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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

The Election.

Portland, June 5.—With only about one-half of the ballots counted, Bourne has a small lead over Gearin for senator.

In the First district Hawley apparently has a big lead over Galloway. Ellis also has the best of the fight in the Second district.

A full count will be necessary to decide the race between Chamberlain and Withycombe, although the former is about 50 votes ahead now.

Apparently woman suffrage has been defeated.

The Russian parliament is rushing a bill to abolish the death penalty.

Packers deny the charges made against them and say they did not get a square deal.

Further trouble has occurred between striking miners and guards at Steubenville, Ohio.

Rear Admiral Schley may be appointed United States Senator from Maryland to succeed the late Senator Gorman.

Neither house of congress is likely to accept the report on the rate bill and it will in that case be sent back to conference.

A severe wind storm which swept over Oklahoma and parts of Indian Territory did great damage to livestock and property.

Mexican troops hurried to the scene of the riots at Cananea have restored order. In the fighting 30 Mexicans and five Americans were killed.

In his message to congress dealing with the Neill and Reynolds report on packing house conditions, President Roosevelt recommends drastic action.

Senator Burton has handed his resignation to Governor Hoel, who has appointed Foster Dwight Coburn, secretary of the Kansas board of agriculture.

The statehood fight will be resumed in the senate.

The elevator trust has admitted violating the law.

The Smoot case may be shelved until the next session of congress.

Losers in San Francisco may sue the Traders' Insurance company.

Eleven persons were killed in a train wreck near Providence, R. I.

The Northern Pacific is to put on two new trains between Chicago and the coast.

The German Butchers' association has petitioned for the exclusion of all American canned meats.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Cananea, Mexico, where rioting by striking native miners has occurred.

A man who closely resembles the one who threw the bomb at King Alfonso has committed suicide in Madrid. The Englishman has been released, as he was in no way connected with the outrage.

Governor Kibbey, of Arizona, has issued a statement warning all Americans from crossing the Mexican line while the present trouble continues at Cananea. Sweden and Norway have each negotiated a loan of \$15,000,000.

Conferees on the rate bill have agreed on almost all points.

Patterson has been nominated for governor by Tennessee Democrats.

A new schedule on lumber has been made Northwest lumbermen by the railroads.

General Greeley advocates the erection in San Francisco of barracks capable of housing 50,000 refugees.

The California legislature has convened in extra session to give relief to the earthquake and fire district.

Madrid authorities have arrested an Englishman who is suspected with having connection with the throwing of the bomb at the king.

The czar has been warned to be careful in making his decision on the pending land bill. The peasants threaten to rise if refused land.

Gloom overspreads Madrid in consequence of the bomb throwing on the occasion of King Alfonso's wedding. While the festivities continue there is no zest.

Striking Mexican miners just across the line from Arizona attacked a party of Americans. In the fight that followed the killed on both sides reached 45. Troops have been sent to the scene to preserve order.

Japan is reported to be preparing for war with China.

No agreement has been reached on several important amendments to the rate bill.

The Traders' Insurance company has offered a compromise to San Francisco policyholders.

Dr. Louis A. Weigel, the first American authority on the Roentgen ray, is dead as the result of cancer contracted from working on the machine.

BAD BEEF SLEW SOLDIERS.

General Miles Says Disclosures Are Not New to Him.

Kansas City, June 5.—General Nelson A. Miles, who is here on his way to Colorado to address the State university students, said tonight:

"The disclosures about beef and other packing house products now being exploited are no news to me. I knew it seven years ago. I told what I knew then. Had the matter been taken up at that time thousands of lives would have been saved. The adulteration of food products is the colossal crime of the times."

"I believe that 3,000 United States soldiers lost their lives because of adulterated, impure, poisonous meat. There is no way of estimating the number of soldiers whose health was ruined by eating impure food. I know only of its harvest among the soldiers and can only guess how many lives it has cost the republic."

"I have a barrel of testimony on the subject in the way of affidavits that I collected when I made my investigation seven years ago. The investigating committee closed the case and refused to hear the 200 witnesses whom I had ready. At that time I could have secured the testimony of 100,000 men that the canned beef sold to the army was impure, adulterated and unwholesome."

