the department of engineering, will have charge of the tests.

Since the university has at present no money available for the carrying on of such work, the expenses will be borne by the men in charge.

GOVERNOR NAMES DELEGATES

Oregon Men to Attend Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Salem—One of the most important delegations Governor Chamberlain has appointed to represent this state at an unofficial gathering of citizens of the United States is the delegation to the National Rivers and Harbors congress, which will meet December 4 of this year at Washington, D. C. The appointment of this delegation is important because Oregon is deeply interested in river and harbor improvements, and because this convention will be held while the United States congress is in session, and the representatives will have an opportunity to do personal work in behalf of this state.

The delegation named by the governor is composed of: E. Hofer, Salem; Walter Lyon, Marshfield; B. F. Irvine, Corallis; Ira A. Phelps, Harrisburg; W. A. Messner, Independence; Alex Lafollette, Wheatland; William Gillstrap, Eugene; J. L. Stockton, Salem; James McEvars, Salem; A. Huckenstein, Salem; J. R. Gregg, Ontario; Fred J. Blakeley, Roseburg; C. T. Locey, Ironsides; Philip Buehner, Portland; J. N. Teal, Portland; Peter Leggie, North Bend; Orvill Dodge, Myrtle Point; J. E. Peters, The Dalles.

Certificates Good at Corvallis.

Corvallis—Portland clearing house certificates are in circulation here and are accepted by all business houses as cash. The Retail Grocers & Merchants' association, which is the local organization of business men, has adopted a resolution which all have signed declaring "that the said certificates will be accepted by the members of the said Retail Grocers & Merchants' association of Corvallis, in payment for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered by the undersigned members of said association."

Eugene Company Leads State.

Eugene—Company A, of the Oregon National Guard, at Eugene, has just been notified by Adjutant General Finzer, through Captain Raymond Babb, that the Eugene company received first place of all the Oregon companies for military efficiency in the annual state competition, conducted by Inspector General James Jackson. The Eugene company scored 184 points out of a possible 200. Company K, of Portland, recieved second place.

Third Largest Orchard.

Brownsville—Brownsville is to have the largest orchard, with two exceptions, in the state. A company has secured an option of 300 acres southwest of town. Work will soon begin on 200 acres, and the remaining hundred will be set out later. There is already one orchard of 100 acres near town. The cannery here is causing a great revival of the fruit industry in this section.

Aid for Entrymen.

Pendleton—In answer to his appeal to the secretary of the interior on behalf of the Oregon land entrymen, Congressman Ellis has received a message from Secretary Garfield, saying that Oregon land offices had been instructed to receive and suspend proofs in cases where applicants cannot withdraw their funds from banks to make payments.

Chemistry Instructor Arrives.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Dr. F. L. Shinn has taken up his work in the department of chemistry. Dr. Shinn takes the place of Mr. Huddle, who left the university to become gas inspector for Wisconsin. Professor Shinn comes here from the University of Wisconsin, where he has been teaching physical chemistry for the past four years.

Enforce 14-Hour System.

Salem—The Oregon Railroad commission has forwarded to District Attorney Reames, of Jackson county, a statement of the evidence collected by Commissioner West concerning violations of the 14-hour law governing railway employes. The commission asks Mr. Reames to prosecute the Southern Pacific for the violations complained of.

Railroad Work Continues.

Klamath—D. D. Griffiths, locating engineer of the Southern Pacific, and party have been withdrawn from work north of Klamath Falls and left for the railroad. Construction work on the California Northeastern continues with unabated vigor.

DAY FOR THANKSGIVING.

Governor Chamberlain Asks Deliverance from the "Knockers."

Salem—In his annual Thanksgiving proclamation Governor Chamberlain made a very pointed though indirect reference to the financial trouble. The proclamation is as follows:

"The president has set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, A. D. 1907, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer. Therefore I, George E. Chamberlain, as governor of the state of Oregon, do proclaim said day a holiday in this state.

"Let it be properly observed. Thank God for the manl old blessings we enjoy and pray him that we may have more confidence in our neighbors, so that the good things we have may continue to abide with us.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the great seal of the state of Oregon to be affixed at the capitol in the city of Salem, this 14th day of November, A. D. 1907. (Signed)

GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor.

