

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

New York customs officials have been arrested for underweighing figs.

A baboon attacked and nearly killed his keeper in an animal show in Portland.

Federal inquiry into the burning of the steamer St. Croix fails to discover the cause.

The Philadelphia National League baseball club has been sold to a syndicate for \$350,000.

A New Yorker wrote 1505 words in 15 minutes on a typewriter from copy he had never seen before.

Chile will accept the arbitration of King Edward in the Alsop claim dispute with the United States.

Guards on the Sellwood ferry rescued two persons from a wrecked houseboat drifting down the Willamette.

Dr. Cook is suffering from nervous prostration, after preparing his records for inspection of Copenhagen university.

Steamer Argo was blown on the sands at the entrance to Tillamook bay, and three persons were lost and several others injured.

The government is unable to get any word from its minister at Managua, Nicaragua, and it is believed President Zelaya is intercepting dispatches.

Three storms are sweeping the Great Lakes.

Senator Borah will ask congress to investigate Ballinger-Pinchot feud.

Fire broke out anew in the St. Paul mine, and rescue work is suspended.

The government is preparing to send marines to Nicaragua on short notice.

Friends of Astor still continue to search for the missing yacht Nourmahal.

British Liberals believe that a fight to a finish on English lords has begun.

Standard Oil company will undertake the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust law.

A Chinese letter writer has warned the mayor of Portland that a long war is likely to begin at any time.

The government has ordered a rigid investigation into the St. Croix disaster. Many damage suits may follow.

Taft will prosecute the sugar trust to a finish in spite of the statute of limitations, under which they claim immunity.

Lack of American beef in Germany may cause a campaign for the readmission of American canned meats under a very low tariff.

Excessive rains have produced flood conditions throughout the Willamette and Columbia valleys, and much damage has resulted.

Colonel Astor's yacht Nourmahal is reported safe at San Juan harbor.

Senator Borah says the forestry bureau usurps the functions of congress.

Football has, so far this year, claimed 20 dead and 216 injured, most of the latter being maimed for life.

Another day's search in the St. Paul mine revealed 47 dead bodies, but no indication of any more living.

Four hundred and fifty lords will assemble to vote on the final acceptance or rejection of the British budget.

Recent court decision against Standard oil is said to be only a theoretical defeat, and will result in no practical loss.

Isthmian canal commission reports the big ditch half finished, and estimates the cost will be double the original estimate.

No lives were lost in the burning of the steamer St. Croix, but many were injured and great suffering prevailed. The ship is a total loss.

An Ohio banker and party of four have completed a 1,300-mile trip in rowboats down the Colorado river. They obtained many photographs of prehistoric Indian hieroglyphics.

A Kansas hen laid an egg bearing the lettering "Drouth 1911."

It is reported that there are 200,000 unemployed in New York city.

St. Louis women took forcible possession of the streets of that city and cleaned them up.

Samuel Gompers has been unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

A submerged wreck on the Atlantic coast is thought to be the missing yacht of Colonel Astor.

A fight to a finish for traffic is about to begin between the Pennsylvania railroad and the New York Central lines.

Attorney General Wickersham declares the government will punish all guilty in the sugar trust case.

STANDARD OIL KNOCKED OUT

Dissolution Ordered by Federal Court. Evasion Prohibited.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 23.—In an opinion written by Judge Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul, and concurred in by Judges Vandewater, Hook and Adams, with a special concurring opinion by Judge Hook, the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri today handed down an opinion declaring the Standard Oil company of New Jersey an illegal combination operating in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution.

The opinion was filed simultaneously in St. Louis and in St. Paul.

In this decision the government of the United States gains a sweeping victory. According to Frank B. Kellogg, special prosecutor, the government has won every point for which it contended.

The decree filed by Judge Sanborn is comprehensive and enjoins the Standard company, its directors, officers, agents, servants and employees from voting any stock in any of the subsidiary companies, and from exercising or attempting to exercise any control over the acts of these subsidiary companies.