WATER DELAYS TRAFFIC.

Cloudburst on the Columbia Play Havoc with O. R. & N. Tracks.

The Dalles, Or., June 4.—As the result of a series of heavy rains yesterday afternoon, culminating in a severe cloudburst at one point, three bad landslides have occurred on the O. R. & N. roadway in consequence of which there is another blockade of traffic, although a large force has been sent to the scene of disaster, and hopes are entertained that the tracks will be cleared today.

Two of the slides took place between Quinn and Blalock, and are each fully 300 feet wide, with from one to seven feet of debris deposited on the tracks. The worst slide, however, occurred at a point three miles east of Blalock, where a heavy cloudburst came down the canyon and carried out three benches of the railroad bridge, cutting out a ditch 35 feet in width and 18 feet deep.

A force of 250 men was sent out from this place in response to the demands of the situation along the main lines, while 50 additional men were dispatched to the Columbia Southern line at Bigge, where steady showers have prevailed all day, delaying the trains, but causing no washouts of the tracks.

So far as known there were no fatalities.

TO PROTECT NIAGARA FALLS.

House Committee Regards Jurisdiction of U. S. Unquestionable.

Washington, June 5.—Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbor committee, has submitted a report upon the bill to protect Niagara falls.

The report says in part:

"The committee regards the jurisdiction of the United States over Niagara river as unquestionable, because it is a navigable stream in the greater part of its length." The bill authorizes:

The issuance of permits to individuals, companies or corporations already using water to the extent to which water is now being used.

The issuance of further permits both for the diversion of water on the side of the United States and for the transmission of electricity created by water power from the Canadian side; this, however, in all cases, with the limitation that permits shall not impair the scenic grandeur of Niagara falls, the navigability of the river or its integrity as a boundary stream.

All permits to be granted under the bill are revocable within three years by the secretary of war and shall in any event terminate at the expiration of three years.

Reforms in Turkey.

Washington, June 5.—Some commercial reforms in Turkey are reported by Vice Consul General Smith-Lyte, of Constantinople, to the Bureau of Manufactures. The organization there has board of English merchants has accomplished the opening of bonded warehouses, and is demanding more facility in customs operations, free access on board, free importation of lottery securities, with the exception of the difficulties in connection with the free travel.

Big Dividend Declared.

Mexico City, June 5.—The National bank of Mexico has declared an annual dividend of 18 per cent. The net profit realized was \$5,685,325, and \$4,579,000 was distributed as dividends, while the reserve fund was increased by \$1,668,325. The National bank is a privately owned bank, but is fiscal agent for the government, as well as doing the usual banking business. Its annual dividend is always looked upon as an index to business conditions.

Strikers Shoot Guards.

Cleveland, O., June 5.—Fifteen guards were shot in a riot with striking miners at Steubenville this evening. The Frantz telegrams have been sent to the governor by the sheriff for militia. The situation is very critical and more trouble is imminent.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

VALLEY GRAIN LOOKS WELL.

Hops Give Promise of Yielding an Immense Crop.

Salem—Crop prospects in the country surrounding Salem are very encouraging. The reports of aphid and Hessian fly are heard only from the Howell prairie neighborhood and are not coming from any other section. An extensive travel as far south as Stayton, eastward to Scott's Mills and north to Hubbard reveals a splendid stand of grain and grass everywhere, with a promise of the greatest yield in many years.

Fruit is looking well. In many places close to streams, where brush is plentiful, there is a plague of caterpillars, which are both eating the trees and form a source of troublesome annoyance.

Hops are fine; rank growth in all yards that are taken care of. A prominent grower says that Oregon will gather the heaviest crop of hops in its history.

Spring work has been well done throughout this county and there has been much substantial improvement made on the farms. There is a noticeable tone of prosperity everywhere. New dwellings, new barns, new fences greet the eye in all directions, while paint has added its beautifying influence quite generally.

