

GRANTS INJUNCTION

Railroads Must Not Advance Lumber Rates 10 Cents.

ROADS GET BOND OF \$250,000

Action by Judge Hanford in Washington Concurred in by Judge Wolverson, of Oregon.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 31.—Federal Judge Hanford yesterday at a special session of court, granted the injunction prayed for by the Washington & Oregon Lumbermen's associations to prevent the roads of the Harriman system, the Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, from placing in effect the new rate on lumber which was to have become effective November 1.

This rate was 50 cents, as against the present rate of 40 cents from the Sound and Western Oregon points to St. Paul, and the lumbermen feel that they have gained one of the greatest victories of the long fight against the railroads.

In concurring, Federal Judge Wolverson, of Oregon, practically decided the Oregon case of like nature, which comes up today in that state.

Judge Hanford dealt with the various objections interposed by the railroad attorneys and held that some of them were matters for grave consideration.

He directed that the order be presented to him for signature this morning at 8 o'clock, and fixed the bond at \$250,000 to protect the railroads in case the Interstate Commerce commission takes action in their favor.

When Judge Hanford concluded, F. C. Dillars, special interstate commission lawyer for the Harriman roads, asked if the roads would be punished if they enforced the rate on lumber concerns not parties to the defendant to the action. The reply was in effect that they would not, and the lumbermen are telegraphing every lumber company not a party to the action advising that they order their lawyers to file suit in intervention.

MEAD PROCLAIMS HOLIDAYS.

Bankers Have Two Days Set Aside in Washington.

Olympia, Wash., Oct. 31.—Governor Mead yesterday at 10 o'clock issued a proclamation declaring yesterday and today legal holidays. The issuance of the proclamation came as a decided surprise to the state officers, as the governor had refused positively to take such action. By telegram and long distance calls lasting until after midnight requests were made that the holiday be declared.

These requests were made on behalf of the banks at Spokane, Davenport, Palouse, Pullman, Dayton, Ellensburg, Colfax, Walla Walla, Vancouver, Chelalis, Centralia, Aberdeen and Hoquiam. The statement was made that the banks which have balances deposited in Portland and other cities were unable to have the specie shipped and feared the consequences of a run. The holiday was asked to give time to secure the actual coin.

CONFIDENCE IN BANKS.

Portland Depositors Make no Attempt to Withdraw Funds.

Portland, Oct. 31.—Portland showed confidence in its banks yesterday to a remarkable degree. There was no indication of a run at any of the institutions when they opened for business at the usual hour after the holiday. All resumed business as usual with the exception of the Title Guarantee & Trust company, which preferred to take advantage of the five-day bank holiday in order that there might be no doubt as to the legality of the business transacted.

As real estate transactions come up very largely in this bank, it was thought best by President Ross to avoid possible legal entanglements.

There was no uneasiness apparent about the city yesterday, and the banks were not pressed for money. In fact,

Taft Hurries Away.

Manila, Oct. 31.—As the result of voluminous cable correspondence between President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, it is understood that the latter will leave Manila on November 2, in order to reach Berlin at the earliest possible date. It is impossible to communicate with the secretary at present, and the officials here are reticent regarding this change in his plans. It is understood, however, that he will leave here on the flagship Rainbow. The hasty departure of Mr. Taft will cut short his stay one week.

Say No Discrimination.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The management of the Southern Pacific denied emphatically today that Oregon shippers were being favored in the matter of car supplies as against California shippers because of recent reciprocal demurrage legislation in Oregon.

ROADS HIT BACK

Refuse Lumber Shipments Until Further Notice.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 1.—No more lumber shipments will be received by the Northern Pacific railroad in the Northwest until further notice. This is the order sent out to all agents of the company last night.

This move of the Northern Pacific is expected to be followed by all the railroads affected by the injunction issued by the Federal court in Seattle Thursday night, making it compulsory on the part of the railroads to charge the old rate of 40 cents on lumber from terminal points on the Pacific Coast. The railroads had issued a new schedule of rates that were to be effective today. This new schedule was fought by the lumbermen and resulted in the issuance of the temporary injunction.

The railroads have evidently found another method of combatting the lumbermen. The latest move is the refusal to accept any shipments of lumber at any rate. The roads figure they would be taking too great a risk to allow the excess freight to accumulate until a final decision on the rate is made, as they say that litigation will ensue before the matter is settled, and many of the lumber firms may have gone out of business.

