

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

The Russian parliament is preparing demands to the czar for liberty.

Municipal ownership in Denver has been beaten by blunders and treachery.

The Great Northern and Burlington are to run through trains from Portland to Chicago.

Taft has again declared that he will continue to buy canal supplies in the cheapest market until restricted by congress.

Rains and floods are causing enormous damage in Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. A number of persons have been drowned.

The house committee on insular affairs has made a favorable report on the bill extending United States citizenship to the inhabitants of Porto Rico.

Well known scientists who have been studying Vesuvius are preparing to predict earthquakes and eruptions and say insurance risks may be reduced to a minimum.

Will J. Davis, who was manager of the Iroquois theater, Chicago, at the time of the great fire in that building, has been arraigned on a charge of manslaughter, growing out of the fire.

Witte has come to the front in the Russian upper house.

The Russian council of the empire will favor amnesty and liberal reforms.

An obnoxious police official at Warsaw, Russia, has been blown up by a bomb.

San Francisco is slowly but methodically preparing plans for the rebuilding of the city.

The Mutual Life Insurance company has begun suit against its officers to recover wasted company money.

Bunau-Varilla, ex-minister of Panama to the United States, says a sea-level canal is the only practicable one to build.

A suit has been started at Decatur, Illinois, to prevent the union of Cumberland Presbyterian with the old Presbyterian church.

Roosevelt has answered Tillman's attack on his course regarding the rate bill. He says he never pledged himself to any provision.

Rev. Dr. Rufus Johnston, John D. Rockefeller's pastor, will become president of the University of Chicago to succeed the late Dr. Harper.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is slowly sinking.

Senator Heyburn's condition is not improved.

Farm laborers in Austria have struck for an increase in pay.

The sultan of Turkey has yielded absolutely to the British demands.

Methodists will raise \$1,000,000 to rebuild churches in San Francisco.

The Russian parliament has demanded amnesty for prisoners and will try to conciliate the czar.

While the coal miners of the East did not receive the raise in wages they desired they secured recognition of their union for the first time.

Evidence presented at the Standard Oil investigations by the Interstate Commerce Commission shows that the policy of the company was anything but win.

Investigations are now in progress regarding an alleged padrone system in the United States among Greeks. It is claimed there are 3,000 in bondage in Chicago alone.

Bailey and Tillman have made violent attacks on Roosevelt in regard to the rate bill, saying he made arrangements to carry the bill through with Democratic votes and thus surrendered to the Aldrich combination.

Dowie is gradually dying of dropsy and cannot last long.

Recent earthquake shocks have caused a Cuban mine to cave in.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis is much improved though still quite ill.

Congress is receiving many protests against the prohibition of passes.

San Francisco saloons have been closed indefinitely by the authorities.

John F. Wallace has formed a \$12,000,000 electric company in New York.

The strike of funeral drivers in New York has caused the postponement of many funerals.

Count Lamdorff, Russian minister of Foreign affairs, has resigned for a place in the council of the empire.

Chicago printers have declared a boycott on Methodist rituals on account of labor troubles with the Methodist Book concern.

Taft refuses to confine purchases of canal supplies to the United States and has told congress if they want him to buy all at home to pass necessary laws.

The first steamer of the season has left Seattle for Nome.

ISSUE PAUL JONES STAMP.

Postoffice Department Has Hitherto Slighted Our Naval Heroes.

Washington, May 15.—It is probable that the likeness of John Paul Jones, of deathless fame in the annals of naval warfare, will appear upon one of the next series of United States postage stamps.

A naval officer recently called attention to the fact that the United States navy, whose achievements present an unbroken line of victories, has had but scant recognition at the hands of the postoffice department so far as honoring eminent naval officers of the United States upon our postal issues is concerned.