A great deal of permanent road work has been done and along the highways a marked change for the better has been wrought by the tearing out of old rail fences, the substitution of neat wire fences and the clearing away of the unsightly, wasteful fence rows of brush, weeds and wild roses. The entire farming country breathes a spirit of progress and prosperity.

Oil in Vicinity of Lacombe.

Albany—Representatives of Eastern capitalists have recently been investigating the discovery of oil in the vicinity of Lacombe, Linn county, and it is generally believed here that development of the property on a large scale will be begun soon. The operations have been conducted with secrecy, however, and for that reason, very little definite information can be obtained. For years past indications of oil have been found at different points between Lacombe and Lebanon, and though there were no gushers, it is believed the oil was there in paying quantities.

Woolen Mills Are To Resume.

Pendleton—The Pendleton woolen mills, which have been idle for the past year, will be in operation inside of two weeks. The mill has been leased for a year by Jacob Shuerman, a well known wool buyer of San Francisco. Shuerman is a free lance in the wool business and will use the wool he has bought this season in the operation of the mills. The resumption of work on the mills will add a payroll of over \$2,000 a month to Pendleton's income. The mills will manufacture the Pendleton Indian robes again.

Improving Bad Road.

Independence—Road Supervisor J. N. Jones is improving the strip of road near the Rickreath stream, between Salem and Independence, that has been such an eyesore to travelers for several seasons past and has rendered traveling almost impossible during the rainy season. It has long been known as the worst strip of road in Polk county. The improvements will make it one of the best sections to be found anywhere in the county.

New Assistant Matron.

Chemawa—Miss Marie Johnson, of San Jose, Cal., has been appointed assistant matron at the Chemawa Indian school. Miss Johnson was in California during the earthquake, and was among those to have their homes shaken and destroyed. Miss Alice B. Prens, of Lapwai, Idaho, has been appointed clerk at the Indian training school. Miss Prens has had several years' experience as teacher in Idaho and elsewhere in the Indian service before coming to Chemawa.

Edward D. Jasper Wins Prize.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The Bennett prize, from the income of a gift of \$400 made to the university by Philip Sherman Bennett, of New Haven, Conn., for the best student paper on the principles of free government, was won by Edward D. Jasper, '06. Jasper is a senior of the department of economics. He registers from La Grande. The subject of his paper was "The Basic Principles of Lawmaking." This year is the first time the Bennett prize has been offered.

Pool of Timber Claims Sold.

Albany—A pool of 123 timber claims in Crook and Klamath counties was sold in this city last week to the Deschutes Lumber company for \$198,800, or \$1,600 a claim. About 100 of the claims were owned by Albany people and were taken up in the great rush for timber land about four years ago. The sale was affected by means of a pool of the claims and was handled by the holders of the claims themselves.

Lost Mountain of Gold Found.

Medford—A messenger just in from Elliott creek, in the Siskiyou mountains, reports the discovery of a mountain of free milling ore six miles from Joe Bar and three miles from the Blue Ledge copper mine, assaying \$80 to \$100 per ton, which appears to be a long sought mother lode of the Applegate section. Dr. Reddy, who is now on the ground, pronounces it the most marvelous lode he ever saw.

GIFTS FOR BAY CITY SCHOOLS.

Circular Letter Is Sent Out by Oregon State Superintendent.

Salem—J. H. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction, has issued a circular suggesting that the respective public schools of the state devise ways and means for the raising of money to be turned into the San Francisco reconstruction fund for the rebuilding of schools destroyed by the fire. In all, 34 school buildings were destroyed by the fire at San Francisco, to replace which will cost \$6,000,000.

The school authorities of the Bay City have been led to receive donations, as the finances of the city are strained to the utmost, and it would be a considerable time before the city, unaided, could replace the schools. It is their purpose, whenever the contributions from a given state shall reach a sufficient amount to erect a building, to name that building after the state giving the money. All the school officers and the public schools of Oregon have been mailed circulars by Superintendent Ackerman.

Wages Raised at Oregon City.

