

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.

Sunday theaters in New York may be closed.

Roosevelt has ordered the land fraud cases pushed.

The dry party shows great gains in Massachusetts cities.

Secretary Taft was given a great reception at St. Petersburg.

Moorish rebels have captured the harems of the sultan and his ministers.

There are more women and girls in New York seeking positions than there are places for.

More than a score of persons were injured near Dayton, Ohio, by the overturning of an electric car.

Mrs. Bradley has been acquitted of murdering ex-Senator Brown, of Utah, and will now contest his will.

Ambassador Aoki states that his recall is for the purpose of making a verbal report to the Japanese emperor.

The Supreme court of Colorado has decided that the Torrens act for the registration of real estate with the county recorder without the formality of abstract transfers, is legal.

The monthly report of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad shows an increase in earnings for October of \$152,465 over the same month last year, notwithstanding the two-cent rate war.

The Oklahoma legislature is in session.

Forty-nine miners lost their lives in the Fayette City, Pa., mine accident.

Reforms in land laws have been requested of congress by Commissioner Ballinger.

A passenger steamer was wrecked off the coast of Nova Scotia, but all lives were saved.

A receiver has been asked for to wind up the affairs of the Jamestown exposition.

Fire in the Pullman car plant at Buffalo, N. Y., destroyed \$400,000 worth of property.

Night sessions of court are being held at Boise to hurry the selection of the Pettibone jury.

No more patents will be issued for the Oregon & California land grant until the terms of grant are observed.

The loss of the California anti-trust law on a technicality and promptly raised the price of ice.

The estimates of the various departments of the Federal government for 1909, which have been sent to congress, ask for appropriations of \$766,598,273, an increase of \$77,479,819 over the 1908 estimates.

The mother of Secretary Taft is near death.

The Panama canal bonds have been greatly over-subscribed.

Glasgow is said to be growing weary of municipal ownership.

Hill predicts the decline of New York as the chief port of the United States.

President Riley, of the Santa Fe, blames clerks for the granting of rebates.

Evidence has been secured that J. R. Walsh stole \$2,250,000 from the Chicago National bank.

The New York bank reserve is growing steadily, showing an improvement in financial conditions.

The annual report of Postmaster General Meyer deals largely with the establishment of postal savings banks.

The American Tobacco company is said to secretly control a large number of the supposedly independent concerns.

The Jamestown fair has closed. The management is in debt \$2,500,000 and mismanagement and carelessness is given as the reason.

The railway tunnel under the Hudson connecting New York and Jersey City will be opened soon. The work was commenced in 1874.

Canada has made a reciprocity treaty with France.

Boston has a municipal indebtedness of \$111,848,735.

It is reported that Senator Smoot will not seek re-election.

Democrats in the house will revolt against Williams' leadership.

Archbold, of the Standard Oil, denies that his money is tainted.

Seven men were killed by a gas explosion in Kansas City.

The German chancellor declares the policy of the kaiser is one of peace.

It is reported that an attempt was made to blow up Taft's train in Russia.

Foraker has announced his candidacy for president and denounces the rate law.

Mount Vesuvius is slightly active, but the villages surrounding it are not suffering.

Congressmen who have just returned from Panama say the canal may be finished in six years.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says the present year has been the best for crops in all parts of the country in its history.

The government has increased its deposits in Portland banks.

No more treasury certificates will be sold by Secretary Cortelyou.

Secretary Garfield says irrigation has now passed the experimental stage.

NAMES CURRENCY COMMITTEE

Cannon Yields to Demand for Quick Action by Congress.

Washington, Dec. 4.—In the house yesterday Speaker Cannon announced the appointment of the committee on banking and currency, and in doing so stated that he had exceeded by one member the number permitted by the rules of the house and asked unanimous consent to his action, which was granted.

The committee retains as its chairman Fowler, of New Jersey, and in the main its personnel is unchanged. There were only two vacancies on the committee in its first year, one of these being caused by the failure of Shartel, of Missouri, to secure re-election, and the other by the voluntary withdrawal of Legare, of South Carolina, who found the duties pertaining to his work on this committee to be in conflict with his service on other committees.

Barton, Rep., Ohio, was designated for Shartel's place and Crawford, of North Carolina, for Legare's. The additional selection was McHenry, Democrat, of Pennsylvania.