COURT SIGNS ORDER.

Grants Injunction Asked by the Oregon Lumbermen.

Portland, Nov. 1.—Following the decision rendered by the United States Circuit Court at Seattle Wednesday, Judge Wolverson, of the Federal court, granted an injunction yesterday restraining the railroads from putting in the advanced lumber rates to the East until the merits of the case can be set before the Interstate Commerce commission and a hearing be held. The restraining order was asked by the Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers' association, and upon his return from Seattle yesterday morning Judge Wolverson announced that the prayer of the lumbermen would be granted.

Judge Wolverson ordered the association to put up a bond of \$250,000 that will be called for in the event the railroads finally win. This money will be used to pay the difference between the present rates and the proposed tariffs, should the railroads finally win.

Lumber companies in the state not members of the association are advised to file suits in intervention as soon as possible, in order that the railroads will not be enabled to enforce the proposed freight rates on firms not parties to the suit brought by the association.

The advanced rates, as announced by the railroads on all lumber shipments to the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, were to have gone into effect today, but the injunction will postpone them indefinitely. The increase was published some time ago and tariffs issued by the railroads. Appeals were made direct to the Interstate Commerce commission to postpone the enforcement of the rate, but as no complaint was before the commission, it could not act upon the appeal.

MONEY IS EASIER.

Acute Stage of Financial Crisis Over in East.

New York, Nov. 1.—Indications that the available supply of cash would be materially increased within a short time with imports of gold and the increase of the bank note circulation, and that the movement of cotton and grain crops would be facilitated in every way possible, with the result of increasing our credits abroad, were the salient features of today's financial situation. It seemed to be recognized everywhere that the acute stage of the crisis was over and that all that remained was to obtain sufficient currency to resume currency payments upon a broad scale and thus to restore conditions prevailing before the crisis.

The engagements of gold made in New York, Chicago and elsewhere brought up the total import movement within the past week to \$23,750,000. As the amount of gold will afford a basis of credit to four times the amount, or about \$95,000,000, it will in itself afford much relief to the existing pressure.

Harvard Angers Germans.

New York, Nov. 1.—Special dispatches say that some comment has been raised in the American colony in Berlin by the fact that Harvard university has sent as this year's "exchange professor" a Britisher instead of an American. The professor in question is William Henry Schofield, who was born a Canadian and is a subject of King Edward. It is feared in American quarters that Harvard by its action has mixed up the plans of the Kaiser for a German-American educational experiment.

Chinese Come in Via Mexico.

Mexico City, Nov. 1.—According to a dispatch to the Record, since the first of the year there have arrived at the port of Salina Cruz 4,763 Chinese. Of this total, two-thirds have for their destination the United States. A great many of these foreigners seem to have at one time lived in the United States and are laboring under the impression that they can get in again.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GOVERNOR AIDS.

Chamberlain Notifies War Department of Act of Legislature.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has sent letters to the secretary of war at Washington, D. C., saying:

"The legislature of this state at its last session passed a bill appropriating \$300,000 to be paid to the United States for the purpose of assisting the United States in acquiring by condemnation or construction of a boat canal and locks around the falls of the Willamette river at Oregon City, Oregon. The project and only canal and locks around these falls is owned by a private corporation which has the power and does impose a tax of 50 cents per ton on every ton of freight that passes from the upper to the lower river or from the lower to the upper river. This tax as the state grows is an annually increasing burden and the people for a number of years past have been strenuously demanding government ownership and control of the locks at the falls of the Willamette to the end the river may be opened to free navigation its entire length. The delegation from Oregon to the congress of the United States intend to bring this matter to the attention of congress and urge upon that body the importance to our people of an open waterway through the heart of the Willamette valley, and I am taking the liberty of enclosing you herewith a copy of the act of the Oregon legislature bearing upon the subject in order that your department may be fully advised in the premises."

