

CHINA FOR REFORM

Grand Council Impresses New Ideas on People.

POLITICAL JEALOUSY STIRS PEKIN

Fourteen Banks That Were Closed Reopened by Government and Deposits Being Paid.

Pekin, Nov. 19.—An edict issued yesterday declares that the era of Pu Yi, the infant emperor of China, be named Hsuan Ung, meaning "proclaimed succession."

This characterization is interpreted as signifying the unification of the nation upon the reform program of the throne.

Another edict orders a posthumous title for Kwang Hsu in recognition of his merits. It enlarges upon the reform program to which the valedictory of the emperor committed the throne, and thus commits the government again to the details set forth in the program.

The grand council appears anxious to impress the idea of reform upon the new generation of the reigning Manchuan.

The regent has appointed 9 A. M., November 25, for the members of the diplomatic corps in Peking to appear in the forbidden city and express condolences on the death of the emperor and the empress dowager. Three members from each legation will be received. They will bow three times before the coffin of the emperor and the dowager empress and once to Prince Chun, the regent.

The dowager empress, acting on a memorial presented to the princes and the ministers, has issued an edict that the period of mourning be reduced for the regent and the court to 100 days and for the people to only seven days.

Rumors are rife of political jealousies at the palace. Considerable adverse comment has been roused by the fact that Prince Chun, the regent, is ignoring the Chinese in announcing the composition of the committees that are to have the obsequies of the late emperor and empress in hand. The only two Chinese appointees are Yuan Shi Kai and Lieuchun Lun. The remainder are Manchus.

It is reported that Prince Chang, president of the board of foreign affairs, has suffered a partial collapse on account of his exertions and excitement of the last few days.

The political position is precarious and it is believed that his career is practically at an end.

The fourteen native banks that suspended payment a few days ago were reopened yesterday and began to pay out money from funds supplied by the government for the purpose of tiding over the panic. They are under police supervision. The payments are to continue for a period of five days.

RUEF TRIAL IS RESUMED.

Judge Sternly Reprimands Ach for Wasting Time.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The trial of Abe Ruef for bribery was resumed yesterday, with the testimony of James L. Gallagher, ex-chairman of the board of supervisors. The court was as strongly guarded as before, and every move of a spectator was watched by policemen. Judge Lawlor ordered the admission of any person Ruef or his counsel desired admitted. He then informed the jury of the shooting of F. J. Heney on Friday, and warned it that this transaction, so far as it relates to this court, the jury, the defendant at bar, counsel and all interested in this trial, must stand as though they are not concerned, and that no person is charged with any responsibility in regard to it. "The entire matter should have no place in your mind, and should cause no bias or prejudice against anyone."

Gallagher was then called and Henry Ach, Ruef's counsel, resumed his cross-examination. Mr. Ach made him tell again the whole story of the nomination of the supervisors and the arrangements for distribution of graft money. He asked several questions as to whether Gallagher did not know he was committing a crime, all of the same purport, but different in form, for which Judge Lawlor sharply reprimanded him, saying:

"You might stand there for a month if that were permitted."

Gallagher admitted that this was the tenth time he had testified in the graft cases, and Mr. Ach then asked him if he had any agreement within the district attorney as to the number of times he should testify. Gallagher answered that he had none, other than a general agreement. Mr. Ach then went into the history of the immunity contract.

Huge Mirror for Observatory.

New York, Nov. 19.—An unpolished solar mirror valued at \$50,000 arrived here yesterday on the steamer St. Andrews for the Wilson observatory at Pasadena, Cal. It was made at St. Codin, France, and is 100 inches in diameter. It weighs six and one-half tons.

TOM JOHNSON POOR.

Loses Fortune by Devotion to Dead Brother's Estate.

Cleveland, Nov. 20.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, who for years has been credited with possessing a very large fortune, announced yesterday that he had lost everything and would be compelled to give up his beautiful home on Euclid avenue and move into smaller and less expensive quarters. The mayor also stated that he would give up his automobile and other luxuries, because he could no longer afford to keep them.

