

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Irving Bedell Dudley, ambassador to Brazil, is dead.

The Santa Fe railroad is blockaded by snow and ice in New Mexico.

Manchu troops have captured Han Yan and put the Chinese rebels to rout.

Twenty-seven brass bands combined in one immense band at the Spokane Apple show.

The turkey supply in Portland markets was less than expected and prices are on the rise.

A small schooner with 23 Chinese on board was caught trying to land the celestial at Monterey, Cal.

The proposed lumber combine of Northwest mills gets little encouragement from Attorney General Wickensham.

The strike of coal miners in Northern Colorado is becoming serious and the governor is about to call out troops.

Two San Francisco policemen and an informer were killed trying to arrest a Greek wanted for a murder in Greece.

The landing of Japanese forces in the disturbed provinces of China was with the full knowledge and consent of the powers.

America denies emphatically that she interfered in any way with the negotiations between England and Germany regarding Morocco.

Italians report a fierce battle with the Turks in which the city of Henni was captured and 500 Turks killed and many prisoners taken, including several officers.

The timber output of Washington for the past year is estimated to be worth \$54,750,000.

Representative Underwood, of Alabama, has declared against the initiative and referendum.

A free ship bill in congress may define the combine against an Atlantic-Pacific steamer line via the Panama canal.

John D. denies that he took any undue advantage of the Merritt brothers in securing title to vast mineral deposits in Michigan.

A gigantic smuggling plot has been revealed whereby hundreds of Chinese have been brought to Chicago and New York from Canada.

Governor West, of Oregon, has commuted the sentence of another murder, and asserts he will not allow capital punishment so long as he remains in office.

I. W. W. disturbers at Aberdeen, Wash., attempted to rescue some of their number from jail, but were routed by streams of water from the fire hose.

A Portland justice court decided that a willow plume is a necessity of life for a woman, and a dry good house in that city is unable to enforce payment for the ornament.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 82¢@83¢; club, 79¢@80¢; rusy-fusian, 77¢@78¢; valley, 79¢@80¢; red, 75¢@76¢.

Corn—Whole, 33¢; cracked, 33¢ ton. Millstuffs—Bran, 23¢ per ton; middlings, 31¢; shorts, 24¢; rolled barley, 35¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, 33¢ per ton. Hay—No. 1 Eastern Oregon timothy, 18¢@18.50¢; No. 1 valley, 15¢@16¢; alfalfa, 13¢@14¢; clover, 11¢@12¢; grain, 11¢@12¢.

Barley—Feed, 34¢@35¢ per ton; brewing, nominal.

Fresh Fruits—Pears, 50¢@1.50 per box; grapes, 75¢@1.25; cranberries, 12.50¢@13 per barrel.

Apples—Jonathans, 1.50¢@2.25 per box; Spitzenberg, 1.60¢@2.50; Baldwin, 75¢@1.50; Red Cheek Pippin, 1.25¢@1.75; Winter Banana, 2¢@3¢; Bellflower, 1¢@1.25.

Potatoes—Buying prices: Burbanks, 90¢@1.20 per hundred.

Onions—Buying price, \$1.15 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; cabbage, 10¢@11¢ per pound; cauliflower, 1.90¢@2 per crate; celery, 75¢ per dozen; garlic, 10¢@12¢ per pound; lettuce, 75¢@80¢ per dozen; household lettuce, 1.60¢@1.25 per box; peppers, 80¢@1.00 per pound; pumpkins, 10¢@12¢; sprouts, 80¢@9¢; squash, 1¢@1¢; tomatoes, 90¢@1.50 per box; carrots, 1¢ per sack; turnips, 1¢; beets, 1¢; parsnips, 1¢.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter, solid pack, 36¢; prints, extra; butter fat, 1¢ less than solid pack.

Poultry—Hens, 12¢@12¢; springs, 12¢; ducks, young, 15¢@16¢; geese, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@21¢; dressed, choice, 25¢@26¢.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 50¢.

Pork—Fancy, 80¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 12¢@13¢ per pound.