High School Debating League.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The Oregon State High School Debating League, organized during the past summer, is meeting with hearty co-operation from all parts of the state. Up to the present time fifteen of the larger schools have signified their intention of joining the league, including Pendleton, Baker City, La Grande, Ontario, The Dalles, Astoria, Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Klamath Falls, Medford, Grants Pass, Bandon, Marshfield, North Bend and a number of smaller ones. On account of the reorganization of its high schools, Portland was not able to enter, but will do so next year. The state has been divided into four districts, and a championship team will be chosen from each district. The final debate will be held at the University of Oregon. A handsome silver cup will be given to the winning team.

More Shortage Complaints.

Salem—Car shortage complaints continue to come with almost every mail to the office of the railway commission. A letter received from J. S. Landis, of Myrtle Creek, complains both of delay in supplying a car and 30 hours delay in removing it after his notifying the local agent that it was loaded, which resulted in the loss of 25 of his poultry. He also thinks he was illegally compelled to pay his fare while traveling with his stock. A letter has been received from J. H. Pounds, of Umatilla, saying that as the result of the action of the commission, conditions at that point have much improved and that he has no further cause for complaint.

Car Shortage Hurts.

Athens—The car shortage here is a great drawback in the shipping of products. Many hundred tons of wheat are stored in the various warehouses awaiting shipment, and most of the wheat that has been shipped so far was sent out on flat cars. Many of the farmers along the little railroad stations have been unable to sell their wheat at good prices because the warehouse companies, as the agents, are unwilling to buy too much wheat unless they know they can ship it out.

C. & E. Makes Report.

Salem—The report of the Corvallis & Eastern railway, filed with the state railway commission, makes the following showing: Earnings from operation, \$235,807.42; operating expenses, \$139,793.17; income from operation, \$96,014.25; total income, same, deductions, taxes, interest, etc., \$64,151.30; net income, \$31,862.95; surplus, same; no dividends; total deficit for entry general balance sheet, 208,126.58; total cost of construction and equipment, \$3,114,280.90.

Apples Await Road.

Pilot Rock—It is estimated that there are now about \$18,000 worth of excellent apples on orchards tributary to this place awaiting the completion of the Umatilla Central from Pendleton to this place, so they can be shipped to market. If the road is completed soon many of the fall apples can be saved. After this year great quantities of fruit will be shipped out from this point to the markets.

Many Apples Spoiling.

Pendleton—On account of the scarcity of help to pick up, shortage of cars many apples are going to waste in Umatilla county. The car shortage is holding up the shipment of several hundred boxes at Milton.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Tax Reform Association Would Exempt Many Articles.

The Oregon Tax Reform association, with headquarters at Portland, has for its object several radical changes in the mode of taxation. Circular letters have been issued and sent to granges and other organizations throughout the state. The changes are to be made by amending the constitution through the initiative. The following is the text of the associations' desire:

"All dwelling houses, all barns, sheds, outhouses, and other improvements appertaining to any dwelling; all fences, farm machinery and appliances used as such; orchards, crops and livestock; household furniture in use, and tools owned and in use by a mechanic shall be exempt from taxation."

New Game Warden.

Salem—Robert O. Stevenson, of Forest Grove, has been appointed state game and forestry warden by Governor Chamberlain. Mr. Stevenson will succeed John W. Baker, of Cottage Grove, whose term of office has expired. The appointment of Mr. Stevenson makes the first change in Governor Chamberlain's official family. The appointment is for four years, during which time Mr. Stevenson will make his headquarters at Forest Grove. The new appointee is a well known citizen of Forest Grove and is a native son, having been born and raised in Yamhill county. In politics he is a Democrat, and his appointment was made upon the recommendation of a large number of prominent Democrats throughout the Willamette valley.

Rhodes Scholarship Examination.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The next qualifying examinations for the Rhodes scholarships for this state will be held at the University of Oregon, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 21 and 22, 1908. The arrangements for conducting the examinations will follow closely those of last year, with the exception that an examination fee of \$5 will be charged all candidates. The examinations will be under the direction of the Oregon Committee of Selection, composed of President P. L. Campbell, of the University of Oregon, chairman; President Ferrin, of Pacific university; President Coleman, of Willamette university; President Crooks, of Albany college, and President Riley, of McMinnville college.

War on Illegal Dams.

