

# NEWS OF THE WEEK

## PACKAGES IN RURAL MAIL.

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

## HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Pope Leo is reported to be seriously ill.

The Commercial State bank, of Grand Island, Neb., has closed its doors.

Finland has passed a bill prohibiting the manufacture or importation of alcohol.

Parts of India are threatened with a famine, having experienced the worst drought since 1896.

Reliable reports from Karafagh, Russian Turkistan, say but 300 persons met death in the recent disaster.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, has arrived in New York from England and was given a great reception.

British railroad employes have voted for a general strike and there seems little likelihood of a settlement being reached.

The governors of Georgia, Alabama and North Carolina have united to force the railways to obey new laws passed in those states.

It is announced that 21 steamers have been chartered to bring coal and other supplies from Scotland for the American fleet which is to visit the Pacific.

Oklahoma banks will reopen November 4.

A third death from plague has occurred at Seattle.

Montana banks are doing business under normal conditions.

Hostile Navajo Indians have been killed or captured in Southern Utah.

William D. Haywood will most probably be the Socialist candidate for president.

California banks are almost all ignoring the holiday proclaimed by the governor.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads will not suspend construction.

A bank cashier at Charlton, Ind., left a message saying the bank was wrecked and committed suicide.

The Louisiana legislature has been called in extra session to pass laws governing public service corporations.

The Rock Island railroad has laid off every construction crew on account of approaching winter, the officials say.

Two arrests have been made in Chicago for stealing records in the case of John R. Walsh, wrecker of the Milwaukee avenue bank.

New York banks are furnishing money to move crops.

The Union Pacific has stopped much construction work.

Nebraska officials have severely snubbed the Japanese consul.

Forty sailors have been flogged by captives near Cape Horn.

The German imperial bank has raised the discount rate to check gold exports.

Many of the large banks in different parts of the country are absorbing the smaller ones.

Immense crop exports from the United States will force imports of foreign money and relieve the stringency.

Within the past few days Secretary Cortelyou has deposited \$50,000,000 with the various banks of the country.

President Small declares that the telegraph operators strike is over notwithstanding that he has been deposed as president.

Governor Stokes, of New Jersey, has signed a bill for a direct primary and direct election of senators similar to the Oregon law.

Kansas banks remain open but pay all demands by check.

The Western Union has opened a number of its branch offices in Chicago.

Oklahoma has proclaimed a public holiday that runs on banks may be prevented.

A tight money market has suspended work on the new Dupont Powder works at Tacoma.

Secretary Taft has had another close call in the Philippines. This time an automobile ran away with him.

The steamer Finland from New York for Dover, England, struck near that port and is supposed to be badly damaged.

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## WANT TWO MORE BIG SHIPS.

Naval Officers Expect Appropriation for 20,000-Ton Battleships.

Washington, Nov. 1.—It is the opinion of naval officers generally that congress, at the coming session, should provide for two new 20,000-ton battleships, to be companion ships to those recently placed under contract. Navy men believe it is a good idea to build up the naval force in units of four ships each, each ship of the unit to be identical with the other three. If this policy could be adopted, the navy could be enlarged more rapidly than if the plans are continually changed.

Washington, Oct. 30.—If the government is successful in its seizure of 8,750,000 cigarettes from the tobacco trust at Norfolk, Virginia, under the Sherman anti-trust law, one of its next proceedings will be against the Guggenheim smelter trust, of which the Federal Mining & Smelting company, operating in Washington and Idaho, is a constituent. Charles Sweeney, of Spokane, one of the directors of the Federal company, is heavily interested in Portland realty.

When questioned regarding the government's action relative to other trusts, if successful against the tobacco corporation, a justice official in the department of justice replied:

"The government will not be limited with reference to any other trust."

"What about the Standard Oil and the smelter trust?"

"The government will not be limited with reference to any other trust," the official reiterated.

An investigation has been going on into the smelter trust for many months. The government has a mass of evidence. If it proceeds against the smelter trust and the Federal company it will seize all interstate cars controlled by the Guggenheims in all their constituent companies.

## SMELTER TRUST NEXT.

Prosecution Will Follow Completion of Tobacco Case.

Washington, Oct. 30.—If the government is successful in its seizure of 8,750,000 cigarettes from the tobacco trust at Norfolk, Virginia, under the Sherman anti-trust law, one of its next proceedings will be against the Guggenheim smelter trust, of which the Federal Mining & Smelting company, operating in Washington and Idaho, is a constituent. Charles Sweeney, of Spokane, one of the directors of the Federal company, is heavily interested in Portland realty.

When questioned regarding the government's action relative to other trusts, if successful against the tobacco corporation, a justice official in the department of justice replied:

"The government will not be limited with reference to any other trust."

"What about the Standard Oil and the smelter trust?"