Hops—1911 crop, 45¢@45¢; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 90¢@16¢ per pound; valley, 15¢@17¢; mohair, choice, 35¢@37¢ per pound.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$5.40¢@5.50¢; good, \$5.25¢@5.35¢; choice cows, \$4.50¢@4.65¢; fair, \$4.25¢@4.50¢; extra choice spayed heifers, \$4.75¢@5.40¢; choice heifers, \$4.50¢@4.60¢; choice bulls, \$4.25¢@4.50¢; good, \$4.40¢@4.25¢; choice calves, \$7.75¢; good, \$7.67¢.

Hogs—Choice light, \$6.55¢@6.70¢; good, \$6.35¢@6.50¢; fair, \$6.20¢@6.25¢; common, \$5.6¢.

Sheep—Choice yearling wethers, coarse wool, \$4.25¢@4.50¢; choice two and three, \$4.40¢@4.25¢; choice killing ewes, \$3.25¢@3.60¢; choice lambs, \$4.50¢@4.75¢; good to choice, \$4.25¢@4.50¢; culls, \$3.75¢.

REBELS GET NANKING.

Imperial Troops Rally and Capture Hang Yang.

Nanking—The revolutionists entered the four gates of the city of Nanking early Wednesday morning.

Pekin—Hang Yang has been occupied by the imperial forces, which crossed the Han river 20 miles above that place. Wuchang has made a provisional capitulation, and it is evident that the government is getting a strong hand in that part of Hupoh province, where a few weeks ago the rebels seemed to have supreme control.

There is no news of Li Yuen Hing, the revolutionary commander, and it is not known whether he led the defense of Hang Yang or directed it from Wuchang. It is believed that the rebels will not surrender; rather they will prefer to take chances of flight in the open country. The rebels have endeavored to obtain the terms offered by Yuan Shi Kai three weeks ago, but it is reliably reported that Lieutenant General Fang Ko Chwang, commander of the imperial troops at Hankow, refused to grant them.

A Hankow consular report says it was a foregone conclusion that the imperialists would win if they attacked seriously, because of superior organization. During the attack every position was heavily shelled. The imperialists numbered probably 30,000 modern drilled men. The rebels were for the most part volunteers, perhaps equal in numbers to the imperial forces.

Yuan Shi Kai's position seemed hopeless two days ago. He was deserted by former followers upon whose help he counted. Both Chinese and foreign residents in Peking believed that the dynasty was on the verge of abdication. Friends urged the premier to capitulate; others, fearing his assassination, endeavored to persuade him to take refuge in the foreign concessions at Tien Tsin.

Today Yuan Shi Kai is the one-man government, combining in himself both legislative and executive powers, but it is now expected that the men recently appointed to the cabinet will come to Peking promptly.

A certain awe surrounds Yuan Shi Kai. The national assembly feared him and did not dare to insist upon his presence before it. The membership preferred to leave the capital when the army rallied unexpectedly.

The premier removed suspected officers and rewarded the soldiers with bits of money, in spite of the treasury's plight. He even sent Manchu troops away from the capital to the front and he is now sending reinforcements to Pukow, opposite Nanking, as well as to Hankow and Shansi.

If the premier were able to obtain a foreign loan he would control the situation. The opinion is held, however, that the revolution is by no means ended. The legations believe the dynasty saved unless the rebels succeed in fulfilling their threat to kill Yuan Shi Kai with dynamite.

The premier recently informed Sir John Jordan, the British minister, that he did not fear assassination.

WATER WALL HITS SHIP.

Sailors Swept Off Decks By Big Wave on Atlantic.

New York—Captain Pavey, of the Fabre line Santa Ana, which arrived Wednesday from Marseilles and Naples, tells of a wave 100 feet high, which his ship encountered on the Atlantic. The great mass of water rose like a ship like a wall and swept the decks clean of everything portable. Four seamen were carried overboard and three others stretched unconscious on the deck.

"I had the engines reversed at once," said Captain Pavey. "The four men came up through the foam, three of the being limp on the waves. The falling wall of water had knocked them senseless. The fourth man was just able to reach out and grab a buoy flung overboard. We could not lower a boat as the sea was so high."