The naval officer is correct. Up to 1902 only one representative of the navy had ever been recognized for a place upon a United States postage stamp—Commodore Perry of Lake Erie fame—and his position was so obscure that not one person in 10,000 ever saw his likeness upon a stamp. Perry was in 1870 assigned to the 90-cent stamp, and there he remained until 1902, when, instead of making a new place for Admiral Farragut, who was voted into the charmed postal circle, the postoffice authorities retired Perry and Farragut took his place.

The new series of stamps for the Philippines, now in process of printing in Washington, depicts Admiral Sampson on the 16-centavo (8 cents) stamp, but upon United States stamps until 1902 Perry reigned supreme.

On the other hand the army has received numerous honors from the authorities who determine what faces shall adorn our postage stamps. Beginning with General Washington, the list includes General Winfield Scott, General Zachary Taylor, General Garfield, General Grant, General Sherman, General Harrison, Major McKinley General Sheridan's likeness is represented on the reply postal card.

RIISING FEARED IN CHINA.

Missionaries Send Word That Soldiers May Prove Disloyal.

Minneapolis, May 15.—Bishop Dahl, of the United Norwegian Lutheran church, has sent cablegrams to the missionaries of the church in China, ordering them to leave the districts in which they are engaged, in case they consider their lives in danger. Bishop Dahl has received three letters from missionaries of the United Church in China, who forecast trouble in the nature of a new revolution.

According to these letters the disturbance is centered around Raining-Fu, of the Honan district. Rev. J. S. Stocke, who writes one of the letters, dated in April, says the Chinese are rising against their own government in this district, and he asserts that the officers and the government officials themselves do not believe that their own soldiers are to be depended upon, as they are receiving pay from the revolutionists. He says they are constantly afraid the soldiers will betray them and open the gates to the enemy.

CHINESE IN A PANIC.

Many Certificates of Registration Destroyed in Fire.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 15.—The California Chinese are to make an effort before the highest authorities for complete re-registration of their people. The contention of leading Chinese is that more than 25,000 certificates of registration, a great part of which are not duplicated in Washington, were destroyed in the San Francisco fire. It is stated that there are only 50,000 Chinese in California.

Many of the Chinamen are bordering on panic, for they realize that should their right to be in the United States be questioned they have little to show legal residence. For months to come any Chinese who has a possible knowledge of English and American customs will claim on arrest that his certificate was destroyed in San Francisco. The problems that now confront the immigration officials are practically endless. The registration now in effect was made 12 years ago. The Chinese claim that this was imperfect and in some respects on a wrong basis.

Compromise Jewish Question.

Odesa, May 15.—A dispatch received here today from St. Petersburg states that at a conference of Jewish, Constitutional Democratic and labor leaders in parliament it was agreed not to raise the Jewish question separately, but to compromise it in the general question of abrogation of national restrictions and class privileges, for which a bill is being drafted. As the result of the agreement the Jewish and Polish members decided not to constitute national groups, but to join the Democratic block.

Turkey Expresses Regret.

Constantinople, May 15.—The Porte today replied to Germany's protest against the boarding and detention of the German sailing ship Odysseus by Turkish officials recently, while the vessel was discharging cargo at Cibuklu. The reply expresses regret at the occurrence and promises to punish the official responsible for it, but it proposed a reduction of the indemnity of \$3,500. The German protest described the seizure as an act of piracy.

Must Not Spit on Floor.

Washington, May 15.—A government employe who spits upon the floor of a government building or office in future is liable to summary dismissal from his position, under rules now being promulgated through the departments by order of the president. The president considers drastic rules of this kind are necessary to prevent spread of tuberculosis among the government employes.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Ticket To Be Voted On in June Made Up by Secretary of State.

Salem—Secretary of State Dunbar has issued his certificate of the Republican and Democratic primary nominations and the nominations of the Socialists and Prohibitionists and the arrangement of the names on the official ballot.

The state senatorial and congressional ticket is as follows:

Governor—I. H. Amos, Multnomah county, Prohibition; C. W. Barzee, Wasco, Socialist; George E. Chamberlain, Multnomah, Democratic; James Withycombe, Benton, Republican.