Pendleton—One hundred and fifty residents of Pendleton and vicinity have united in a war against the dams in the Umatilla river, which are causing the death of many salmon in the river. They have signed a petition to the state game warden. There are dams, according to the complaint, which do not provide for the passage of the fish.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 87c; bluestem, 89c; valley, 87c; red, 85c.
Oats—No. 1, white, \$29.50; 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, \$13; cheat, \$13; grain hay, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13@14.
Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box; cantaloupes, \$1@1.50 per crate; watermelons, 1c per pound; pears, \$1@1.75 per box; grapes, 75c@1.75 per crate; quinces, 50c@1 per box; bucklesberries, 7c@8c per pound; cranberries, \$10@10.50 per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1c@1 1/4c per pound; cauliflower, 25c@1 per dozen; celery, 50c@1 per dozen; corn, 85c@1 per sack; cucumbers, \$1 per sack; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peppers, 8c@17c per pound; radishes, 2c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 1c@1 1/4c per pound; tomatoes, 25c@50c per box.
Onions—\$2@2.50 per sack.
Potatoes—75c@1 per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, 2 1/4c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 80@85c per pound.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@7c.
Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7 1/2c@8c; packers, 7@7 1/2c.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2c@12 1/4c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2c@12c; spring chickens, 11 1/2c@12c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, old, 16c; young, 18c; geese, live, 9@10c; ducks, 14c; pigeons, \$1@1.50, squabs, \$2@3.
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 35c per dozen.
Hops—1907, 7@9c per pound; olds, 4c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

PORTLAND BANKS OPEN.

No Coin or Currency to be Sent Out of Town.

Portland, Oct. 30.—Portland banks will open this morning for business, but transactions will be effected through the clearing house, on the same basis as has been adopted by other cities of the United States. Only in case of taking care of payrolls or where money is urgently needed will the banks pay out coin or currency. Business will be done in checks, and clearing house certificates will be the medium between banks.

The clearing house association held two meetings yesterday and discussed this plan of resuming business. The bankers met early in the forenoon and again at 4 p. m. At the latter meeting the plan was definitely adopted, it being set forth in detail in a resolution unanimously adopted by the members.

In adopting this course, Portland is following the precedent established by other cities of the country in the present times of stress. No currency will be shipped to out-of-town correspondents by Portland banks as long as the present conditions continue, and savings banks of the city will enforce the requirement that depositors give notice of their intention to withdraw their deposits.

The clearing house plan of carrying on business works well in other cities of the country during the present scarcity of currency, and local bankers believe it will be of great value here in supplying legal tender until normal conditions are restored. That this substitute for money need not be in effect very long is also believed.

PRICES WILL DROP.

Cudahy the Packer Looks for Change Soon.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Relaxation from the strain of high prices in foodstuffs, which will soon undergo a reduction of approximately 10 per cent, was the forecast made by local jobbers and merchants today. Predictions credited to Edward A. Cudahy, of Omaha, who said his company had reduced its prices 10 per cent, inspired Chicago dealers to voice expressions calculated to cheer the average consumer. In some instances reductions are looked for within a few days, but there is no general move just now to put lower prices into effect.

With the proposed cut in meat comes the announcement that the price of butter soon will reach a point which will take that commodity out of the luxury class, where it long has been placed.

According to Daniel Coyne, of the commission firm of Coyne Bros., butter now selling at 26 1/2 cents wholesale will reach 25 cents before the end of the week. Eggs, according to Mr. Coyne, soon will recede from their present wholesale price of 25 cents per dozen. Local packers express no surprise at the prediction made by Mr. Cudahy, some declaring that the general decrease in the price of meat may exceed 10 per cent. Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., points to a drop of 25 cents in cattle this week, an indication that retailers should sell cheaper.

RUEF WAS SHADOWED.

Detective Watched When He Went to Ford's Office.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—It is likely that arguments of counsel in the Tiry L. Ford bribery case will be begun today. Assistant District Attorney Heney announced at the adjournment of court yesterday that he expects to close the case for the prosecution by 11 o'clock this morning. This means that Abe Ruef will not be called as a witness.

The prosecution yesterday placed on the stand a new and important witness in the person of Robert H. Peters, an assistant to William J. Burns. He testified to having shadowed Ruef to Ford's office in the United Railroads car barn on August 23, 1906, the day on which Ford withdrew from the branch mint that last \$100,000 of the \$200,000 fund allegedly used to buy the passage of the trolley ordinance. Representatives of several San Francisco banks testified to the non-deposit by the United Railroads, Calhoun, Malley, Ford or Abbott of the \$200,000 in issue.