ELECT CULBERSON LEADER.

Democratic Senators Organize and Snub Bailey, of Texas.

Washington, Dec. 4.—The Democratic senators held a conference after the adjournment of the senate yesterday and elected Senator C. A. Culbertson, of Texas, chairman of the Democratic caucus. This position carries the nominal leadership of the minority on the floor of the senate. Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, was chosen vice chairman, and Mr. Owen, the senator-to-be from Oklahoma, was made secretary of the caucus.

A resolution was passed asking the chairman to appoint a committee whose duty it shall be to arrange for Democratic appointments on senate committees and to shape the legislative course of the minority as soon as possible.

Proposes New Form of Currency.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Garner, of Texas, yesterday introduced a bill creating a new form of legal tender to be called "United States currency notes," and providing for their printing to the amount of \$500,000,000.

Asiatic Bill Introduced.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Hayes, of California, introduced a bill yesterday providing for the appointment of a committee to select the site for a naval base on San Francisco bay and for a drydock and repair station in San Diego harbor, also his bill to regulate Asiatic immigration.

More Pay for Vessels.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Representative Humphrey, of Washington, yesterday introduced a bill providing for an increase in mail pay of second-class vessels to be called "United States currency notes," and providing for their printing to the amount of \$500,000,000.

FORD IS ACQUITTED.

Jury Says He is Not Guilty of Bribing Supervisors

San Francisco, Dec. 4.—Tirey L. Ford, general counsel of the United Railroads, was late last night acquitted of the charge of having bribed ex-supervisor Jennings Phillips to vote for an overhead trolley franchise. The case went to the jury at 6 o'clock and the verdict was reached at 10:40. On the first ballot the jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. Several more ballots changed it to eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The sixth ballot was unanimous for acquittal.

This was Ford's second trial. In the first trial the jury was unable to agree on a verdict. The present trial was begun about seven weeks ago, but was interrupted a month by a series of special holidays called to protect the banks during the financial stringency. During all the holidays the jurors were kept together under the custody of deputy sheriffs.

Federal License for Autos.

New York, Dec. 4.—A Federal automobile bill similar to the one introduced by congress before the close of the last session of congress, will be introduced by Congressman Cox, of New York. The bill has the backing of the American Automobile association. It is based on interstate traffic and provides for Federal licensing of motor cars. These licenses are to be in addition to the present state license, the only change being that after an owner has taken out a license in his own state he can tour in other states with a Federal license.

Oil Trust Controls Rates.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 4.—Ned Chamberlain, Cleveland, O., secretary of the National Petroleum association, this morning made a spirited attack on the Standard Oil company in a speech before the state railway commission. He asserted that Nebraska, like other states, was in the relentless grip of the alleged oil combine in the matter of railroad rates. He referred to county seat points, equalized so that the independent companies would be placed on an equal footing with the Standard Oil company.

Insurance Taxation.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 4.—State Insurance Commissioner Henry O. Frewitt has called a meeting of the committee on taxation of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners for December 18 in Louisville. Mr. Frewitt also invited members of the associations and representatives of life and fire insurance companies to attend the meeting and in drafting a uniform insurance taxation law for presentation to the legislatures of the various states.

Snow Storm in Chicago.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—A blinding snow storm swept Chicago yesterday and last night and was responsible for many street accidents. Street traffic was hampered and surface and elevated electric cars were delayed.

Mulkey Not a Candidate.

Salem—While in Salem President B. F. Mulkey, of Ashland, normal, said that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for Superintendent of public instruction, with which aspirations he is credited.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LARGER THAN LAST YEAR.

Oregon's Prune Shipments Will Reach 24,000,000 Pounds.

Albany—According to figures compiled by C. A. Malbon, district freight agent of the Southern Pacific, Oregon's total prune shipment for 1907 will exceed that of last year by 7,000,000 pounds, or 175 cars. The total shipment of dried prunes from this state this year will aggregate 600 carloads, a total of 24,000,000 pounds.