Secretary of State—Frank W. Benson, Douglas, Republican; R. C. Brown, Douglas, Socialist; T. S. McDaniel, Multnomah, Prohibition; P. H. Sroat, Marion, Democratic.

State Treasurer—Leslie Butler, Wasco, Prohibition; G. R. Cook, Multnomah, Socialist; J. D. Maslock, Lane, Democratic; George A. Steel, Clackamas, Republican.

Supreme Judge—C. J. Bright, Sherman, Prohibition; Robert Eakin, Union, Republican; T. G. Hailey, Umatilla, Democratic; Marcus W. Robbins, Josephine, Socialist.

Attorney-General—C. C. Brix, Crook, Socialist; A. M. Crawford, Douglas, Republican; Robert A. Miller, Multnomah, Democratic; F. B. Rutherford, Multnomah, Prohibition.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. H. Ackerman, Multnomah, Republican; J. E. Hosmer, Multnomah, Socialist; Henry Sheak, Benton, Prohibition.

State Printer—J. C. Cooper, Yamhill, Socialist; Willis S. Dunaway, Multnomah, Republican; Alvin S. Hawk, Multnomah, Prohibition; J. Scott Taylor, Klamath, Democratic.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics and Inspector of Factories and Workshops—O. P. Hoff, Multnomah, Republican; W. S. Richards, Lin, Socialist.

United States Senator (to fill vacancy)—Hiram Gould, Yamhill, Prohibition; Fred W. Mulkey, Multnomah, Republican; J. D. Stevens, Multnomah, Socialist.

United States Senator (term beginning March 4, 1907)—Jonathan Bourne Jr., Multnomah, Republican; John M. Gearin, Multnomah, Democratic; B. Lee Paetz, Multnomah, Prohibition; A. G. Simola, Multnomah, Socialist.

Congressman, First District—Charles V. Galloway, Yamhill, Democratic; Edward F. Green, Benton, Prohibition; Willis C. Hawley, Marion, Republican; W. W. Myers, Clackamas, Socialist.

Congressman, Second District—W. R. Ellis, Umatilla, Republican; James Harvey Graham, Baker, Democratic; A. M. Paul, Union, Socialist; H. W. Stone, Multnomah, Prohibition.

Spring Produces Clams.

Albany—Water from a spring flowing from a solid sandstone hill, three miles northeast of Lebanon, produces fresh water clams. Though there are no clams in the spring, and so far as known, none that its water could come in contact with in any way, yet the water, when poured into a trough, produces clams, which grow to ordinary size. Water flows from solid rock through an iron pipe, about 45 yards, into a watering trough. In this trough the clams develop. The trough has been frequently cleaned, but fresh water clams always developed in it again.

Indians Want to Work.

Klamath Falls—It is probable that a part of the labor in constructing the Klamath project of the United States reclamation service will be performed by the Indians of the Klamath reservation, who are said to be faithful workmen. It is understood the question has been taken up with the Indian bureau through the proper channels and that from 100 to 250 descendants of the braves who fought on the battlefields of the lava beds in the famous M'voo war will work in digging the ditches.

Sawmill on Wendling Line.

Eugene—The Southern Pacific company has selected a site for one of its proposed sawmills along the Wendling branch railroad. It will be located on the company's land about one mile north of Marcola station. A large force of men is clearing the right of way for a spur from the Wendling line to the sawmill site, nearly one mile. Agents of the company have been in Eugene the last two days looking for about 20 men to assist in the work.

Flooded With Paper Money.

Oregon City—Oregon City is being flooded with paper currency in consequence of a suspension of the mint at San Francisco by reason of the earthquake and subsequent conflagration. Local banks have received their gold and silver largely from the San Francisco mint, and have always been plentifully supplied heretofore.

Entire Sawmill Made in Albany.

Albany—The Albany Iron Works has just completed a complete sawmill outfit and shipped it to Medford, where it will be erected and placed in operation immediately. All the machinery from the largest to the smallest piece was made in the local foundry.