"The government will not be limited with reference to any other trust," the official reiterated.

An investigation has been going on into the smelter trust for many months. The government has a mass of evidence. If it proceeds against the smelter trust and the Federal company it will seize all interstate cars controlled by the Guggenheims in all their constituent companies.

## ARE GOING BEYOND.

Civil War Pensioners Decrease Rapidly During 1907.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The decrease of 18,600 in the number of pensioners on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year 1907, as compared with the year previous, is the feature of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner just issued. This is the greatest decrease in the history of the pension bureau.

The total number of pensioners June 30, 1907, was 967,371, and the total value of the pension roll at that date was \$140,850,880. This is greater by \$4,613,131 than the value of the roll for the year previous and is accounted for by the higher rates of pensions provided for by the act of February, 1907, under which act there had been enrolled June 30 of the present year 116,239 pensioners.

The total number of pensioners on the roll on account of the war with Spain was 24,077.

## ARMY ACTIVITY IN PHILIPPINES.

Washington, Oct. 29.—There are strong surface indications that important military developments are looked for in the Philippine islands in the near future. Chief among the things pointing to that conclusion is the fact that Major General Leonard Wood, commanding that military division, and Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the department of Mindanao, have asked for further service in the archipelago. General Wood will start for the United States next month by way of Europe to take command of the department of the east at New York. After a brief stay in the United States, General Wood resumes to return to the islands and reassume command. General Bliss also has asked that he be continued in command of the Philippines for another two years, following his present term of service in the islands.

## UTES GROWING RESTIVE.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The tribe of Ute Indians which more than a year ago wandered away from its reservation in Utah and threatened trouble in Colorado and Wyoming by threatening to take the warpath and raid ranches, is reported to have again broken out on the Cheyenne River reservation, in South Dakota, where the tribe was given temporary quarters. At the request of the secretary of the interior, the War department today ordered troops from Fort Meade to the scene of the trouble.

## ROOSEVELT 49 YEARS OLD.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Sunday was President Roosevelt's 49th birthday. No celebration marked the event. He did not depart from his customary Sunday program of worship, work and recreation. The day was spent at the White House fireside in a quiet family rejoicing. Congratulations in large numbers by mail, telegraph and telephone were received at the White House during the day.

## MORE GOVERNMENT FOREST.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The president has ordered the withdrawal of 34,965 acres of land in Trinity, Shasta and Glenn counties, California, along the eastern border of the Trinity national forest, and it is proposed to add this acreage to the forest.

## SPECIAL LAND-GRANT LAWYER.

Washington, Oct. 30.—It is announced that Tracy C. Becker, an attorney of Buffalo, will be appointed special assistant attorney general to review the Southern Pacific land grant cases in California and Oregon.

## ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

President Sets Apart November 28 as Day of Thanksgiving.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The president's annual Thanksgiving proclamation, issued Saturday, selecting Thursday, November 28, for the people to assemble to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of the manifold blessings of the past year, triumphantly declares that nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all powers of body, mind and character. "During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war," it declares. "Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any nation. Much has been given us from on high and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the 10 talents have been entrusted, and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them, nor yet if we hide them in a napkin."

"We should earnestly pray that the spirit of righteousness may grow greater in the hearts of all and that our souls may be inclined even more toward the virtues that tell of gentleness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness."

## FIXES SAILING DATE.

All Plans Complete for Fleet to Sail for Pacific December 16.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Metcalf today announced that it was definitely settled that the Atlantic fleet will leave Hampton Roads on December 16 for its cruise to the Pacific coast. This announcement followed a conference held at the White House, to which the president summoned Secretary Metcalf, Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet on its cruise to the Pacific, and Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation of the Navy department. The conference was called to continue more in detail the cabinet meeting discussion of naval affairs. The discussion related particularly to details of the Atlantic fleet's cruise to the Pacific.

It is understood that matters were in such shape that the president was thoroughly informed on all important items in the itinerary. Admiral Evans, who has been confined to his apartments on account of an indisposition, looked and declared himself to be much improved in health. The bureau of insular affairs today received a cablegram from Governor General Smith, of the Philippines, asking that the Atlantic fleet be permitted to visit Manila during the week beginning February 10, in order to attend to pre-Lenten festivities.

The fact that the fleet will not have arrived in Pacific waters by that time precludes this.

Mr. Metcalf stated that the question of allowing newspaper correspondents to accompany the fleet was discussed and the conclusion reached not to allow newspaper men aboard, but that officers of the fleet would be designated to send such news as might be thought desirable to make public.

## TWO-CENT FARE PROFITABLE.

Two Roads in Missouri Make Money Under New Law.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 28.—Having found the two-cent fare profitable, two of the railroads operating in Missouri have decided to give the new law another month's trial.

Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri, said this morning that he had information from a reliable source that two of the railroads operating in Missouri had found the 2-cent fare to be profitable.