The subsidiary companies are enjoined from declaring or paying any dividends to the Standard company and from permitting the latter company to vote any stock in, or direct the policy of the subsidiary companies.

But the defendants are not prohibited from distributing ratably to the shareholders of the principal company the shares to which they are equitably entitled in the stocks of the defendant corporations that are parties to the combination.

The defendants are enjoined from continuing or carrying into further effect the combination adjudged to be illegal and from entering into any like combination, the effect of which is to restrain commerce in petroleum or to prolong the unlawful monopoly.

The case will be appealed direct to the supreme court of the United States, the judges who signed the decree are in effect the judges of the United States circuit court of appeals, although they were sitting for the purpose of trying this case as the circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri.

The decree becomes effective in 30 days, when no doubt a stay will be granted for the purpose of an appeal. When the decree takes effect, unless a stay is granted, an injunction will issue restraining the Standard Oil company from a further continuance of its business under its present formation.

It appears from the concurring opinion written by Judge Hook that the company cannot do business under any other form with the object of stifling competition. He says on this subject that it is thought that with the end of the combination the monopoly will naturally disappear, but should it not do so and the members of the combination retire from it, except one who might perpetuate the monopoly by the aggregation of the physical properties and instrumentalities, it would constitute a violation of the decree of the court.

In the trial the point was made that the Standard Oil company was a beneficial corporation in that it, by reason of economy in operation, reduced the price of its product. This Judge Hook holds, can have no weight.

URGED TO USE BIG STICK.

London Wants Taft to Keep Peace in Central America.

London, Nov. 23.—Nothing could be more agreeable to Europe, so far as Central American affairs are concerned, than such a turn of events on the Nicaraguan coast as would give Washington good grounds for drastic action.

"It is to be hoped," says the London Review, "that Mr. Roosevelt did not take the 'big stick' with him to Africa, and that President Taft knows where to lay his hands on it."

There may be two opinions as to the expediency of wielding it in internal concerns, such as corporation aggressiveness, like the Standard oil, and corporation iniquity, like the American sugar. That is for the Washington administration to say.

"But if the United States is to enforce the Monroe doctrine and maintain the hegemony of the western world, the plainest of plain duties to the rest of the universe requires that the brawling Latin states near the isthmus be hinged into some sense of discipline."

Drought in 1911 Predicted.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 23.—The helpful hen, famed in Kansas song and story, is responsible for a "phenomenon" that is stirring the state from the Missouri river to the Colorado border.

It is all about an egg that was laid out in Republic county, June 11 of this year. Early in the forenoon of that day Mrs. Ralph Fuller responded to the daily cackle of Biddy, and went out to the chicken house to gather eggs. Imbedded in the shell of one were ominous characters which spelled out "Drought, 1911."

Taft Begins Trustee Duties.

Hampton, Va., Nov. 23.—President Taft today took up his duties as a member of the board of trustees of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute. The president in an address praised the work of industrial schools like Hampton and Tuskegee.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

ARTILLERY SHOOTS WELL.

Target Moving Eight Knots Is Hit Three Out of Four by Company.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Reports of excellent shooting at long range by coast artillery companies continue to reach the war department. A remarkable record was made by the 115th company at Fort Rosecrans, Cal., on October 20. Four shots were fired from a battery of two 10-inch guns at a target 30 feet high by 60 feet long, which was moving at the rate of eight miles an hour at a distance of about five miles from the battery firing. All four shots were fired in an interval of one minute and 20 seconds and passed through a rectangle nine feet high by 42 feet wide. Only three hits were scored on the target, as one of the shots passed four yards to the left of it.

The 524 company, at Fort Robnan, Mass., on October 20, fired four shots from an eight-inch battery at a 30x60-foot material target, which was moving at the rate of five miles an hour at a distance of about four miles from the firing battery. All four shots were hits and the first shot cut the raft of the material target in two.