Oregon City—The Willamette Pulp & Paper company has announced an advance of 25 cents per day per man for every man employed at their mills in this city who is now receiving \$1.75 and \$2 per day. This advance affects the wages of about 500 men and means an increase in the monthly payroll of about \$3,750 per month, or about \$45,000 per annum. This increase in the wage schedule at the Oregon City mills, it is alleged by a representative of the Willamette Pulp & Paper company, has been contemplated by the management for the last three months.

Will Increase Business.

Medford—The Butte Falls Lumber company announces that it now has its sawmill plant at Butte Falls in condition to put out at least 140,000 feet of lumber a day, just as soon as the Medford & Crater Lake railroad is extended to its timber belt. The large acreage of timber sold during the last few weeks, and the fact that the larger tracts are under bond in that great timber section at the head of Rogue river and the two Butte creeks, is significant of an intention to rush this railroad through to completion shortly.

Eugene Accepts Carnegie Library.

Eugene—The Carnegie library building, which has recently been completed in this city, has been accepted by the board, and the contractor, W. O. Heckart and Architect Y. D. Hensell ordered paid for their work. The contract price was \$9,645.95, the architect's fee, \$300, and extras amounted to \$57, making a total cost of \$10,022.95. The building will not be opened to the public until some time next fall, as no books are now on hand.

New Brewery Ice Plant.

The Dalles—The Eastern Oregon Brewing company of this city has just put into operation its ice plant and cold storage cellar. The Eastern Oregon Brewing company was incorporated a year ago by Dalles people, and bought the Columbia brewery of August Buchler for \$35,000. Since then the company has rebuilt the brewery at an expense of about \$50,000.

Fire Warnings Sent Out.

Salem—For the protection of the forests of Oregon fire notice warnings are being sent out by the secretary of state to all fire rangers. The notices are printed on cloth and contain the principal provisions of an act passed by the legislature.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72@73c; bluestem, 74@75c; red, 70@71c; valley, 72c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50; gray, \$31.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brew, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; chest, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13.
Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 crate; cherries, 75c@81 per box; strawberries, 7@9c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.
Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 40@50c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 5c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1 per crate; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@91 per sack.
Onions—New, 1 1/2@2c per pound.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@20c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2@12c; broilers, 15@16c; roosters, 10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 15@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 14@15c; young, 15@16c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12 1/2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@21 1/2c; valley, coarse, 23@23 1/2c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@6c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.
Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.
Pork—Dressed, 7@9c

LOSS WILL BE HEAVY.

Heavy Rainfall in Eastern Oregon and Washington Destroyed Crops.

Pendleton, Or., June 1.—Umatilla county has lost by a conservative estimate at least \$1,500,000 by reason of the flood. It is impossible to give detailed figures, for the waters in McKay creek and Birch creek, in the Milton country, at Weston and the Umatilla river are raging, and the fields are still flooded and out of sight. On every hand, however, as the water recedes, are left fields of alfalfa coated thick and weighted down with slime and silt. It is a worthless waste, and must not only be cut down but taken from the fields before other crops can be grown. Practically all of the alfalfa crops of McKay creek are ruined. The territory varies from 100 feet to a quarter of a mile in width and is from 15 to 20 miles in length. All of the bridges are out, the water, though falling, is still raging and no definite information can be secured.

At Weston the town was damaged to the extent of \$5,000 and the same amount was lost in the immediate vicinity. In 54 hours 5 1/2 inches of rain fell, while on Weston mountain the fall was from 9 to 10 inches. Four out of seven bridges were washed out and three small store buildings were washed into the river. The greatest damage, perhaps, is due to stock losses in the mountain ranges. Thousands of sheep had just been sheared and were unprotected. The storm swept into the mountains with an advance guard of cold fog, followed by heavy rain and snow. In the face of this blizzard the leaders in many instances deserted their flocks, leaving 2,000 and 3,000 head to their fate.

Reports beginning to come in tell of disaster, though everything is unauthentic as yet. Hemphill lost his entire band of 3,000 sheep. J. E. Smith lost 1,000 and Gus Laintone 1,000. Douglas Bett's herder lost 3,000 to take care of themselves.