Rich Strike in the Goldbug.

Sumpter—The Blue Mountain American says: "Another wonderfully rich strike has been made at the Goldbug mine, in the Red Boy district, on north drift, vein No. 5. The pay streak is eight to ten inches thick. One assay gives \$300 to \$1,900 a ton."

INITIATIVE MEASURES.

Questions on Which Oregon Voters Will Pass at June Election.

Salem—There are 11 measures upon which the people will be called to vote in June, five of which are proposed amendments to the state constitution. The remaining six are legislative measures proposed by initiative. Their title and order on the ballot, which are to be voted "yes" or "no," follow:

Shall act appropriating money maintaining insane asylum, penitentiary, deaf mute, blind school, university, agricultural college and normal schools be approved?

For equal suffrage constitutional amendment.

For amendment to the local option law giving anti-Prohibitionists equal privilege.

For law to abolish tolls on the Mount Hood and Barlow road and providing for its ownership by the state.

For constitutional amendment providing method of amending constitution and applying the referendum to all laws affecting constitutional conventions and amendments.

For constitutional amendment giving cities and towns exclusive power to enact and amend their charters.

For constitutional amendment to allow the state printing, binding and printer's compensation to be regulated by law at any time.

For constitutional amendment for the initiative and referendum on local, special and municipal laws and parts of laws.

For bill for a law prohibiting free passes and discrimination by railroad companies and other public service corporations.

For an act requiring sleeping car companies, refrigerator car companies and oil companies to pay an annual license upon gross earnings.

For an act requiring express companies, telegraph companies and telephone companies to pay an annual license upon gross earnings.

Mammoth Canal at Klamath Falls.

Bend—Mason, Doris & Co. have the contract for construction of a big canal at Klamath Falls. The amount involved is about \$400,000, and something like 700,000 yards of dirt will be excavated. The contract includes much concrete work and a tunnel 3,300 feet long, which will pass under the town of Klamath Falls. Seventy-five teams and about 300 men have been engaged. The contract calls for a trench nine miles long, 44 feet wide on the bottom and 75 feet at the top and 13 feet deep. The in-take is at Upper Klamath lake.

Branch of Boys' and Girls' Aid.

McMinnville—An advisory board of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society has been organized in McMinnville. This board will pass on applications from Yamhill county for children to be taken into family homes. It will also keep in touch with the children thus placed out, and report on their condition. This board may take up the matter of truancy, neglect and other forms of delinquency, in which case strong co-operation will be furnished.

Hop Farm is Incorporated.

Salem—The Molson Hop Farm company, of Rickard, Or., is the title of a corporation whose articles have been filed in the secretary of state's office, with Albert J. Ray, Clifford N. McArthur and Earl C. Bronaugh as incorporators. The principal office is in Portland and the capital stock is \$50,000, in shares of \$100 each.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 63c; valley, 70c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$29; gray, \$28.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 10c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13 1/2@14c; broilers, 20@22 1/2c; young roosters, 12 1/2@13c; old roosters, 12@12 1/2c; dressed chickens, 16@16 1/2c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@23c; geese, live, 10@11c; geese, dressed, old 10c; young 12c; ducks, old 17c, young 20c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11 1/2@12 1/2c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, coarse, 22@23c; fine, 24@25c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; cherries, \$1.25@1.50 per box; strawberries, California, \$1.40@1.50; Oregon, 12 1/2@15c per pound; gooseberries, 8c per pound.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75c@81 1/2c per box; beans, 12 1/2@15c; cabbage, \$2.85@3 per 100; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 45c per crate; head lettuce, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@11c per dozen; peas, 5@6c; radishes, 20c a dozen; rhubarb, 3c pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1 @1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@91 per sack.

Onions—3c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbank, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2 1/2@2 3/4c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@7c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed fancy, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelts on, 9c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

CURE FOR LOOTING.