FAVORS PRIVATE CAPITAL.

Senate Committee Would Nullify Irrigation Law.

Washington, Nov. 27.—In advance of the report of the senate committee on irrigation comes the statement that the majority will favor emasculation of the national irrigation law, so as to give to private capital the privilege of developing all possible reclamation projects. A minority of the committee, among them Senator Chamberlain, is expected to oppose any such plan. Private business interests are said to be back of this movement, which Ballinger endorsed in a speech before the National Irrigation congress at Spokane in August.

The plan involves indorsement of the proposed \$30,000,000 bond issue, to complete projects now under way, with the gradual withdrawal of the government from all localities where private parties desire to execute reclamation projects.

Intimations already received point to a bitter warfare over such a proposal. It is believed most people in the irrigable regions desire that the government should carry on the reclamation work.

Moving Pictures to Teach Farming.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The federal department of agriculture has sent an agent to Itasca to get a series of motion pictures of the poultry farm conducted by the New York state college of agriculture. The pictures were made for educational purposes, and next winter farming audiences in many states will see the Cornell hens strutting about the poultry yard, students lugger straw to the hen houses, disinfesting the pens, filling the food pails in the poultry range, filling the lamps in the incubators, and in general doing all of the work that goes on in a well managed, scientific poultry yard.

Marines Awaiting Orders.

Washington, Nov. 24.—That the critical situation between this country and Nicaragua has reached the acute stage was evidenced tonight when Secretary of State Knox sent for his colleagues in the state department and for the acting secretary of the navy and his aides to meet in conference at his home. For nearly three hours the statesmen went over the situation. The result of the deliberations was not made public, but it was not denied that more warships are to be ordered south at once.

Dedicate Tablet to Gridley.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 27.—Many prominent representatives of the United States navy came to Annapolis today to take part in ceremonies attending the dedication of a tablet in Bancroft hall of the United States Naval Academy in memory of Captain Charles V. Gridley, who commanded Admiral Dewey's flagship at the battle of Manila Bay and to whom the admiral gave the famous order: "When you are ready, Gridley, fire."

The tablet is of golden bronze, 31x2 1/2 feet.

News Gratifies Washington.

Washington, Nov. 23.—While the officials of the state department have not been officially advised of the reported willingness of the Chilean government to submit the Alsop claim to arbitration at The Hague, they are gratified at the news to that effect contained in the Associated Press dispatches. Senator Cruz, the Chilean minister, refused today to discuss the matter.

Reparation Not Expected.

Managua, Nicaragua, Nov. 25.—Not having notification on the subject, the Nicaraguan government expressed doubt that demand for reparation would be made by the United States on account of the execution of the two Americans, Grace and Cannon, for the reason, it is pointed out, that the action of Nicaragua was according to law.

Cable for Assistant Secretary.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Benjamin S. Cable, a Chicago attorney, will succeed Ormsby McHarg as assistant secretary of commerce and labor, according to a statement made today by Senator Culom of Illinois.

WILEY PURSUES MILLERS.

Portland Company Is Made Subject of Circular.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Dr. Wiley, the government pure food expert, is pursuing another Portland manufacturing concern, the Acme Mills company, which was accused, tried and convicted of putting on the market a foodstuff bearing a misleading label, "Iowa Rolled Oats Mixture." Not content with having beaten this concern in the courts, Dr. Wiley is pursuing his regular policy of widely advertising it, and the manner in which it heretofore has been doing business. In a circular just printed for circulation by the department of agriculture the history of the case and review of the court's decision are given.

This history and review relate that an inspector of the department found in the possession of a Los Angeles firm 500 sacks of the product, labeled as stated, and that upon analysis it proved to consist of 50 per cent oats and 50 per cent wheat, and misbranded in the respect that it was called "rolled oats," being "adulterated" with wheat. The shipment was condemned duly.

The decree of condemnation relates that the corporation admitted the truth of the allegations made in the condemnation suit and recovered the goods upon payment of the costs, \$47.50.