His fortune was wrecked, the mayor declared, by his devotion to the affairs of the estate of his dead brother, Albert, who was heavily interested in traction properties in the East.

After Albert's death the question was put up to him whether he would resign his office as mayor and take up the management of Albert's estate. The mayor said:

"I decided that I would not. I had entered the fight in this city with certain ideals before me. I wanted to fight privilege and special interests and I had already decided to give up working for dollars. So I concluded to stay right here and do what I could to help my brother's children at long distance."

"Why did I choose the course I did? I'll tell you. It's not because I am a philanthropist, for I am not. I acted from a purely selfish motive. I wanted happiness and nothing else when I closed up my business affairs and took up civic activity."

BIG TOBACCO DEAL.

Kentucky Growers Paid \$14,000,000 by American Company.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 20.—The big deal between the American Tobacco company and the Burley Tobacco Society for the 1906 crop and part of the 1907 crop of tobacco, which has been hanging fire for several weeks, was closed yesterday. The price agreed upon in the transaction, which is said to be the largest of its kind ever put through, is an average of 29¢ cents a pound for the 1906 crop and 17¢ cents for the 1907 product. The deal involved nearly 80,000,000 pounds of tobacco held in the pool by the Burley Tobacco society, and an outlay of about \$14,000,000 on the part of the American Tobacco company, virtually all of this money being placed in circulation at once in central Kentucky.

The tobacco sold includes the larger part of the holdings of the Burley Tobacco Growers' association, which was formed several years ago and pooled the crops in 1906 and 1907.

No crop was raised by the members of the association in 1908, although a number of independents raised large crops in central Kentucky, under guard. According to many who are in position to know, the sale of the pooled crop will mark the end of the night riders in central and eastern Kentucky, at least for the present, as it is thought that with these crops out of the way virtually all of the growers will raise tobacco next year.

ASKS MORE TAXES.

Says Germany is Despised—Army and Navy to Inspire Respect.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—Urging increased taxation for the enlargement of naval and military equipment, Chancellor von Buelow, who has recently been criticised by the reichstag for his defense of Emperor William and who later made himself the idol of the German people by exacting from the kaiser a promise that he would limit the imperial power, yesterday made one of the most remarkable speeches ever delivered in the German parliament.

Still pale from his long illness and the strain of his meeting with the emperor at Potsdam, Von Buelow made a vigorous address in support of his eight finance bills that were threatened with defeat in the reichstag because of the dispute between the chancellor, the emperor and the parliament.

"Germany is unpopular among the other nations of Europe," declared the chancellor, "and the only way we can regain our prestige is by the upbuilding of our naval and military forces."

"Germany needs armaments and the money with which to build them. Our financial system is our weakest point. It is the patriotic duty of the German people to inaugurate new taxes."

Two States Quarantined.

Buffalo, Nov. 20.—The East Buffalo stock yards are under quarantine. Two carloads of cattle delivered in western Pennsylvania found to be infected with the foot and mouth disease were traced back to East Buffalo. Then the state and federal authorities placed a ban on this market. As a direct result of the conditions growing out of the investigation word came yesterday from the bureau of animal industry of the department of commerce and labor ordering the entire states of New York and Pennsylvania quarantined.

Heney Improves Rapidly.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—Physicians attending F. J. Heney announce that they are well pleased with the condition of the patient, who has shown remarkable vitality and a determination to get well that is helping him along the road to recovery. Mr. Heney passed a quiet day, pulse and temperature remaining about normal, and the pain in his throat has almost disappeared.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PLAT SMALL FARMS.

Huge Enterprise Launched at Albany by Deal Just Consummated.

Albany.—The largest land sale ever made in Oregon of fruit, dairy and agricultural land has just been closed in the sale of 30,000 acres in Benton and Lincoln counties to Minneapolis people. The sale was made through Fish & Hodges, of this city.