Last year the total shipment consisted of 425 carloads, consisting of 17,000,000 pounds. This year's shipment, it is estimated, will bring in 680,000 into the state. Lasele Brothers, of this city, are the chief prune shippers of Oregon, and they alone will ship 7,000,000 pounds of prunes from this city. Of this colossal shipment, which is the largest ever sent out from one city in the Pacific Northwest, 6,000,000 pounds have already been sent.

Fortunes in Walnuts.

Ashland—The black walnut thrives in the Oregon climate, particularly in Southern Oregon, where almost every other tree and becomes a tree of much commercial value within 20 years. The other day a black walnut was cut on Laurel street in this city that was planted 26 years ago. Its diameter two feet above the ground was two feet. A number of cuts were taken from it to a cabinet shop. It is of fine grain and rich color, equal to any black walnut grown in the Mississippi valley. The cabinet maker in exhibiting this wood, pointing out the annual growth in the cross-section, said: "The young man who will plant 10 acres of black walnut trees here will find that it will make a fortune for him in 25 years."

Walnuts Will Supplant Hops.

McMinnville—That walnut groves will in time supplant the extensive hop yards in this county is apparent from the action of the largest hopgrowers. The hop acreage will be materially reduced this fall. Among the growers who are plowing up their yards outright for the purposes of planting walnuts are F. W. Fenton, 14 acres, and F. J. Wills, 13 acres. R. Jacobson has more than 20 acres in which he will grub up hop vines at equal distance and plant walnuts, cultivating them with the hope for a few years and then remove the hops. Many other hopgrowers will follow Mr. Jacobson's example.

Apples Bring Good Money.

Medford—J. A. Perry, president of the Rogue River Fruitgrowers' union, states that financial conditions have had little bearing upon the fruit shipping industry of the union. He says: "We have shipped to date all varieties of apples which we have handled at a date corresponding to this in previous years. We have received good prices for all fruit shipped, and we now have in transit to London and other markets, for which we shall also receive good prices, as I think the English market will not be subjected to financial conditions as in the United States."

Chance for Oregon Mills.

Portland—The Panama Canal commission has called for bids on the largest lot of lumber known to have been embraced in a single order on this coast. The commission, through the Portland chamber of commerce, asks Oregon lumber men to bid on lumber lots aggregating \$6,000,000 feet, of Douglas fir or Oregon pine, to be used in canal construction. The amount asked for would be sufficient to make two ordinary shiploads. Oregon mills should, it is said, make a strong effort to secure this order.

Persimmons Grow in Oregon.

Albany—The versatility of production of Willamette valley soil is again illustrated by the fact that in the orchard of George W. Wright, a local attorney, persimmons, figs, almonds, filberts and walnuts are growing beside all common varieties of Oregon fruit. The persimmon tree, which is probably the greatest rarity, was planted six years ago, and began bearing the third year. This year it is loaded with fruit, which will be a delicacy when it attains full flavor. The tree is of the variety native to Missouri.

Complete the Roundup.

Weston—The stockmen of the Weston county have completed their annual fall roundup, which has been the most successful in recent years. Cattle have come out of the mountains in fine condition, and they have left the ranges knee deep in grass, evidence of the favorable rulings of the forest reserve officials. It is thought that this year there will be a double amount of cattle on the Wenaha reserve. About 1,000 head have recently come from the mountains to the Weston country.

Pack Short of Last Year.

Astoria—Reports from the canneries on the Oregon coast streams for the season ending on November 20 are coming in slowly, and it will be some time before all the plants are heard from. Advice thus far are that the pack is short of that of last year. The Klye cannery and cold storage plant on the Sluslaw put up 12,000 cases of canned fish and 180 tierces of pickled salmon. On the Conville river the Prosper Canning company put up 9,000 cases and Cross Timmons packed 5,000 cases.

Electric Line for Wallawa.

Enterprise—There is some talk that a party of Wallawa capitalists will organize an electric railway to be run between Wallawa and points in the Wallawa valley, and unless the O. R. & N. company complies with the conditions in the right of way deeds, to complete its line of railway within two years from the date of the right of way deed, there is no doubt an electric line will be constructed in the Wallawa valley.

Mulkey Not a Candidate.

Salem—While in Salem President B. F. Mulkey, of Ashland, normal, said that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for Superintendent of public instruction, with which aspirations he is credited.

GREAT LAKE IS LOWERING.