The spine of one of the sailors knocked down on deck was broken, and he died two days later. The others injured will probably recover.

X-Ray on Shaker's Death.

Tampa, Fla.—The question of how Egbert Gillette and Elizabeth Sears, members of the Shaker colony near Kissimee, assisted a co-religionist "out of life" by euthanasia, has been taken up by a grand jury that may hold the pair for manslaughter. Both Gillette and Miss Sears admit they gave chloroform to Sadie Marchant to expedite her death because, they claim, she was in the final stage of tuberculosis. A medical examination disclosed, it is declared, that Sister Marchant was not so near death.

Scientist Seeks Whales.

New York—The collection of whales at the American Museum of Natural History, already the largest in the world, is to be further reinforced by whatever finds may result from an expedition leaving New York Wednesday. The expedition, in charge of Professor Ray C. Andrews, of the museum staff, is undertaken primarily in search of a gray California whale, the rarest of its species. Andrews will also seek a humpback whale on the coast of Cuba, and a great white-headed whale, now almost extinct.

Dr. Blue Called Home.

Honolulu—Dr. Rupert Blue, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital service, who has been in Honolulu since the threatened cholera epidemic several months ago, has been ordered to return to Washington. He will be succeeded by Dr. George W. McCoy. It is believed here that Dr. Blue's return to Washington is in connection with the choosing of a successor to the late Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the service.

Law Will Close Mines.

Pittsburg, Kan.—According to several leading coal mine operators in this district, 30 per cent of the mines of Kansas will be shut down January 1 because of the state workmen's compensation law, which goes into effect on that date. The operators declare they cannot afford to take the risk of liability to injured employees.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

WATER PROJECT GROWS.

Big Lakeview Bond Issue is Believed Assured.

Lakeview—Supplementing a million dollar bond issue through underwriters headed by James H. Pershing, of Denver, H. I. Reid, ex-city engineer of Colorado Springs, has spent the past 10 days in Lakeview collecting data and investigating the work done by the Lakeview Irrigation & Power company toward the reclamation of 60,000 acres in Goose lake valley.

That the report of the engineer will be a favorable one is evident in his enthusiasm regarding this country and aside from a few legal technicalities it is believed that the bonds are practically taken up now.

In order to facilitate the bond issue, the Oregon Valley Land company transferred its property rights to the Lakeview Irrigation & Power company who in turn last week transferred its entire holdings to a corporation known as the Goose Lake Irrigation company. Warranty deeds were given for all holdings and quit claim deeds to all rights of way, water rights and water contracts.

Up to the present time, nearly \$1,000,000 has been spent on the Drews creek project, which is now about 70 per cent complete. In addition to the completion of the Drews project, construction work will go forward in early spring on the Cottonwood project, which roughly estimated, will cost close to three-quarters of a million dollars. With these two projects completed, sufficient water will be available for watering every acre of land in the valley as far south as the California state line.

BEND AUTO TRUCKS READY.

Trips to Be Made to Burns Now All Year Round.

Bend—After many delays in getting them here, the two auto trucks which the Central Oregon Trucking company will operate between here and Burns, hauling freight to the Harney country, have arrived. Several car loads of freight have been waiting here for weeks to be freighted to the interior. The road to be traveled is smooth and solid now.

The auto truck will get much of the freight business from this terminal, from present indications. In addition to the line to Burns, cars will be operated to Lake county towns. Frank McKay, of Portland, has arrived with a machine to be used for runs to all towns in the interior where freight offers. Only a very deep snow will stop these cars, as the roads in this part of Central Oregon remain firm the year round.

AIDS IN WATER FIGHT.

Government Helps Indians to Win Pendleton Controversy.

Pendleton—Government aid for the Indians in the water rights controversy with the Byers Milling company is promised in a letter received by Major E. L. Swartzlander, agent on the Umatilla reservation, from C. F. Hauke, second assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

Hauke says the department of justice has already been instructed to furnish the Indian service with data showing the exact status of the situation. As soon as this is obtained, he declares, the courts will be called upon to settle once for all the right of the Indian lands on which water is needed for irrigation purposes. If the government and the Indians win it will make possible the irrigation of 5,600 acres of valuable land immediately contiguous to Pendleton.