A new company, the Yaquina Valley Fruit & Land company, will, through its western representatives, have these lands platted into 10, 20 and 40 acre tracts and sold for fruit, nut and dairy purposes. Literature for extensive advertising of this part of Oregon is being prepared. The head office will be in Minneapolis, with a branch in Portland, but the business will all go through this city.

Those back of the enterprise are J. B. Streeter & Co., George W. Taylor, George E. Adams, of Minneapolis, and several others.

At the present time there are about 300 families around St. Louis preparing to come to Oregon and take hold of some of this land.

Dirt Soon to Fly.

Klamath Falls.—Dump cars and engines have arrived in Klamath Falls and are being taken to the railroad camp on the Hot Springs addition. They are to be used in making the fill over the government canal and at the station grounds. A large force of men will be employed all winter on the cut and fill, as several acres of yards and switching grounds are to be filled and made ready for track laying. Two steam shovels are now working within sight of this city.

Eagle Valley Lands Booming.

Rieland.—Land buyers from all parts of Oregon and Washington have been in Eagle valley during the last few days looking for farms. Few sales have been made, but it is expected that several will be completed soon. No land is offered for less than \$100 an acre, and the better quality is held at \$200 and \$300. These figures are rather small than large. The railroad which is being built down the Snake river is the principal factor in causing the rush for land in this section.

Ashland for Good Roads.

Ashland.—Judge John H. Scott, president of the State Good Roads league, will hold a good roads convention at Ashland on Tuesday, November 23. R. P. Neil is chairman, and H. F. Pohland, secretary, of a permanent good roads organization in this city. The executive committee in charge of the arrangements for the coming convention is composed of Benton Bowers, L. L. Muitt, F. D. Wagner, J. P. Dodge and G. W. Dunn.

Loan Fund Increased.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—Through the efforts of State Senator R. A. Booth, of Eugene, \$525 has been added to the student loan fund, increasing it to about \$2,200. This fund is loaned to deserving students at a low rate of interest, and is often the means of keeping a needy student in the university. The donors were prominent business men of Portland, who did not desire to have their names mentioned.

Natural Gas in Baker.

Baker City.—A report reached here from Durkee of the discovery of natural gas while boring an artesian well for water, a half mile above Durkee, on Albert Hindman's property. Albert Hindman is now sinking a well on his home place, and is down 300 feet. It is claimed that there are oil indications in a field a quarter of a mile from his place.

O. R. & N. Construction Cost.

Portland.—According to the current issue of the Railroad Age Gazette, the Oregon railroad commission, which has been at work investigating the original cost of the O. R. & N. and the Corvallis & Eastern, has completed its work, and finds that the O. R. & N. cost \$33,297,828, and the Corvallis & Eastern \$4,220,000.

Find 700 Lost Sheep.

Pendleton.—Seven hundred head of ownership sheep, valued approximately at \$2000, have been found by E. B. Carlie, of Unity, Baker county, and are being held for the owner. So far no woolgrower in this vicinity can be found who has missed that many animals.

Cannery's Pack 10,000 Cases.

Bandon.—Timmons' salmon cannery has closed for the season, having canned about 10,000 cases this fall. The total output of the plant is nearly twice what it was a year ago, and this in the face of the fact that there was a strike of the fishermen in the early part of the season.

Buys 1,000 Acres.

Philomath.—A Portland firm has purchased 1000 acres of timber on Woods creek, and intends to erect a large sawmill and flume to connect with the C. & E. railroad, about one mile west of Philomath.

Find Bog Iron Near Salem.

Salem.—What is declared to be the first discovery of bog iron in the United States has been made on the Wilson farm, near here. There is said to be an immense ledge, of great value.

FARMERS WANT STATION.

Gilliam Citizens Organize to Secure Experimental Farm.