"The auditors of two of the railroads say the 2-cent rate has proved profitable, while others take a different view of it," said Mr. Hadley.

"The fact that the railroads can't agree on the proposition caused them to decide to give it another month's trial before going into court again. I shall not take any further steps in the matter unless the railroads make a move. I shall be satisfied if they decide to continue the 2-cent rate indefinitely."

## BRAIN WORTH SIX MILLIONS.

New York, Oct. 28.—It was learned today that Morris Rosenthal, the Standard Oil's \$1,000 a day lawyer, is originator of the unique defense to be made by the \$100,000,000 corporation in the government suit to dissolve it. It was his conception of the defense that caused the Standard to employ him at the unprecedented salary which began last spring. Estimating Rosenthal's salary to represent a return of 6 per cent in property value, his friends here figure that the actual market value of his brain exceeds \$6,000,000.

## CONSIDERS SUZ ROUTE.

Rome, Oct. 28.—The United States consul at Naples, Palermo and Messina have received instructions from Washington to ascertain what amount of coal and provisions the three cities can supply on short notice. The inquiry is believed here to imply that the United States Navy department contemplates sending part of the Atlantic battleship squadron to the Pacific by way of the Suez canal.

# OREGON BANKS QUIT

Want Time to Get Money Due From the East.

## GOVERNOR ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Action of Portland Clearing House Necessitated by Refusal of Eastern Banks to Honor Balances.

Salem, Or., Oct. 29.—By order of a proclamation issued late last night by Governor Chamberlain, Oregon banks will enjoy five business holidays, in which interim it is expected that the situation in the East will become more clarified and the cash balances will be enabled to secure the cash balances due them from New York.

This action was taken at the instance of the Portland clearing house committee, which met last evening to talk over the situation with Governor Chamberlain. The bankers arrived in the city by special car.

Briefly stated, the situation as described to the governor is that Oregon banks have heavy deposits of cash in the East and the Eastern banks refuse upon any conditions to send money West in payment of demands. There has been no run or indication of a run by depositors upon Portland banks.

Believing that in one week they can effect a satisfactory arrangement with county banks and also arrange for the shipment of money due them from the East, the banks asked that the remainder of this week be made a legal holiday. November 2, the last day mentioned in the proclamation, is Saturday. Monday will therefore be the next banking day.

It is understood that the Portland bankers sent telegrams to all banks in the state notifying them of the issuance of the proclamation. The purpose is to prevent calls for money from country banks, induce them to close for the week and bring them together in an arrangement that will satisfy demands before next Monday. That Portland banks are solvent and in fact were never in better condition than they are today, was asserted by the bankers who waited upon the governor.

Governor Chamberlain at first doubted the wisdom of the action requested by the Portland bankers, but when the situation regarding the locking up of funds in the East was explained and the necessity of checking any stringency which might arise as a result of this in the West, Mr. Chamberlain readily complied.

## SAYS IT IS ON THE BOOKS.

Witness in Ford Trial Testifies That Bribe Money is Entered.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Such rapid progress was made yesterday by the prosecution in the Ford bribery trial that if the defense, adopting its procedure in the former trial, declines to put in any evidence, the case should be in the hands of the jury within the week.

Twelve witnesses were examined, all but the last one of whom were concluded with. George Wilkott, secretary and controller of the United Railroads, testified—to the unexplained surprise and manifest distrust of the prosecution—that the books of the street car corporation do carry as entries the \$200,000 with which Ford and Ruff are alleged to have bribed the supervisors to pass the trolley franchise. The witness was directed to produce the corporation's journal and ledger.

## ENDS LAND GRANT INQUIRY.

Portland, Oct. 29.—B. D. Townsend, Special United States Attorney for Oregon, will complete his investigation of the Oregon & California (Southern Pacific) railroad grant in this state in a few days, when he will submit his report to United States Attorney General Bonaparte. Mr. Townsend will not discuss the result of his investigation, which has covered several months and has included a careful research of all the records and documents pertaining to the grant and its terms.

## GEORGIA NEGRO LYNCHED.

Macon, Ga., Oct. 29.—Passengers on the Central Georgia train coming from Byron, Ga., brought an account of the lynching of a negro named John Wilkes at that place last night. The negro robbed two small boys of 75 cents. When Marshal Johnson made an effort to arrest him the negro attempted to shoot the officer. Quick work prevented this. At a late hour unknown persons dragged the prisoner from the jail and after carrying him a short distance the body was riddled with bullets. It was then burned upon a log fire.

## BUYS BAR GOLD IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 29.—The United States secured all the bar gold offered today in the market, totaling nearly \$5,000,000. The price paid was \$19.50. This is 3½ cents higher than previous quotations, indicating the keenness of the competition. Both Paris and London bid against the United States.