Chief Dinan Prescribes Hard Work and Plenty of It.

San Francisco, May 14.—A novel method of stamping out the evil of looting, which has been on the increase despite the stern measures taken by the civil and military authorities, has been inaugurated by Chief of Police Dinan. That official has issued an order that whenever a looter is caught he is to be put in a squad under the command of Detective Sergeant Charles F. Taylor. Members of the squad are compelled to labor at clearing away the debris. Already Sergeant Taylor has 75 men under him, and the number is constantly growing. The taskmaster of this chain gang is given discretionary powers as to the term each of the members shall serve.

Already the streets about Portsmouth Square and the Hall of Justice are beginning to assume their old-time appearance of cleanliness, the result of the work of the captured looters. Chief Dinan believes that, when the existence of Sergeant Taylor's army becomes generally known, looting will greatly decrease.

The liquor question was again discussed today by the authorities, and it has been proposed that the charter of the city be amended so that the license, which has heretofore been \$100, be raised to \$500. Before the fire there were 4,000 saloons in this city, and it is believed that the increased license will reduce this number to 1,000, without in any way diminishing the revenues of the city.

A proclamation has been issued by Mayor Schmitz directing that all refugees be concentrated in two great camps, one to be located in the Potrero, in the south side of the city, and the other at Golden Gate Park. This action has been made necessary for sanitary reasons, as military discipline must prevail in these tented cities, if the health of the inmates is to be preserved. At present every square in the city and many vacant lots are covered with the tents of refugees. The military are now ordering these people to the central camps.

OIL TRUST AT BAY.

Will Make Hard Fight Against Free Alcohol in Senate.

Washington, May 14.—Intense pressure is being brought to bear on the senate to force through the bill recently passed by the house of representatives removing the internal revenue tax from "denatured alcohol." There is not the slightest doubt that a large majority of the senate favors the passage of this bill and would be glad to have an opportunity to vote for it, but unfortunately it was referred to the committee on finance, of which Aldrich is chairman, and Aldrich is the one man in the senate who is determined to kill the bill if possible.

Aldrich knows that this bill would work great injury to the Standard Oil company, in that it would put on the market a fuel cheaper and more desirable in other ways than kerosene. Being the Standard Oil representative in congress, he is naturally anxious to shut off legislation that is inimical to the interests of his good friend, the oil trust.

MAJORITY FAVORS SEA LEVEL.

Carmack's Return Will Decide Question of Canal Type.

Washington, May 14.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals is in a deadlock on the question of the type of canal to be recommended. The question was taken up today and the vote showed five for a sea level canal and five for the lock type, recommended by the minority of the board of consulting engineers.

There were two absentees, Senators Gorman and Carmack. The latter telegraphed from Tennessee, instructing the chairman to count his vote for the sea level type, which would have made a majority against the lock canal desired by the administration. After wrangling for an hour over the question of accepting the vote of Senator Carmack, the committee adjourned until Wednesday next.

Eastern Men Ready to Invest.

San Francisco, May 14.—Within the past few days it is said new accounts have been opened at several of the commercial banks of San Francisco by men from the East who have deposited sums ranging from \$10,000 upward. Some of them are known by reputation to be wealthy men to be possessed of large wealth. Others are supposed to represent wealthy clients in Eastern money centers. The evident purpose of these men, the bankers say, is to make investments of their funds in San Francisco.

Economy in City Government.

San Francisco, May 14.—Retrenchment in all municipal departments is the order that has gone forth, and there will be a great reduction in the city's working forces with the next 30 days. Mayor Schmitz made the announcement today that plans already are under discussion whereby the most rigid economy may be enforced. It is estimated that about 300 city employes either will lose their positions or suffer a material reduction in salaries.

Elaborate Festivities Planned.

Madrid, May 14.—Spain is preparing for rejoicing on a magnificent scale on the occasion of the marriage of King Alfonso to Princess Ena of Battenberg. Premier Moret announced today that some of the features of the early program have been changed, but the essential features remain. The marriage will take place May 31 in the church of San Geronimo.