Condon.—The Gilliam County Improvement association held its first meeting last week, in this city. The body has been organized for the purpose of securing the location of the experimental farm station in Gilliam county, and to further the interests of the county.

The following persons were named as a committee to draw up the by-laws of the association: Hon. W. J. Mariner, George B. Duke, A. Meresse, H. A. Thiessen, D. B. Thomas and M. Fitzmaurice, with J. A. Smith as chairman. Men from every section of the county were present to discuss the question of the experimental station in this county as proposed by President Kerr, of the Oregon Agricultural college. All were heartily in favor of securing the 300 or 400 acres necessary for the state authorities, and proposed that the land either should be rented or bought and given to the state to conduct the station.

To carry the work to completion the following persons were placed on the executive committee: D. B. Thomas, of Condon precinct; J. B. Goff, Lone Rock; W. S. Wade, Crook creek; W. J. Mariner, Blalock; Oscar Maley, Ferry Canyon; George B. Duke, Mayville, and J. L. Blalock, of Arlington, with the following officers: George B. Duke, president; Charles H. Horner, secretary, and D. B. Thomas, treasurer.

In order to be able to lease or buy the land necessary for the station, the organization will be incorporated under the state laws.

OREGON SHEEP CLEAN.

Inspectors Fail to Find Any Scabbies or Other Diseases.

Pendleton.—After two weeks' work 11 inspectors under the direction of Dr. S. W. McClure, of the federal bureau of animal industry, report that not one case of scabbies or other disease has been found among Oregon sheep. Though not a single diseased sheep has been found so far, the work of inspection will be continued until every band in the state has been subjected to an examination. It is believed, however, that no scabby sheep will be found, though early in the summer there were a few isolated cases in Lake and Douglas counties. These were treated as soon as discovered.

Though Oregon sheep were probably the worst infested with scabbies of any state in the Union two years ago, Dr. McClure stated at that time that he would clean up the sheep of the state within two years, and this inspection seems to indicate that he has kept his promise.

New Road Pleases Stockmen.

Baker City.—Stockmen of the John Day and Burns country are pleased with the arrangement of the Sumpter Valley railroad, which permits stock to be shipped over that line in the future. The first stock train was run from Austin to Baker this evening. Yards of considerable size have been built at Austin and will accommodate the large herds raised in the interior.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 95¢; club, 91¢; file, 90¢; red Russian, 88¢; 40-fold, 91¢; valley, 91¢.

Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; brewing, \$27.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26@27 per ton; gray, \$25@26.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50@17.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$14; alfalfa meal, \$19.

Fruit—Apples, 65¢@83¢ per box; pears, \$16@25 per box; grapes, \$1.40@1.65 per crate; quinces, \$1.50@1.25 per box; cranberries, \$10.50@12.50 per barrel; cassavas, 23¢ per barrel; Spanish Malaga grapes, \$7@7.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—\$9@9.90 per cwt.; sweet potatoes, 11¢@12¢ per pound.

Onions—\$1@1.10 per 100 lbs.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.25; horseradish, 10¢ per pound; artichokes, 90¢@81¢ per dozen; beans, 10¢@11¢ per pound; cabbage, 10¢@12¢ per pound; cauliflower, 50¢@81¢ per dozen; celery, 40¢@75¢ per doz.; cucumbers, \$2 per box; eggplant, 10¢ per pound; lettuce, 75¢@81¢ per box; parsley, 15¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 10¢ per pound; pumpkins, 10¢@12¢ per pound; radishes, 12¢ per dozen; spinach, 2¢ per pound; sprouts, 9¢@10¢ per pound; squash, 10¢@12¢ per pound; tomatoes, 50¢@81¢.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 35¢@36¢; fancy outside creamery, 32¢@35¢ per pound; store, 17¢@20¢.

Eggs—Oregon selects, 37¢; Eastern, 27¢@32¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; spring, 12¢@13¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢; geese, 10¢@10½¢; turkeys, 17¢@18¢; dressed turkeys, 20¢@21¢.