Potato Experiments Success.

Gold Hill—With the idea of propagating a potato suited to soil and climatic conditions in Southern Oregon, which has no particular claim to fame as a potato county, George Holcomb has experimented the past season with vines grown from seed from all the potato-producing countries of the world. Although potatoes grown direct from seed are supposed to be about the size of marbles, Mr. Holcomb has some as large as eggs. He hopes to discover the best potato for cultivation in the Rogue River valley.

Primary Voting Day Longer.

Salem—Letters are being sent from the office of the attorney-general to all of the county clerks in the state calling their attention to the fact that under the law, as amended by the last session of the legislature, the polls at primary nominating elections will be open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock in the evening, instead of from noon until 7 o'clock, as heretofore provided. The early letters are being sent to the clerks so that the section will not be overlooked, and the notices will be sent out properly.

Coos Bay Seeking Oil.

Marshfield—Final arrangements for oil boring have been made by the Coos Bay Oil & Gas company, recently organized by local men. The company is capitalized for \$25,000 and nearly \$18,000 of the stock has been subscribed. C. M. Maupin, formerly of the California oil fields, will probably be chosen as general manager. The first boring will be made on the Catching Inlet, near this city.

Potatoes, 250 Sacks, Acre.

Freewater—Two hundred and fifty sacks of potatoes to the acre is the record made on the Grandview tract near Freewater by Bradley and Farish. The potatoes are of the Burbank variety and are smooth and uniform. They average from a pound to a pound and a half each in weight, and sell for a cent and a half per pound.

Schedule of Doctors' Fees.

Baker—A uniform rate of fees for the doctors of this county will be placed in effect if the plans which were discussed at the meeting of the Baker County Medical association are adopted.

TO TEACH RURAL HYGIENE.

O. A. C. Plans New Work for Farmers' Short Course.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—A course in rural hygiene is to be inaugurated this winter at the Oregon Agricultural college during the short course. A popular course of lectures will be given on the factors favorable and otherwise to health in rural communities. Prof. T. D. Beckwith, head of the bacteriology department, will give these lectures.

"The farmer ordinarily gives far more attention to the health of his stock than to that of himself and family," said Prof. Beckwith, speaking of the proposed lectures. "The point that the health of the people may be reckoned in dollars and cents to the community escapes the average citizen in his mad scramble for more evident wealth. For example, it is computed that the annual loss to the United States through human tuberculosis amounts to \$600,000,000, which is approximately three-fourths the value of the entire wheat crop of the country. This immense annual loss, about 75 per cent of which is preventable, is due solely to carelessness and ignorance of the most rudimentary rules of life and health. Of vastly greater importance than the money loss is the pain and suffering, most of which can be prevented by a little care and knowledge."

The short course lectures, which will be illustrated with stereoscopic views, will cover such subjects as water supply (especially from wells), their location and construction as to health; sanitary methods of sewage disposal, the use and abuse of septic tanks; transmission of disease, such as tuberculosis and typhoid; flies and germ carrying; cause of colds and grippe and other epidemics.

TO HAVE PUMPING SYSTEM.

Electric Power to Be Used in Irrigating Arid Land.

La Grande—Another plan of reclamation of the areas of arid and semi-arid land in Grande Ronde valley, one heretofore deemed impracticable on so large a scale, will be given a tryout here this winter and next summer. The Eastern Oregon Light and Power company, having operating stations all over Eastern Oregon, will carry on the experiments on 1,600 acres of land which the company controls in the heart of the few patches of land that are dependent on artificial water during the summer.

Mining engineers are on the ground ready to commence digging and drilling the first well. A distance of 50 feet downward, or where the water raises automatically, the diggers will construct a slum—an underground reservoir run at right angles to the shaft and extending 50 feet in each direction. This reservoir, or slum, will fill with water and act as a reserve pond when the drain from the pumps on the well is heavy. Electricity is to be used as power for pumping.

TRUNKS ARE HELD.

Customs Officers to Question Los Angeles People.