Vast Area Will Be Added Reclamation Work in Klamath

Klamath Falls—Nature is performing one of the most extensive portions of the reclamation work of the Klamath project, and also one of the most expensive parts included in the estimate, which is the drainage of Tule lake.

Reports received from J. Frank Adams, of Tule lake, brings intelligence that the water of the lake is rapidly falling, and a tremendous whirlpool has formed just off Scorpion point, through which the water is passing with a deafening roar that can be heard a great distance. Below is apparently a great channel underground through which the waters find outlet beneath the Modoc lava beds and thence through the drainage of Fall river to Pitt, and finally on to the ocean through the Sacramento and San Francisco bay.

It has long been held by geologists that Tule lake has an underground outlet, and that Fall river, which bursts from a gushing spring in Modoc county, Cal., is the vent. Last spring the water reached a higher level than has ever been known since the country was settled, and bordering farms were inundated. For several days the water has been receding and investigation revealed the new outlet. Should the vent entirely drain the body of the lake, it will add 50,000 acres of irrigable land to the project and at a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people of Klamath basin, as the intended diversion of Lost river will be rendered unnecessary.

Halt in Survey Work.

Klamath Falls—Teams and wagons used on the Oregon Eastern to the north have been brought here and turned over to Assistant Engineer J. D. Church, of the California Northeastern, stationed at this point. Mr. Church has also received and stored for future use a large quantity of supplies, turned over to him by Engineer D. D. Griffith, who has been recalled from location work on the Oregon Eastern. The feeling here that this halt in railroad activity is only for the winter and will resume when spring opens.

Forest Supervisor at John Day.

John Day—Cy J. Brigham deputy supervisor of the Western division of the Blue mountain forest, has arrived at this place, where his headquarters will be from now on, and is preparing to take up his new duties. The establishment of a supervisor's office here is one of the most important concessions made local stockmen by the bureau of forestry, and it is hoped that most of the causes of friction will disappear under his administration.

Pilot Rock Getting Ready.

Pendleton—It is announced that train service over the Pilot Rock branch of the O. R. & N. will be inaugurated December 15. Arrangements for a demonstration in Pilot Rock that day are being made and it is expected that several hundred people will go out over the new line from this city on the first train. The regular service on this line will consist of a combination train one way each day, leaving Pendleton in the morning and returning in the afternoon.

Still Threshing in Gilliam.

Condon—A great amount of threshing is still to be done in this county. One crew in Ferry canyon has 25-ays' work ahead. The farmers are hampered a great deal by the fact that the threshers will take nothing in payment except gold coin, and this is hard to get. The bad weather of the past week has also hindered them in hauling their produce to market, and a large amount of the grain will remain to be hauled in the spring.

Smelter at North Powder.

North Powder—A smelter is being put in at the new copper mines, the Panhandle and Tamarack, southeast of here. Charles Mills, who lately located these fine mines, says the first shipment of copper will be made about the second week in December. The assay is very high.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 85c; bluestem, 85c; valley, 85c; red, 81c.
Oats—No. 1 white, 29c; gray, 29c.
Barley—Feed, 25.50c; malt, 26.00c; brewing, 30.00c; rolled, 30.00c.
Corn—Cracked, 33c; whole, 32c.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 17c@18c per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 23c; clover, 15c; cheat, 15c; grain hay, 15c@16c; alfalfa, 14c; vetch, 14c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 30c@32c per pound.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds 8c@8 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5c@6c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 6 1/2c; jacks, 6 1/2c.
Foultry—Average old hens, 11c@12c per pound; mixed chickens, 11c@11 1/2c; spring chickens, 12c@13c; roosters, 8c; dressed chickens, 12c@13c; turkeys, live, 14c@15c; geese, live, 9c@10c; ducks, 12c@13c; pigeons, 4c@5c; squabs, 12c@13c.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candied, 37c@40c per dozen.
Fruits—Apples, 75c@82c per box; peaches, 75c@81c per crate; pears, 1c@1.75 per box; quinces, 50c@60c per box; cranberries, 9c@12c per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 1c@1.25 per sack; carrots, 1c@1.25 per sack; beets, 1c@1.25 per sack; beans, 7c@8c per pound; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 60c@90c doz; celery, 7c@9c doz; onions, 15c@20c doz; parsley, 20c doz; pepper, 8c@10c per pound; radishes, 20c doz; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8c per pound; squash, 1c@1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 1c@1.25c per box.
Onions—1.50c@2.00c per sack.
Potatoes—Delivered Portland, 5c@7c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 20c per pound.
Hops—1907, 5c@7 1/2c per pound; old, 2 1/2c@3 1/2c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 15c@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18c@20c, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 29c@30c per pound.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

No Hope for at Least Twenty-five in Pennsylvania Mine.