Veal—Extra, \$4@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢@7½¢; heavy, 5¢.

Pork—Fancy, 7¢ per pound; large, 5½¢@6¢.

Hops—1908, choice, 8¢@8½¢; prime, 7¢@7½¢; medium, 5½¢@6¢ per pound. 1907, 3¢@4¢; 1906, 16¢@18¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10¢@14¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢@16¢.

Mohair—Choice, 18¢ per pound.

NO MORE DELAYS.

Court Takes Stern Action Against Tactics of Ruef's Lawyers.

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—The trial of Abraham Ruef, interrupted by the shooting of Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney in the court room, will be resumed at 9 o'clock this morning where it was halted last Friday afternoon by the bullet of the assassin. Judge William P. Lawlor yesterday denied the application of counsel for Ruef for a change of venue to some other city or town in the state; denied also in quick succession the motions for a continuance of thirty days until public feeling subsided, for the dismissal of a new one, and finally ruled against the defense on the request made to interrogate the trial twelve as to whether any of them was prejudiced against the defense as a result of the tragedy in the courtroom.

Brushing aside all motion and technicalities interposed by the defense the court announced that the trial would proceed this morning, and that it would countenance no further delays.

The action of the court followed the filing of 27 counter-affidavits by the prosecution, which in general terms denied many of the allegations made by Ruef and his counsel in their affidavits yesterday in support of their application for a change of venue, and set forth that no excitement or turbulence prevailed; that neither Ruef nor his attorneys were threatened with violence or their lives endangered, and finally, that no condition existed that would prevent the defendant from having a fair and impartial trial.

MOURN FOR EMPEROR.

Obsequies to Continue in China for Nearly a Month.

Pekin, Nov. 18.—An edict issued yesterday instructs Prince Pu Lun and Prince Pi to proceed to the western tombs and select a site for the grave of the emperor. There will be continuous obsequies at the palace for a period of 27 days. The obsequies began yesterday, and the function was attended by Dowager Empress Yohenne and representatives of the various governmental departments.

The local press is beginning to publish details of the occurrences of Saturday and Sunday. Up to the present time it has said virtually nothing of the events at the palace and the promulgation of the regency. The new Dowager Empress Yohenne with great presence of mind arranged for the meetings of the grand council to be held in her private apartments. Here the plan that already has been discussed and decided upon was adopted without loss of time.

The councillors warned the princes that the regency was firm, and in terms that were not open to misinterpretation they expressed the opinion that any opposition thereto would be promptly met and punished.

EMBLEM OF REVOLT.

American Flag Raised on Island of St. Pierre.

St. Pierre, Nov. 18.—The demonstration against the authorities here, which was begun yesterday, was continued today. The limited police force is unable to maintain order, but thus far no serious damage has been done.

The manifestation on the part of the populace is due largely to the school question. The people of St. Pierre demand free school in which religious instruction is given.

Two schoolmasters were taken into court, charged with having violated the laws in conducting free schools. They were convicted and ordered to pay a fine of \$200 each. The authorities ordered the schools closed.

The action of the authorities inflamed the populace, which assembled on the streets and violently denounced the French government. Some one obtained an American flag during the height of the excitement, and with it the crowd marched to the government headquarters where a noisy demonstration was made.

OREGON WINS SUIT.

Mouth of Columbia River Declared to Be Part of State.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Valuable fishing grounds at the mouth of the Columbia river were declared to be part of Oregon by the United States supreme court yesterday, ending the boundary line dispute which has existed between that state and Washington for several years. In 1905 suit was brought by the state of Washington to restrain Oregon from disturbing the people of Pacific county, Washington, in the possession of their land.

The territory which was in dispute comprises low lying islands or promontories at the mouth of the river, chiefly valuable for fishing purposes. For years it has been a mooted question whether this territory was subject to the Washington or the Oregon laws governing salmon fishing.

Millions Lost in Flood.

Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, Nov. 17.—A terrific rain storm swept this part of Cape Colony and caused a heavy overflow of the Bakenes river. Several lives were lost and the damage amounts to more than a million dollars.

KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Twenty-Five Workmen Caught in Deep Hole in Brooklyn.

SPARK IGNITES ESCAPING GAS

Water Main Breaks From Force of Concussion, Adding to Horror—Traffic Suspended.

New York, Nov. 21.—Twenty-five persons are believed to have lost their lives in an explosion of gas which tore up a great section of Gold street, Brooklyn, yesterday. It is definitely known that 15 persons were buried under the hundreds of tons of earth and rubble thrown into the air, and ten more are reported missing. The exact number of dead cannot be determined until those working to recover the entombed bodies dig through 50 feet of dirt, rock and a tangle of pipes and timber.

The explosion occurred in a 30-foot deep excavation that had been made in Gold street, between York and Front streets, where a water main was being laid. The gas main strung a leak recently and in a manner unknown a spark came into contact with the escaping gas. Immediately there was a terrific explosion, which lifted the surface for half a block in both directions, and shot dirt, paving stones and debris into the air.

When the smoke and dust cleared away it was seen that the street had been opened from doorstep to doorstep over an area of nearly a block. The loosened earth and debris had fallen into the excavation, burying the score of laborers who were at work when the accident occurred. Great tongues of flame shot out of the crevices, and beside them geysers of water leaped into the air from a water main that had been shattered.

NOT IN SHOE.

Expert Gunsmith Says Haas Did Not Have Gun Long.

San Francisco, Nov. 21.—Chief of Police Biggy, whose resignation from the department may follow the outcome of the coroner's inquest into the suicide of Morris Haas, who shot himself in his cell at the county jail while guarded by several policemen, was shown yesterday to have been in personal command of the men who searched Haas.

According to Patrolman Charles E. Groat, who took the stand yesterday in the second day's session of the inquest, he rode to the jail handcuffed to Haas, in Chief Biggy's automobile with the chief and several detectives. There Biggy directed the search of the prisoner.

Should the jury find that Haas had the little derringer with which he committed suicide, in his shoe when searched, the fact will be taken as evidence to support charges of inefficiency which Detective William J. Burns declares will be brought against Biggy.

Captain Thomas S. Duke, who made the first search of Haas in the courtroom, produced Otto A. Bremer, a gunsmith, as an expert to prove that Haas did not have the weapon in his shoe when he shot Francis J. Heney. Bremer testified that if the derringer had been carried for any length of time in Haas' shoe the barrel would show rust. The derringer showed no sign of rust, and Bremer declared it could not have been carried next to the skin.

MAKES IMMENSE PROFIT.

Standard Oil Earnings Amounted to \$80,000,000 in 1907.

New York, Nov. 21.—For over five hours yesterday John D. Rockefeller, witness for the defense in the government suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company, faced an increasing fire of questions from the federal counsel, Frank B. Kellogg, and when adjournment was taken until Monday the head of the oil combine was still being cross-examined on the charge that the company in its early days accepted rebates to the disadvantage of its rivals.

Mr. Rockefeller's cross-examination will probably not be concluded until late Tuesday, as Mr. Kellogg made it known that he would question Mr. Rockefeller on every detail of the company's business.

The enormous earning power of the oil combination was sharply brought out in yesterday's hearing, when Mr. Rockefeller, after stating that the Standard had paid dividends amounting to \$40,000,000 in 1907, said it had earned as much more, and that this was added to the company's surplus, which was stated by the government's counsel to be \$200,000,000. It was further declared by Mr. Kellogg that the company within the last eight years has earned nearly half a billion dollars.

Simon Leads Revolt.

Paris, Nov. 21.—A revolution has broken out in Southern Huay, General Simon, ex-commander of the troops in the southern department, has seized the city of Les Cayes and the adjacent region. The telegraph line has been cut and government troops are surrounded by rebels.