New York—Customs men of this port seized several trunks with valuable furs, furs, trunks and trinkets, which Miss Louisa Bradbury, a middle-aged woman, fashionably dressed, and said to be member of a prominent Los Angeles family, brought into this country on the steamship Lusitania.

Miss Bradbury wept bitterly over the affair. She is not charged with attempting to smuggle in goods, but she frankly said she supposed to make no declaration as to their value. She and her niece, Marion Winston, of Los Angeles, were questioned as to why they had defied the customs authorities.

After the hearing, deputy surveyor of the Port Smythe said that Miss Bradbury had given the excuse that many of her friends had brought foreign goods back from Europe without paying duty. She refused to give their names, but some other source named several Los Angeles people who, Smythe said, will be summoned before the customs officials there.

The customs officials estimate that Miss Bradbury's goods are worth \$4,000 here and she will have to pay this sum, plus the possible penalty of \$1,000, to recover her baggage.

PLUMBING TRUST GIVES UP.

Government Evidence Against Combine on Coast Strong.

Washington, D. C.—The "plumbing trust," which government officials say controls the sale of plumbers' supplies in most of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions, has capitulated to the department of justice and is seeking to avoid court proceedings.

Representatives of the trust will present their ideas of dissolution at a conference to be held later in the week.

The evidence against the combination, it was said, is strong. United States District Attorney McCormick, of Los Angeles, who is familiar with the workings of the combination, has been ordered to Washington by Mr. Wickham to be present at the conference.

Has Novel Fish Screen.

Gold Hill—Charles Kell, local blacksmith, has secured a patent on his fish screen for power and irrigation ditches. The invention consists of a screen cylinder, rotated by paddles hung on the axis inside the screen. As the cylinder revolves it carries trash and drift over and down stream, preventing the passage of fish up the ditch. The invention is the result of the screening law, on the statutes of all western states, requiring all power and irrigation ditches to be effectually screened against the passage of fish.

Steelhead Trout Released in Rivers.

Portland—Deputy Game Warden Craig, of the Fish and game commission, has just completed the work of releasing 50,000 steelhead trout from the Clackamas hatchery in the waters of Stayton river, Sattiam river and Mosby creek, near Cottage Grove. Mr. Craig said the three transfers had all been made without the loss of a fish. Another 30,000 are soon to be placed in streams in the Willamette valley. A large number of applications for these have been received by the game warden's office.

Law Will Be Enforced in Future.

Salem—The corporation department of the secretary of state's office has declared that the law will be enforced in reference to the filing of annual reports of corporations. A fine of \$100 is provided for in the law on failure to file such reports. There are numerous companies that are from one to three years behind with such reports, and the department intends to clean them up. All of the companies so delinquent are being notified.

Lower Columbia Poultry Show.

Astoria—The members of the Lower Columbia River Poultry association are busily engaged in making preparations for their annual poultry show, which is to be held here from December 19 to 21 inclusive. The association will accommodate 400 contestants.

NEW TRIBE FOUND.

Eskimos Who Resemble Europeans See First White Man.

Edmonton, Alberta—After spending three and one-half years on the Arctic trails of the wilds of the far North, J. C. Melville has returned to civilization. One of the tribes of Eskimos that he visited had never seen a white man before.

These people show many traits common to the European races. They probably are actual descendants of survivors of Sir John Franklin's two ships, that were lost in these regions in the middle of the 19th century and never heard of again.

Another theory is that they are the descendants of the Scandinavian settlers of Greenland, who in the middle ages had to move from that country and proceeded along the Northern coast of the American continent and finally settled among the tribes somewhere in the vicinity of where they were found by the travelers.

So great is the struggle for existence within the Arctic Circle, that the female infants are destroyed lest they prove too great a strain on the slender resources of the tribe. A mother will bring up one girl, and only one. If any other girl baby is born, it is exposed to the cold to kill it. Boys, on the other hand, are regarded as an asset to the tribe. They can work and hunt and fish and forage for themselves.

One result of this savage, though from their point of view, necessary slaughter of the females is that the men far outnumber the women and many of the former have no wives.

He confessed that there are days in the Northern winter when he and the other white men of the party could not venture outside for any length of time owing to the severity of the weather, although the hardy Eskimos and Northern Indians pursued their hunting trips with apparently little or no discomfort from the bitter weather.