RAIN ON HOMELESS

San Francisco Dwellers in Tents and Shacks Suffer.

ASHES ARE CAUSING DOWNPOUR

Leaky Roots, Damp Floors and No Fires Make People Wretched—Prepare for Special Session.

San Francisco, May 15.—The cold, disagreeable rain which fell all this afternoon created much misery among the refugees and even caused considerable annoyance to householders who were cooking in the street. Though it is the middle of May and rain is unusual at this period, the ashes which drifted into the sky during the three days of the conflagration are believed to have concentrated sufficient moisture to cause many drizzles for some time to come.

It is most unfortunate at this particular time, when a third of San Francisco's population is ramping. Many of the tents in Golden Gate park, the Presidio and Fort Mason are without plank flooring and became damp at once. The shacks throughout the vacant lots in which many of the refugees are living, are poorly constructed and leaky.

At a meeting of the committee on special session of the legislature today it was unanimously decided that the present 50-year lease law should be amended so that 99-year leases will hereafter be permitted in the state. This is looked upon by the real estate man as a most important step, as they maintain that under the new conditions building will progress rapidly. The committee also decided to recommend an increase of the inheritance taxes and corporation licenses. The state will be asked to authorize the issuance of bonds in the sum of \$600,000 to be a tax on the tonnage of San Francisco for a reconstruction of those portions of the wharves and the seawall destroyed in the recent calamity.

CANNOT REACH PRESIDENTS.

Stickney Proposes Fine, Not Imprisonment, for Rebaters.

Washington, May 15.—Senator Nelson today read in the senate the following telegram from the president of the Chicago Great Western railway: "St. Paul, Minn., May 12, 1906.—Hon. Knute Nelson, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.: As you know, I am in full sympathy with the main features of the amendment proposed to the interstate commerce act, but I desire to protest against the injustice of the proposed amendment imposing fines and imprisonment on officers and agents of railway companies for allowing rebates. Such penalties can never be inflicted upon presidents and high officials of 160,000 miles of railways of this country who live in New York and do not deal directly with rates, while their demand for revenue will induce some freight agent on a salary of \$3,000 or \$4,000 a year to grant a rebate. "Make the penalty as high as you please against the railway company. This is the only way to reach the railway czars and grand dukes. The penalty of imprisonment was in existence many years, and only one man, a poor freight agent, trying to support his family on a meager salary, was imprisoned."

"A. B. STICKNEY."

WILL FIGHT IN COURTS.

Voliva Breaks Off Negotiations for Peace With Dowie.

Chicago, May 15.—All overtures for a peaceful compromise of the controversy over the control of Zion City were called off today and General Overseer Voliva and his associates have decided to fight for supremacy in the courts. Application will be made in court tomorrow for the dissolution of the temporary injunction recently granted to Dowie. This will bring the crisis that will determine whether John Alexander Dowie shall own and rule Zion or whether the present administration shall continue in power.

Want to Answer Peirce.

Washington, May 15.—Two of the ex-consular officers beside Robert M. McWade, who were mentioned unfavorably in the famous "confidential report" of Assistant Secretary Peirce, have taken exception to the charges made against them and have appeared at the State department to get an opportunity to clear themselves. They are Oscar F. Williams, formerly consul at Singapore, and Richard F. Greener, who was commercial agent at Vladivostok. They will be permitted to make further representations.

Cannot Collect Rebates.

Washington, May 15.—The supreme court of the United States today, in deciding against Mugg & Dryden in their suit against the Texas and Pacific railroad, lays down the law that a shipper who is promised a rate below the published tariff and is then charged the full published rate cannot recover the difference, as the action of the road in giving a rate which is below the tariff is contrary to the interstate commerce act.

Total of Red Cross Fund.

Washington, May 15.—Red Cross receipts for San Francisco to date aggregate \$2,125,000, of which \$1,700,000 has not been expended.