F. W. Benson, Secretary of State.

Fruit Rate Lowered.

Portland—The Southern Pacific company November 23 will put into effect a new rate of 30 cents per 100 pounds on canned goods in carlots from Ashland, this being the same rate made recently for Grants Pass. The company's intention is to encourage development of the canning industry in the Rogue river valley. Similar rates will be made from Willamette valley and other points. The freight traffic department is busy revising its traffic to comply with the Interstate Commerce commission's order that the long and short haul feature be eliminated and specific rates be made from each point in a proportion nearer the through rate. All railroad companies have until January 1 to make the necessary changes.

Suspend Timber Proofs 30 Days.

La Grande—The register and receiver of the local land office have received instructions from the general land office at Washington to suspend proofs for 30 days in all cases wherein they are satisfied that the applicants cannot withdraw their money from the banks to make the required payments. This order will not only be of great benefit to the applicants for public lands whose money is tied up in the banks, but on account of the recent great rush to purchase timber lands will be a great relief to the banks.

Extension of Time Granted.

Tillamook—At a meeting of the citizen's committee, having in hand the matter of the right of way for the Pacific Railway & Navigation company, at which Engineer George L. Davis was present, representing President E. E. Lytle, it was requested that the time to have the road completed and in operation be extended from December 31, 1908, to November 1, 1909. Mr. Lytle had bound himself in the sum of $20,000 to have the road completed by the first named date, but owing to the money stringency, work has stopped.

Long Expected Strike Made.

Baker City—One of the most important strikes in recent years in Eastern Oregon has just been made in the famous Red Boy mine, in the Sumpter district. The Red Boy has produced a large amount of gold already. The vein struck is seven feet in width and assays show that it runs $41 in gold and high in silver. The Red Boy Consolidated Mines company, which owns the property, has been working for more than a year on a tunnel to cut this vein.

Will Resume Work at Eugene.

Eugene—J. O. Storey, president of the Eugene & Eastern Railway company, states that work on the Eugene-Springfield line will be continued as soon as the bank holiday season is over and wages can be paid through the banks.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 84c; red, 82c.

Oats—No. 1 white, $28.50; gray, $29.50.

Barley—Feed, $28.50 per ton; brewing, $30; rolled, $30@31.

Corn—Whole, $32; cracked, $33.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, $17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, $23; clover, $15; cheat, $15; grain hay, $15@16; alfalfa, $14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@32½c per pound.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 7½@8½c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 7c.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7c; packers, 6½@7c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 10@11c; spring chickens, 10@11c; roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12@13c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 12½@13c. pigeons, $1@1.50; squabs, $2@3.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35@40c per dozen.

Fruits—Apples, 75c@$2 per box; peaches, 75c@$1 per crate; pears, $1@1.25 per box; grapes, 75c@$1.50 per crate; quinces, 50c@$1 per box; cranberries, $9.50@12 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1.25 per sack; carrots, $1.25 per sack; beets, $1.25 per sack; beans, 7@9c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; cauliflower, 90c@$1 per dozen; celery, 50@90c per dozen; corn, 85c@$1 per sack; cucumbers, $1 per sack; onions, 15@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8@17c per pound; pumpkins, 1@1½c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1@1½c per pound; tomatoes, 25@50c per box.

Potatoes—50@75c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2¼@2½c per pound.

Hops—1907, 5@8c per pound; olds, 3@4c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18@20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

ISSUE CANAL BONDS.

Cortelyou Announces Plan to Relieve Financial Situation.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Secretary Cortelyou has made the important announcement that as a means of affording relief to the financial situation, the treasury would issue $50,000,000 of Panama bonds and $100,000,000 certificates of indebtedness, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The certificates will run for one year, and will bear 3 per cent interest.

The secretary's action in coming to the relief of the financial situation meets with President Roosevelt's hearty approval, and the plan is the outcome of the several White House conferences which have been held within the last few days, when the financial situation was under consideration.

Secretary Cortelyou says that the Panama bonds will afford substantial relief, as the law provides that they may be used as a basis for additional national bank circulation. He also states that the proceeds from the sale of certificates can be made directly available at points where the need is most urgent, and especially for the movement of crops, which he says, "if properly accelerated will give the greatest relief and result in the most immediate financial returns."