Fayette City, Pa., Dec. 3.—Between 25 and 30 miners, possibly more, are entombed in the Naomi mine of the United Coal company, located three miles west of this city, and there is practically no hope that any of them are alive. The imprisonment is due to an explosion of black damp about 8 o'clock Sunday night, soon after the night force went to work.

It is said a miner entering an old working with an open lamp caused the explosion. Had the disaster occurred on any other night than Sunday the number of victims would have been twice as large. The mine employed from 275 to 300 regularly, about one-fourth of them making entry at night, but on Sunday nights only about one-half the night force goes to work. The mine is of the shaft type and the concrete sides of the entry were broken down so as to close the passage back a considerable distance. About 100 feet from the entrance is located the first air shaft and from this deadly gas is pouring in great volume. The gas found in mines in this territory is so poisonous that no human being can live in it for more than a few minutes, and for this reason it is believed not a single one of the entombed men is still alive.

SIBERIAN REBELS ACTIVE.

Rumors of Battle in Which 280 Are Killed—Many Arrests Made.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 3.—The British steamer Port Maria, which arrived at Nagasaki shortly before the Montevideo sailed, with fugitives from Vladivostok, reported severe fighting, in which 280 had been killed or wounded, was in progress when she left and that December 12, the czar's birthday, had been fixed for the outbreak which revolutionaries on the Port Maria said would give Vladivostok a place in Russian history.

Steamer Mongolia, which also reached Nagasaki, brought fugitives who stated that the discovery of large quantities of arms and explosives had been made, and plans of the fortress and rolls of revolutionists had been unearthed by secret service officers in a Vladivostok shipyard, the finding of the enrollment of the rebels being followed by hundreds of arrests, quickly succeeded by executions. A girl of 17 was among those shot.

Two Russian engineers have arrived at Vladivostok to construct barracks to accommodate two additional divisions, and substantial increases are to be made to the Baikal forces to cope with the revolutionists. Arrivals from Habarovsk say large forts and barracks are also being built at the mouth of the Amur.

PAPER MONEY HARMFUL.

Financiers Fear Evil Results From Currency Tinkering.

New York, Dec. 3.—It is significant of the change in financial opinion that most of the discussion among financial men last week dealt with the dreaded effect of a state of inflation of the currency, into which it was feared the country might merge with the passage of the effects of the irrational distrust. The bringing forward of this subject into debate while the premium on currency was still being paid and measures were being taken to stop the famine was due to plain lessons of experience in past crises of a similar condition. In all of these the return of confidence and the re-establishment of credit have brought a condition of actual redundancy of the money market, a heavy accumulation of banking reserves and a free export movement of gold.

While the enormous mass of gold that has flowed into the United States in response to the urgent requirements developed by the crisis is admittedly in excess of the normal requirements of the period, the return flow of gold is found to have an unfavorable effect on financial sentiment and in the event of its undue stimulation by any inflation by paper note issues, which would tend to force out gold, the danger of a check being administered to the recovery in commercial activity is taken anxious account of.

Train Leaps Into Bay.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—While rounding a sharp curve near Marshall, a train of the Northwestern Pacific railroad was derailed, and after running over the ties for a distance of 200 feet, dashed down an embankment into Tomales bay, where nothing but the shallowness of the water saved the crew and passengers from being drowned like rats in a trap. Owing to the fact that the train plunged into the muddy bottom of the bay and failed to overturn, no one was seriously injured in the accident. Several were painfully bruised.

Huge Fighter is Ready.