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Customs Officers to Question Los Angeles People.

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33 Killed By Explosion.

Liverpool—Thirty-three workers are known to have been killed and upward of 100 others injured by a boiler explosion at the oil cake mills of J. Bebbly & Sons. Many of the injured were terribly mangled. The force of the explosion was so terrific that the roof of the mill was blown off, while the walls split and crumbled. An outburst of flame followed. There were 400 workers in the building. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered and it is believed others are still beneath the debris.

Morse May Get Pardon.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has directed the warden of the Atlanta penitentiary to transfer Charles W. Morse, the New York banker, to the United States army hospital at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, where he will be under medical observation. The president's further action in the case it was said at the White House, would be determined by the observations of the army physicians. Information which has reached Washington is that Morse is suffering from an acute form of kidney disease.

Miners' Head Accuses.

Columbus, O.—The Columbus Dispatch says: One of the biggest sensations in the history of the United Mine Workers of America, involving the direct charge by President White that fraud prevailed in the election contest for president of the order between himself and Tom L. Lewis last January and that the returns of 49 unions in Illinois disappeared after they had reached international headquarters in Indianapolis, has been disclosed.

Picture Thief Caught.

Florence, Italy—Fra Angelico's famous painting, "The Madonna Della Stella," which was stolen last Sunday night from the monastery at San Marco, now used as a museum, has been recovered by the police, who arrested a man with a package under his arm. "The Madonna" was found in the package undamaged.

Japanese Reinforce Guards.

Tokio—A statement issued by the foreign office says the Japanese troops at Peking and Tien-tsin will be reinforced immediately. Such reinforcements are limited to one battalion of infantry and machine guns.

NORTHWEST WINS RATE REDUCTION

Commission Orders Cut of 20 Per Cent Eastward.

No Serious Loss Threatened—Plan of Roads Unheeded and Own Figures Taken.

Washington, D. C.—Portland, Seattle and Tacoma jobbers won an important victory before the Interstate Commerce commission Saturday when that body ordered a 20 per cent reduction of all interstate class rates from these cities to points in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, and directed that the new rates be put into effect January 2, 1912.

The fight for this reduction was made by the chambers of commerce of Portland and Seattle. This order indorses the tentative decision of the commission, announced some months ago, the railroads having utterly failed in their endeavor to show that 20 per cent reduction would be ruinous or even unfair to them.

When the commission first announced its belief that a 20 per cent cut should be made the railroads obtained six months in which to submit figures showing what losses they would sustain if such regulation should be made. The commission, after studying these figures, lost no time in promulgating its order, for it discovered from the statistics compiled by the railroads themselves that a 20 per cent cut in class rates would deprive the railroads in question of less than 1 per cent of their operating revenue.

In view of the financial condition of the four roads affected, the commission holds that they will not be adversely affected by this reduction.

ALLOPATHS ARE GRILLED.

Senator Works Also Objects to Inspection of School Children.

Chicago—United States Senator Works, of California, addressing the National League for Medical Freedom here, assailed the allopathic school of medicine, which he charged was seeking to form a trust to the exclusion of all other methods of healing and particularly denounced the medical examination of public school pupils. His remarks were directed chiefly to the part of the school inspection involving girls in the upper grades. He said:

"I sincerely hope you never have medical inspection here. Do you know that in many states, under medical inspection practice, girls of from 14 to 20 are required to bare their bodies to the waist and submit to an inspection, usually by an unsuccessful or under-doctor just out of school, and all this without the knowledge or presence of their mothers?"

ARMY DESERTIONS FEWER.

Falling Off Attributed to Severe Punishment Prescribed.

Washington, D. C.—The extraordinary decrease in desertions from the army in the past two years was attributed by General Ainsworth, "adjutant general, in his annual report just made public, to the vigorous measures that have taught the enlisted men how relentlessly desertion is punished. There were 2,489 desertions in the last fiscal year, or 2.06 per cent of enlisted strength of the army. This is the lowest rate for 90 years, save in the Spanish war in 1898.