The secretary calls attention to the attractiveness of the bonds and certificates as absolutely safe investments. Secretary Cortelyou adds that these relief measures will enable him to meet public expenditures without withdrawing for that purpose any appreciable amount of the public moneys now deposited in national banks throughout the country.

MEANS BREAK WITH JAPAN.

Policy Pursued In Far East Distasteful to Great Britain.

Pekin, Nov. 19.—The speech delivered at Kobe by Count Okuma, who was at one time head of the Progressive party in Japan, in which he declared that Japan would sorely disappoint the people of India as well as ignore the opportunities given by heaven if she failed to afford protection to the millions of Indians now being oppressed by Europe, has caused great excitement among the British newspapers published in Northern China. In this section of the empire the Japanese expansion movement is interfering greatly with British interests, and there is open warfare between Japanese and British merchants.

Since last May Englishmen have been the leaders in the anti-Japanese campaign in Pekin and Tientsin. The Times, which is the principal British organ in North China, gives expression to the "deep-seated, smouldering wrath," of Britons in the Far East and accepts Count Okuma's words as a national expression.

The pro-Japanese British press in the South of China has recently indicated its purpose of fighting the Japanese, "whose operations," it is declared, "now conflict with those of Great Britain from the Yangtse to Manchuria." One paper expresses the conviction that agitation of the present situation probably will result in breaking up the Anglo-Japanese alliance."

JUDGE WICKERSHAM TELLS.

Explains Reason for Unfriendliness of Governor Hoggatt.

Seattle, Nov. 19.—A special from Fairbanks to the Post-Intelligencer says: "The Wickersham letter of resignation was made public in the News of Tuesday. One of the principal reasons for the resignation is the enmity of Governor Hoggatt. The letter says:

"'At the recent term of court held at Juneau, on special request of the attorney general, I had the misfortune to decide an important case involving the case of a young lawyer in a way contrary to Governor Hoggatt's views. Thereupon the governor withdrew the friendship, which I highly valued, and criticized me, so that the loss of his confidence became publicly known. His views were unjust and presumptuous, but his opposition and his refusal to support the court added greatly to my burden.'

"President Roosevelt, in reply to the letter of resignation, says the resignation is accepted with regret."

Start the Wheat Crop.

Seattle, Nov. 19. — Arrangements finally concluded yesterday at a meeting held here in the Bank of Commerce between representatives of the bank, of the wheat exporters and of the banks and wheatgrowers of the Inland Empire, assure the financing of the movement of the wheat of that region. The wheat crop of the Inland Empire is conservatively estimated to be worth $30,000,000 and its movement to the markets of Europe, Asia and Africa will eventually result in the return of that amount of money to this country.

France's Action Significant.

Paris, Nov. 19.—Some of the French bankers who supported the recent futile negotiation between J. P. Morgan & Company and the Bank of France to obtain between $20,000,000 and $40,000,000 in gold for direct shipment to New York consider it possible that some other method may be found to procure gold from the bank direct to America. In certain quarters there is believed to be a connection between the attitude of the French government toward the release of gold and the pending Franco-American tariff negotiations.

Work for Deeper Harbor.

Cincinnaati, Nov. 19.—Secretary Ellison, of the National Rivers and Harbors congress, is in daily receipt of letters from members of the senate and house, from governors of states and from representatives of commercial and industrial organizations, accepting invitations to attend the meeting of the congress to be held at the New Willard, in Washington, December 4, 5 and 6, and the assurances of a representative assemblage are most gratifying.

Cupid Is Bruised Again.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 19.—The commandant of midshipmen has issued an order which puts a ban on the practice of midshipmen surrendering their overcoats for protection of their women friends. The new order is similar to the one issued at West Point, which caused such a storm of protest from the social contingent.

BETTER WATERWAYS

Congressman Bartholdt Proposes Big Bond Issue.

HAS SUPPORT OF ROOSEVELT

Would Make Waterways Commission Permanent—Work in Sight to Cost $400,000,000.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri, after a talk with President Roosevelt today, announced his intention of introducing a bill as soon as congress meets to give legal status to the Inland Waterways commission, which was created by executive act, and another bill providing for a $500,000,000 bond issue to establish a fund for permanent great waterway improvements, leaving the smaller projects to be taken care of in the regular river and harbor bills.