New York, Dec. 3.—With two million pounds of ammunition stowed away in her magazine rooms and with nearly one thousand men and officers aboard the big 16,000-ton battleship Louisiana, representative of the largest class of fighting craft in the American navy, sailed at daybreak yesterday from the Brooklyn navy yard for Hampton roads. The heavy stores are explained by the fact that the fleet will practice nearly one month at spring target practice in Magdalena bay, Lower California.

Change City Government.

New York, Dec. 3.—Sweeping changes involving a remodeling of the entire present plan of city government of Greater New York are recommended by Governor Hughes by the charter revision committee. The recommendations include absolute home rule in regard to city administration, a vice mayor, a smaller board of aldermen and the exclusion from the city debt limit of all bonds issued for revenue earning improvements.

Thousand Men Out of Work.

Pittsburg, Dec. 3.—The Imbells furnace of the American Steel & Wire company at Etna, a suburb, has been closed indefinitely, throwing over 1,000 men out of employment.

CONGRESS CONVENES

Brilliant Scene Marks Opening of Sixtieth Session.

DEMOCRATS DENOUNCE RULES

Give Speaker of the House Too Much Power—Point is Lost and Cannon Chosen.

Washington, Dec. 3.—A brilliant scene characterized the meeting of the Sixtieth congress yesterday. In the senate and house of representatives there were notable gatherings in the galleries of representatives of the official society of the capital.

The striking scenes of the day were in the house of representatives, where the formal selection of Joseph G. Cannon again to be speaker and the designation by the Democrats of John Sharp Williams as their leader, were occasions for ovations for those gentlemen. The speaker was given as warm a reception from the minority as from his own party. The appearance of William J. Bryan on the floor of the house also was the occasion for enthusiastic cheering.

When the adoption of the rules for the government of the house during the Sixtieth congress came up, the rules of the last congress were opposed by Williams and he was joined in the opposition by Democrats and by a single Republican, Cooper of Wisconsin. The old rules were declared to be too autocratic, placing too much power in the hands of the speaker, but after a somewhat acrimonious discussion they were adopted by a party vote.

Committees were appointed by both houses to inform the president that congress had met and was ready to receive any message he might wish to communicate. New senators and all the representatives were sworn in and both houses adjourned out of respect to the memory of members who have died during recess of congress.

Promptly at 12 o'clock Clerk McDowell entered the chamber of representatives accompanied by the veteran assistant sergeant-at-arms, Colonel E. S. Pierce, bearing the mace, the emblem of order in executive bodies.

The hum of conversation suddenly ceased and Mr. McDowell declared the body duly in session.

Chaplain Couden immediately offered prayer, after which the roll was called. The roll call occupied 20 minutes, and showed 365 members present.

The senate convened promptly at noon. After Vice President Fairbanks sounded the gavel the proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain.

La Follette was the first senator recognized, and presented the credentials of Isaac Stevenson, of Wisconsin.

The vice president ordered that the roll of senators-elect be called alphabetically, and they were sworn in and escorted to their desks. All of the senators-elect were present except Bankhead, of Alabama, who is ill.

Under the form observed by the senate the new Bankhead nor Johnson will be sworn in until the deaths of Morgan and Pettus have been acknowledged.

Robert L. Owen and Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma, not having been elected to the senate by their legislature, were not received by the senate and their credentials will not be accepted until after their election December 10.

The roll call showed 85 senators present. Allison and Teller were designated a committee to inform the president that congress had assembled and is ready to receive any communications. Teller offered resolutions of respect to the memory of Morgan and Pettus, of Alabama, and they were adopted and the senate adjourned at 12:39 p. m.

No Right to Buy Car Line.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—Judge Sturtevant, of the Superior court, yesterday decided that the board of supervisors had no right to appropriate \$750,000 from the tax fund for the purchase of the Geary street railway. The board of supervisors instituted suit to have the ordinance declared invalid on the ground that the city's charter provides for municipal operation of public utilities only by direct vote of the people, or when the city's unexpended revenues will permit of such investments, and neither provision prevails.

Ford Evidence Completed.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—The second trial of Tirey L. Ford, general counsel of the United Railroads and ex-attorney general of California, on the charge of having bribed members of a former board of supervisors in connection with the granting of an overhead trolley franchise, was resumed yesterday after an interruption of one month, caused by the intervention of legal holidays. The prosecution closed its case and the defense rested without offering