BIG BOND ISSUE FAVORED.

\$30,000,000 for Irrigation in West Urged by Borah.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Borah today submitted to Secretary Ballinger the outline of a bill he has prepared, authorizing the issuance of bonds to facilitate the construction of government irrigation projects.

Borah and Ballinger are agreed that such legislation should authorize bonds aggregating \$30,000,000 to be issued by the treasury department as needed. These bonds to be paid out of the reclamation fund and are not to be a charge upon the federal treasury.

As soon as General Lawler, of the interior department, returns to Washington, he, Ballinger and Borah will work out the details of this bill, which will then be presented to congress. Both Senator Borah and Secretary Ballinger are hopeful that congress will authorize the bond issue.

Wood Backs Up Dr. Osler.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Oslerization of army officers to a radical degree was recommended to the War Department today by General Leonard Wood, in command of the Department of the East. He wants an elimination law enacted so that officers above the grade of captain will attain given grades on an average of at least ten years younger than at present.

"Our present system," said General Wood, "results generally in the best years of a man's life being spent in a subordinate position." He recommended the re-establishment of the army caucen.

Deschutes Power Held.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Secretary Ballinger today withdrew from entry 3262 acres of land along the upper Deschutes River for protection of power sites.

The withdrawal is ordered providing Congress enacts legislation for the control or disposal of the lands.

The land withdrawn is the waterway in connection with which charge has been made that in granting rights of way to the Hill and Harriman railroads through the Deschutes Canyon, Ballinger had rendered construction of a power plant in the canyon impossible.

Leaders Get More Time.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The district court of appeals today decided to extend the time of the issuance of the mandate for President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison in the contempt case to November 29 in order to give the defendants time to present to the federal supreme court application for a writ of certiorari. Chief Justice Shepard announced that still further time would be granted if needed, pending the proceedings in the supreme court.

MacVeagh Gives Out News.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The elimination from the customs service of Acting Deputy Surveyor James Vail, the abolition of that office in the New York customs house, the dismissal of 104 men and demotion of 123 other men at New York from March 4 up to last night, together with about a score of other changes included in Collector Loeb's statement today from New York were announced by Secretary MacVeagh tonight.

Taft Snubs Suffragette.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of a Liberal member of Parliament and noted as the most beautiful suffragette, tried to see President Taft today. She failed. Mrs. Snowden left the White House announcing that she would endeavor again tomorrow to run the gauntlet that had shut her off.

Work on Gunboats Hurred.

Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 25.—Naval rush orders were received here today in connection with the outfitting of the gunboats Paducah and Dubuque, both of which have been preparing to return to their stations in the Caribbean Sea.

DIE OF SUFFOCATION.

Death in Most Agonizing Forms Indicated at Cherry, Ill.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 22.—Andrew Buckles and Louis Gibbs are among the identified dead recovered today. The recovery of bodies is necessarily slow on account of the fire still burning slightly in some parts of the mine. Bodies of the victims, piled in great heaps, have been seen by firemen in both the east and west tunnels of the second level. It is estimated that 75 of the dead are huddled together in the west tunnel. The bodies of two men, believed to be Andrew Donovan and his son, were found clasped in each other's arms in the east tunnel. They have not been brought up yet. The bodies of the victims are all burned black, but it is said that in most cases the features are intact. When the rescuers descended this morning into the main shaft they brought eight badly charred bodies to the surface, making a total of nine recovered. One was recovered yesterday.

The fire, after raging furiously since last Saturday, has practically burned itself out, and it is believed the work of recovering the dead will henceforth be comparatively easy.

When the rescue work is completed...

Coal Companies Did Not Violate Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

St. Paul, Nov. 22.—Judge Walter H. Sanborn in the United States circuit court of appeals today handed down an opinion setting aside the verdict and ordering a new trial in the case of the United States against the Union Pacific Coal company, the Oregon Short Line, James M. Moore, and Everett Buckingham, in which they are charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law by forming an unlawful combination.