It is proposed to have the Waterway commission a permanent body, which shall employ experts and keep congress officially advised as to the merits of waterway projects. Mr. Bartholdt says the president regards the plan with favor.

Of his bond plan Mr. Bartholdt said: "I believe that the future generations of the country who will be benefitted by improving navigable streams should, as in the case of the Panama canal, bear the burden of the expense. Chairman Burton, of the committee on rivers and harbors, has told me that there are meritorious schemes pending before his committee that call for an expenditure of at least $400,000,000. Hardly one-tenth of this can be provided during a session of congress, and the consequence is that work which would be of immense importance to the United States is deferred from year to year because the money to carry it on is not available. All this can be remedied by a bond issue of sufficient size. I do not know of anything more important than much needed improvement to the great navigable streams of the country."

PANIC STRIKES PEOPLE.

Severe Earthquakes Terrify Southern Italian Towns.

Reggio de Calabria, Italy, Nov. 19.—The province of Reggio di Calabria, Italy, was visited by another severe earthquake at 2:20 yesterday afternoon. It was especially severe at Branchaleone, Feruzzano and Bianco, and a number of houses were shattered or damaged.

The people, who had summoned up courage to return to their homes after the earthquake of October 27, again became panic stricken and fled a second time to the country. Some of them camped last night in the open air, while others took refuge in subterranean grottos. Men and women, rich and poor, priests and soldiers, are thrown together, and the devout are raising prayers to the Madonna and the saints to succor them in their misery.

CHICAGO PLEASED AT ISSUE.

Bankers Predict Normal Condition of Affairs in Short Time.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The decision of the national government to issue $150,000,000 in bonds and certificates met with general approval throughout the West. The benefits expected to result from the move were anticipated in the higher grain markets, both here and in other grain centers of the West. Bulls were more disposed to buy than for some time, and shorts took cover hastily as soon as the plan was announced.

In this city some of the leading bankers announced that preparations were under way for the resumption of business on a normal cash basis and it was believed, it is said, that inside of 10 days at the outside, the clearing house checks would be withdrawn from circulation.

Cuban Firebug at Work.

Santiago, Cuba, Nov. 19.—An unsuccessful attempt was made here yesterday to set fire to the government headquarters. A man entered the civil department of the palace carrying a large can of gasoline. As he was passing the office of the governor he threw the can to the floor and then, slashing it open with a knife, applied a lighted match to the liquid. Considerable furniture and draperies were burned, and the building itself sustained some damage. In the confusion the man who made the trouble got away.

Good Effect Felt in London.

London, Nov. 19.—The official announcement from Washington that treasury certificates to the amount of $100,000,000, bearing interest at 3 per cent, and Panama bonds amounting to $50,000,000, would be issued immediately in order to relieve the financial stringency in the United States, had an immediate effect on the market here. Prices promptly moved upward, the firms and members of the stock exchange believing the action was bound in a great measure to remove the strain in the money market.

Fight Begun in New Douma.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19.—The ticket of the Octoberist-Conservative coalition was successful in the subordinate elections for officers of the lower house of parliament yesterday. Prince Vlademir Wolkensky being chosen first vice president and Professor Baron von Meyendorf second vice president, receiving 263 of the 402 votes cast. The Constitutional Democratic candidate, Mr. Mavlakoff, received 133 votes. The Social Democrats refrained from voting.

Stop Canal Emigration.

Guayaquil, Nov. 19.—The Chilean transport Casima, until recently the Ecuadorean school ship Maranon, which was sold early in the month to Chile, and which was to have engaged in the emigrant traffic between Panama and Chile, has been ordered to sail for Valparaiso instead of Panama owing to the opposition of the isthmian authorities to allow canal laborers to emigrate to Chile.

OKLAHOMA A STATE.

Impressive Ceremonies Mark the Admission to Union.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 18.—With impressive ceremonies, befitting the birth of the new state of Oklahoma, the oaths of office were administered to Governor Charles N. Haskell and other state officials a few minutes before noon Saturday. The oaths were administered by Leslie G. Niblack, a newspaperman.

