

## 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.

Hot weather is causing prostrations and deaths in the East.

Heart says Senator Bailey, of Texas, is a lackey for Standard Oil.

A harvest crew near Hutchinson, Kansas, struck to attend a ball game.

The battleship New Hampshire has been successfully launched at Camden, New Jersey.

Court rumor says the czar will bow to parliament and dissolve the Goremynkin ministry.

Five Oshkosh, Wisconsin, lumbermen indicted for Oregon land frauds have been released.

It is claimed a number of Chinese have been found in St. Louis who have bogus certificates obtained by aid from Portland.

The management of the Harriman lines has adopted steel as the material to be used in the construction of all passenger and freight cars.

Men repairing the electric line between San Francisco and San Mateo had to take out 12 feet of rails, the shrinkage in the earth's surface being due to the recent earthquake.

While running at a high speed an express train jumped the track at Salisbury, England. Twenty-seven people, mostly Americans, lost their lives. The train was carrying the passengers of a New York liner.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, is said to have resigned.

The president has signed the railroad rate, naturalization and lock canal bills.

A heat wave has swept the entire East and a number of deaths are reported.

Reports of spreading disaffection in the Russian army adds to the alarm at the palace.

Oregon Civil war claims will probably soon be paid. These claims aggregate \$356,271.

An unusual rainfall at London prevented the open air celebration of the king's birthday.

Forest fires are raging around the vicinity of Dry valley, Texas. Many ranches are being destroyed.

White and colored soldiers clashed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and four men are now in the hospital.

Trustees of Stanford University have completed arrangements for rebuilding. Necessary buildings will be ready at the beginning of the fall term, August 23.

Heavy wind blew down a circus tent at Aurora, Illinois. Two men were killed and scores narrowly escaped being trampled by a herd of 18 elephants which stampeded.

The crop outlook for the Pacific Northwest is most encouraging.

Congress has taken no action with regard to a new trade treaty with Germany.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his determination not to run again for the presidency.

P. W. Clement is the choice of Independent Republicans and Democrats for governor of Vermont.

Hot weather prevails in Chicago and other parts of the East. Several deaths and many prostrations are reported.

Russian rumors say a new ministry is about to be formed, headed by M. Mouroumteff, president of the lower house.

Testimony at New Orleans by the Interstate Commerce commission shows that state oil inspectors discriminated against dealers not in the trust.

The president is back of Governor Ide, of the Philippines, the position he took with reference to the title to the Juan de Dios property, claimed by the Catholic church.

Senator Fulton has been appointed chairman of the congressional committee to go over and check up the work of the commission appointed by President McKinley to codify the Federal laws.

The ship subsidy bill will be taken up at the next session of congress.

England has sent a representative to the United States to inspect meat intended for use by the English army.

The little town of Pittsboro, Oklahoma, has been practically demolished by a tornado.

Wisconsin Democrats have endorsed Bryan for president.

Dr. Lappont, papal physician, says the pope is in very good health.

A ticket has been named by the fusion of Democrats, Prohibitionists and Lincoln party men in Pennsylvania.

Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, says a 40-foot channel for Coos bay is too much to ask. New York does not have that depth, and Hamburg, Germany, has only 32 feet.

## TEST LOYALTY OF TROOPS.

Reactionaries Urge Use of Troops to Stamp Out Revolution.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—Under the influence of the recent developments touching the loyalty of the army and the conviction that the present policy of inaction has reached its ultimate limit, the reactionary faction in the ministry has revived the plan for the dissolution of parliament and stamping out revolutionary activity in the country by armed force, while such force is still available.

The Associated Press was informed today that this solution had been repeatedly presented to Emperor Nicholas since the development of disaffection among the best regiments of the guard and the disorders at Krasnoye Selo, but thus far without result. Each day favors the acceptance of the alternative of the dismissal of the Goremynkin cabinet and the naming of a responsible ministry.

The ministerial reactionaries base their hopes on the supposition that the great majority of the troops will hail actual conflict, as they did at Moscow in December last, for their grievances and enter whole heartedly into the combat. One of the advocates of repression said to the Associated Press today that it would be necessary to strike hard immediately, or otherwise within a fortnight the world would probably see the proclamations of republics at Kharkov, Saratov, Rostov and elsewhere.