Confer on Charity Organization.

New York, Oct. 30.—Announcement is made by the Charity Organization society of its program for the general conference on the welfare of the poor, to be held in conjunction with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization on November 19, 20 and 21. Representatives of various charitable societies from all parts of the country will be present. The opening session will be held in Carnegie Hall. Governor Charles E. Hughes will be the chief speaker, followed by Dr. Emil Muensterberg, of Berlin.

Hawaii Raises More Sugar.

Honolulu, Oct. 30.—Hawaii's sugar crop for 1907 is the largest in the history of the islands. It amounts to 420,000 tons. Next year's crop promises to be 575,000 tons. This large increase is due to the extension of acreage and irrigation.

MONEY FLOWS BACK

Eastern Financial Situation Now Almost Normal.

AN INCOMING STREAM OF GOLD

Lusitania Sails for New York With \$10,000,000—Each City Hunts Bands Its Own Supply.

New York, Nov. 2.—The financial situation is gradually clearing without showing any striking features. Runs on the banks and trust companies are practically over; money, which was temporarily withdrawn from banks subject to runs, is flowing to the stronger banks, and currency is being provided in most cases where the demand for it is considered legitimate.

Further engagements of gold by Boston and other points have brought up the total engagements abroad under the recent movement to \$26,550,000. The Lusitania, which sailed from Liverpool yesterday, has on board about \$10,000,000 in gold, one of the largest single shipments ever made. Prices of exchange were firm during the early part of yesterday and did not yield seriously at any time. The fact that the stock exchanges of London and Paris were closed on account of All Saints day prevented any comparison of quotations on arbitrage operations.

Balances with the clearing houses have settled down to a normal condition, but there is still something of a blockade in domestic exchange through the unwillingness of New York banks to pay currency on drafts from other cities and the unwillingness of other cities to pay out their currency upon drafts from New York. The condition of affairs indicates a continued pressure for currency rather than a breakdown of credits, but reasonable demands are being met for regular customers of the banks.

The possibility of hastening the export movement of wheat and cotton still engages the attention of foreign exchange dealers and also of those who endeavor to keep in touch with the general situation.

DELIVERY AT JOLIET.

Supreme Court Decision Turns Loose 100 Chicago Criminals.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 2.—The doors of the Joliet penitentiary swing open today and the first batch of nearly 100 murderers, highwaymen, burglars and other criminals will be turned loose as a result of a recent decision of the Supreme court, which held that the municipal courts of Chicago could not legally try cases in which the indictments were returned by a Cook county grand jury.

The situation is one of the most serious that ever confronted Chicago. If the decision of the highest court is to stand, it means that on the eve of winter footpads, murderers, and criminals of all classes are to be turned loose on the streets of the city.

State's Attorney John J. Healy, however, has decided to take drastic steps to prevent the wholesale liberation of criminals. He construes the decision to mean that the Supreme court never intended that convicted criminals should be given liberty, but that each and every man must stand trial again—this time in the Criminal court.

LIFTS THE EMBARGO.

Northern Pacific Decides to Receive Lumber Shipments.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 2.—The order of the Northern Pacific railroad refusing to bill out any carloads of lumber from the Northwest, was in force just one day. Last night just before the office of the company closed, the order was rescinded. The Northern Pacific will now accept lumber shipments at the new rate, but will not be able to collect the 50-cent tariff pending the decision of the Interstate Commerce commission. The injunction issued by the Federal court in Seattle forbids the collecting of more than the old 40-cent rate.

Ford Case Postponed.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—Owing to the fact that yesterday was a public holiday, caused by the proclamation of the governor, the courts in the Temple Israel adjourned. In Judge Lawler's court all the graft cases before him were continued for one day. When the Ford case came up Judge Lawler asked for suggestions from the attorneys for both sides in regard to the advisability of going ahead with the trial under the present circumstances. Both sides deemed an adjournment necessary and the judge acted accordingly.

Army of Chinamen Coming.

Mexico City, Nov. 2.—Chinese bound for the United States have been arriving at Salina Cruz since January 1, 4,765 having landed there en route to the Northern republic.