The ceremonies took place on the steps of the Carnegie library, there being no state building here.

Following prayer by a clergyman, the proclamation of President Roosevelt admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory into the union was read by Charles Filson, secretary of Oklahoma Territory.

A band of Indian boys then played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Governor Haskell walked forward to the center of the platform where he was met by Mr. Niblack and took the formal oath. Turning to the crowd that closed in from every direction, Governor Haskell delivered the inaugural address. He said:

"In its course through the day the sun will have lighted the pathway of millions, and looks down on the people emerging from the disorder and discontent of bureaucratic government, restricted to the point of helpfulness and neglect to the limit of oppression, into a condition of liberty and self government.

"We are not assembled here to worship the public officer who ultimately conceded us our rights, especially when we reflect that long ago, from every standpoint of population, wealth and intelligence, this territory was entitled to all the blessings and privileges of statehood, and now to thank the public officers in over gracious terms who have finally performed a long and unjustly deferred duty would be in the nature of hugging the feet of a dilatory debtor who finally pays his just indebtedness."

GREATER SAN FRANCISCO.

Movement Begun to Annex All Suburbs Around Bay.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—At a meeting held this afternoon, the chamber of commerce issued a call for a convention to be held next Thursday, at which a campaign for the consolidation of all the bay cities will be formally launched. The commercial associations, civic and labor bodies of all the cities and towns in the bay region have been invited to send delegates. The matter will be placed squarely before the convention in order to see how the plan is received by the various committees.

As contemplated by the chamber of commerce, it is proposed to annex to San Francisco all of San Mateo county and sections of Alameda county, Marin county and Contra Costra county. It is planned to extend the city limits to all ponits within 15 miles of the city hall. This will include all the cities down the peninsula as well as across the bay, and give the greater San Francisco an area of 181 square miles and a population of 807,000. Included in the proposed greater city will be the cities of San Francisco, South City, San Mateo, Burlingame, Ocean View, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Fruitvale, San Leandro, Hayward, San Rafael, Sausalito and Belvedere.

ACQUIRES COALING STATION.

Mexico Has Ceded Magdalena Bay for Use of Navy.

Mexico City, Nov. 18.—Mexico has ceded Magdalena bay, on the coast of Lower California, to be used for the purpose of a coaling station by the United States navy. This is considered the first fruit of the recent visit of Secretary Root to this republic. The announcement of the session of the west coast harbor, which has been used for years by ships of the United States navy for the purpose of target practice, was qualifiedly substantiated by the State department when the secretary of foreign relations said that the United States would be allowed to maintain two coaling ships at Magdalena bay for a period of three years, provided a like concession was made to the government of Mexico.

No arrangement was entered into covering the matter of naval yards and fortifications.

Governor Averts Panic.

Manila, Nov. 18.—Four sharp earthquake shocks were felt in Manila and surroundin provinces on the night of November 16 and the morning of November 17. There was no damage. The first shock was felt at 11:26 in the evening. Governor General Smith and party were attending the theater, where the Australian children were playing "The Mikado." A panic was averted by the presence of mind of the governor general, who arose in his box and commanded to people, who had already risen, to sit down.

Proclamation Is Signed.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The 46th star was added to the American flag by the admission formally into the union of the state of Oklahoma. President Roosevelt, at 10:16 Saturday, signed the proclamation adding the territories of Oklahoma and Indian Territory jointly as one of the American states. Little formality attended the ceremony, which meant so much to the people of the two territories. In appending his signature the president used as pen a quill plucked from the wing of an American eagle.

After Trust First Thing.

McAlester, Okla., Nov. 18.—The first act of Attorney General West, who was sworn in here today, was to bring suit against 47 coal mining companies in Oklahomia, alleging in his complaint a combination in restraint of trade and in selling the output of the mines. The result of the suit is looked forward to with much interest, as the price and sale of coal from this section of the new state affects the business interests of the entire Southwest.

Havana's Population 299,278.

Havana, Nov. 18.—It is announced that the recent census taken in this city shows that Havana has a population of 299,278, being an increase of 45,860 over the census of 1899.