At Milton the loss will reach into the thousands. The orchards are flooded and the fruit trees covered with mud and slime. The alfalfa fields are masses of sediment, as are the strawberries, but the latter will not all be lost. It is hard to put an estimate on Milton's damage, because many of the fields will be saved. The estimate of damage is made by those who are familiar with the country and who know the area and the value of the crops. No actual figures are as yet forthcoming.

In Pendleton the loss will be great on account of the stocks of merchandise flooded in the cellars, and the broken levee and consequent flooding of homes. A conservative estimate of the damage here is \$50,000.

Walla Walla, Wash., June 1.—After four days and nights of drenching, Walla Walla and the surrounding country are gradually recovering from the unequalled torrents of water poured into the river and streams and submerging the fields. The big plants dependent upon the electric power company are still out of business, but there is hope now that within ten days the power will be supplied.

The damage done by the high water here has been immense, but the reports coming in today show that the greater actual loss will fall upon the farmers and the fruit growers. A conservative estimate of the damage done to crops places the loss at \$250,000. This is not an exaggeration, as from all parts of the county come reports of bridges swept away, houses inundated and crops destroyed.

Trial Is Postponed.

Caldwell, Idaho, June 1.—When the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, charged with the murder of former Governor Frank Steunenberg, came up in the district court yesterday, course for the prosecution, acting upon the suggestion made on Tuesday by President Judge Frank Smith, filed a formal motion for a continuance on the ground that the habeas corpus proceedings in behalf of the defendants are still pending and serve as a bar to further proceedings in the state court until a decision shall have been rendered by the Federal Supreme court. Judge Smith granted the motion, and exceptions were entered by the defense and allowed. It is not likely that the case can be taken up again before December.

Favors American System.

Victoria, B. C., June 1.—The Yoru-dsu of Tokyo says the imperial family of Japan has decided to dispatch His Highness Prince Kamin as special envoy to America to show imperial concern for the disastrous San Francisco earthquake. Prince Kamin will leave for America on June 25.

A Pekin report says Tuan Fang and Taihuang Chi, Chinese traveling commissioners to America and England, have memorialized the Chinese government commending the American economic system.

May Lose Warship.

London, June 1.—It is feared the British navy will lose one of its best vessels, the first-class battleship Montagu, which struck on the rocks at Lundy Island Wednesday, and, according to latest reports received at Devonport at midnight, is not likely to be refloated. Naval experts are of the opinion that the attempt to refloat the Montagu under present conditions will mean her disappearance in 30 fathoms of water.

General Buchanan Will Retire.

Washington, June 1.—Brigadier General James A. Buchanan, lately in command of the department of the Visayas, Philippines, will be placed on the retired list of the army tomorrow on his own application.

REEKING WITH FILTH

Report of Commission on Chicago Packing Houses.

CONDITIONS MOST DISGUSTING

Words Not Minc'd, Repulsive Facts Not Blink'd, in Telling Unsanitary Conditions Found.

Washington, June 5.—The following is the report in brief of Commissioners Neill and Reynolds to the president on the packing house situation in Chicago:

"No statement as a fact which was not verified by personal examination." Floors, cars, tubs are of wood, water soaked, only half cleaned, meat scraps and grease adhering to them and collecting dirt.

Meat racks and conveyors inadequately cleaned, grease and meat scraps adhering to them, even after they are washed.

Closets for both men and women cut off from workrooms by thin wooden partitions. Lunchrooms often adjoin them.

Washing sinks not furnished at all, or small and dirty, with neither towels, soap or toilet paper. Men and women directly from the closets plunge unwashed hands into the meat.

Men sometimes relieve themselves on killing floors and swell the sum of nauseating odors from dirty, blood soaked, rotting floors.

One New York slaughter house is model in contrast with Chicago, constructed largely of iron and cement, flushed and thoroughly cleaned every day.

Workmen climb over heaps of meat, select pieces they want and throw it on dirty floor. In cutting, they hold meat against aprons of leather or rough sack, indistinguishably filthy. They stand with dirty shoes on tables on which meat is handled. At lunch hour they sit on these tables. All this is under eyes of superintendent.