While the suit was brought in the name of the United States, proceedings were started by a Salt Lake City coal dealer named Sharp, who charged the coal company and the defendant railways with refusing to sell and haul coal for him.

Sharp charged that the Union Pacific Coal company refused to sell him coal, and that the railways refused to haul the commodity because he advertised and sold coal at a lower figure than his competitors.

Judge Sanborn, in his opinion, holds that there was no substantial evidence of any combination between any two of the defendants, either to refuse to sell coal to Sharp or to refuse to transport it for him. The lower court found the defendants guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust law and imposed a fine of \$1,000 and costs on Moore, and \$3,000 and costs on the other defendants.

CHILE WILL CENTER.

Santiago Regards Note From Washington as Ultimatum.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 22.—The Chilean government today opened negotiations with Washington with a view to submitting the Alsop claim of the United States against Chile to a specially constituted court of arbitration at The Hague.

The notification to Chile which is looked upon here as an ultimatum, has been seized upon by the sensational press as cause for agitation.

Great anxiety was felt here because of the notification, through Chilean Minister Cruz, at Washington that the United States would close its legation at Santiago within a few days unless the Chilean government consented to an adjustment of the Alsop claims or agreed to refer the dispute to The Hague.

The members of the American colony here declared the manner in which the United States was proceeding was arbitrary and detrimental to American interests in Chile. They have communicated with a prominent attorney at Washington and asked him to use his influence in the matter.

Merchants here fear the agitation will affect American imports adversely.

Taft for Fighting Navy.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 22.—"The navy should not only be worth securing, but should be able to fight," President Taft aroused enthusiasm today by making this statement in an address before the Atlantic Deep-Waterways association convention. The president declared Hampton Roads and Chesapeake Bay should be protected by an island fort erected midway between the Virginia capes. Mr. Taft regarded the Norfolk navy yard as probably the most important base in the country and Hampton Roads as the greatest point of naval rendezvous.

Enforce Safety Appliance Law.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The Chicago & Northwestern railroad was fined by Judge De Haven on 11 separate counts yesterday for violations of the law regarding safety appliances. The total amount of the fines is \$41,100. The violations consisted of failure to provide proper signal devices.

U. S. NAVY SECOND

Tonnage of War Vessels Exceeded Only by England.

GERMANY SOON TAKE OUR PLACE

Kaiser Has More Battleships Under Construction—Will Be Second Power on High Seas.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Measured by actual naval tonnage in service, the United States ranks second among the nations of the world; Great Britain alone surpasses this country. But if to the tonnage in service is added to tonnage of warships authorized and in course of construction, the United States is compelled to yield second place to Germany. In other words, Germany has in course of construction more large battleships than has the United States. The relative order of warship tonnage of the great nations today is as follows:

Great Britain	1,758,350
United States	682,785
Germany	609,700
France	602,920
Japan	396,368
Russia	259,263
Italy	216,058
Austria	114,897

It will be noted that Japan is far inferior to the United States in its naval strength, standing fifth on the list. It will also be noted from the following table, showing the total naval tonnage of the great nations, as would be the case were vessels building now completed, that Japan retains her relative position on the list, with even less tonnage than the United States. Assuming vessels under construction were all completed, the navies of the world would show the following tonnage:

Great Britain	2,005,873
Germany	820,692
United States	785,687
France	766,906
Japan	489,704
Russia	412,250
Italy	257,818
Austria	167,297

These figures are interesting in several respects. Germany, for instance, which long stood fourth on the list of naval powers, has rapidly passed both the United States and France. Japan, on the other hand, supposed to have been making great strides in the development of her navy, is not building as fast as the United States. During the past year she increased her naval tonnage less than 50,000, and it is seen from the statistics above that her increase, according to her present programme, will not be equal to that of the United States. The tonnage of the American navy today exceeds that of Japan by about 286,000; with the present programme of both nations com-