Meat shoveled from dirty floors, which are damp and soggy, piled on tables rarely washed, pushed in wooden box carts, gathering dirty splinters, floor filth and excretion of tuberculous and other diseased workers.

Best grades of sausage prepared for export to be eaten uncooked is carted in barrow with handles filthy with grease, thrown on table, on which employes climb, handles meat with unwashed hands, kneels with dirty apron and trousers in contact with meat.

Inspection does not extend to prepared meat food, though these products bear label stating they have passed government inspection.

Not yet prepared to report on use of dyes, preservatives and chemicals. Fresh meat shoveled into barrels and regular proportion of stale scraps added from dirty floor.

Meat scraps, dry, leathery and unfit to be eaten, among which were found pieces of pigskin, bits of rope and other rubbish, to be used in making potted ham.

All these canned products bear labels saying they passed government inspection and quality is guaranteed.

Labels washed from old canned goods, which are then heated to "liven up" contents and given fresh labels.

Superintendents seem to ignore all considerations except those of the account book.

Tuberculosis is disproportionately prevalent in the stockyards, and victims expectorate on floors of workrooms, from which falling scraps of meat are shoveled up to be converted into food.

Callous disregard is shown for comfort of employees. Girls stand ten hours a day at work which could be as well done sitting.

Conditions are a degradation to morals and menace to health of employees.

Meat should be inspected after slaughter on killing beds. Hogs should be inspected for trichinosis for American as well as foreign consumer. No meat should be marked inspected unless inspected at every stage of preparation. Secretary of agriculture should be given power to make rules regarding sanitation and construction of buildings. Transportation of uninspected meat from state to state should be prohibited. Number of inspectors should be largely increased. Special government inspection should be carried on continuously. Standards of inspection should be studied and published.

OBJECT TO JUDGE SMITH.

Lawyers for Federation Officials Ask Change of Venue.

Caldwell, Idaho, May 30.—When the Canyon county district court convened here yesterday morning, the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, were called, attorneys for the prisoners immediately filed notice of alleged disqualifications which should prevent District Judge Frank Smith from sitting as trial judge, and gave notice of a motion for change of venue.

Twenty-six reasons which are alleged to disqualify Judge Smith are given. Among other points it is alleged that Governor Frank R. Gooding has issued a public manifesto, declaring the guilt of the defendants and that he has profited of their guilt.

The fact that Judge Smith is an appointee of the governor is set forth, and the allegation that he is subject to the influence of the governor is made. The manner of drawing the grand jury in this county also is attacked. The petition severely criticizes the conduct of both Governor Gooding and Judge Smith in relation to these cases.

Before taking any notice of the motion in behalf of the defendants, James R. Hawley, chief counsel for the prosecution, filed affidavits setting forth the present status of the habeas corpus proceedings taken to the Federal Supreme court on appeal from the Federal court for the district of Idaho. He said the trial of the defendants could not proceed until the habeas corpus matter should be disposed of by dismissal or final decision in the Supreme court.

Nothing was accomplished beyond submitting to Judge Smith legal points claimed for the prosecution to be a bar to further proceedings at this time. An adjournment was taken until Thursday.

PASS DISEASED MEAT.

Special Commissioner Reynolds Saw It Done in Chicago.

Chicago, May 30.—How 24 out of 31 diseased cattle were "passed" under the eyes of James E. Reynolds, one of President Roosevelt's special commissioners appointed to investigate conditions at the stockyards, was divulged today by a man who accompanied Reynolds to the plant of the Standard Slaughtering company. This scene dictated in a large measure the report of the commissioners and brought about the inspection bill now before congress.

Mr. Reynolds reached the slaughter house shortly after 7 o'clock. Unknown to those in the place, he made an examination of the cattle in the pens. There were 31 diseased cattle standing in the pens when he visited the place. Without exception, the "umps" in their jaws, according to the testimony of one who was with him, were from the size of a cocoon to that of a peck measure. Mr. Reynolds watched these cattle brought to the killing beds and slaughtered.

"How many of them were condemned on post-mortem inspection?" he asked the city inspector, after all had been killed.