The whole south of Russia, the speaker said, is belching forth anarchy and revolution, and parliament, as "a hindrance to the work of pacification," must be dissolved at once. "The troops, however, most not—they cannot be employed against the peasantry," added the reactionary, admitting that this was the limit to the loyalty of the soldiery.

It is doubtful if Premier Goremynkin is himself a strong advocate of the desperate alternative of repression. The premier told the representative of a foreign power today that he was only anxious to be rid of the responsibilities of the premiership, and that he would be delighted if the emperor should call for his resignation.

Printed copies of the government agrarian project were transmitted to the lower house of parliament today, and Minister of Agriculture St. Chirinsky will soon request President Mouroumteff to fix a day for explanation and consideration of the document. The project, part of which was elaborated in the department of the Interior, is a voluminous document, and the deputies probably will demand several days for its study. A third section, which is being prepared in the ministry of Finance, remains to be presented.

## JOLT FOR CASTRO.

Ultimatum From United States Will Be Sent Him Soon.

Washington, July 2.—Soon after General Cipriano Castro resumes the presidency of Venezuela, July 5, he will find himself confronted by settlements from the United States for settlement of American claims against his government. For more than a year Castro has not been bothered by the United States. Meantime Judge W. J. Calhoun visited Venezuela and investigated the American claims, and the State department has been busily engaged in reviewing the cases and putting them in condition to be pressed.

What seemed to be indifference on the part of the United States has been only caution, and the State department will take up its work where it is allowed to rest after the sending of a note to Castro by Secretary of State Hay, which is practically an ultimatum.

A request will be made for the adjustment of American claims regardless of what action the Venezuelan courts may have taken or shall take in the future. Representations covering practically all the American claims against Venezuela may doubtless be presented.

Gasoline Runs Short.

Cleveland, July 2.—The Standard Oil company today sent out circulars notifying all its customers that high grade gasoline, testing from 74 to 75 degrees, had been withdrawn from the market. This action is taken as a result of the demand for the product and the inability of the Standard Oil company to supply the same. The high grade gasoline is used exclusively in operating automobiles, naphtha launchers, etc. It is stated that gas engines generally can be altered to permit the use of the common or stove gasoline as fuel.

New York School Teachers Coming.

Portland, July 2.—A special train of school teachers from New York city will reach Portland on the morning of July 16, leaving the same evening after a trip to Cascade locks by rail and return to the city by steamer. The party is in charge of V. V. Beard, general Eastern passenger agent for the New York Central lines. The special is a solid Pullman that is being run by the New York Central. There will be 125 teachers on board.

Company Increases Capital.

New York, July 2.—At a special meeting of the Hanover Fire Insurance company today it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. This action was taken as the result of the losses sustained by the company in the San Francisco fire. The new stock will be issued at \$150 a share, thus adding \$750,000 to the company's resources.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### RECORD HOP CROP.

Oregon Yield for 1906 Promised to Exceed Even That of 1905.

Salem—Almost incredible though it may seem, well posted Oregon hop growers expect a crop of 130,000 bales in this state this season. This is an expectation based upon the present condition of the yards. Some men who are both dealers and growers say they will not be surprised at a crop of 140,000 bales, and will be disappointed if it goes under 130,000, with continued favorable weather conditions. The largest crop heretofore gathered was that of last year, aggregating 108,000 bales.

All the yards are now in first class condition. Many old yards are producing a yield 25 to 50 per cent greater than last year. In addition to this there are many young yards which produced light crops of baby hops last year that will yield full crops for the first time this year. The great question in the minds of growers is whether all the hops can be gathered. Labor is scarce and a much larger number of people than usual will be required to pick the crop.

Heavy showers in this vicinity have injured clover hay to some extent, and cracked Royal Anne cherries slightly. The rain, however, will benefit grain, potatoes and other crops.

### Harney Sawmills Busy.

Burns—The sawmill men of this county have all started their mill to running on full time and the outlook is better than for a number of years, as there is a large number of new settlers locating in this county, and then the sawmills near Harney City ship most of their product to Malheur for lumber last year, and most of the mills closed down early in the season. Lumber has increased in value from \$10 to \$12 per thousand for rough lumber, and dressed lumber has increased about the same per cent.

### Springfield May Be Terminus.

Eugene—The Willamette Valley company has applied to the city of Springfield for a franchise for the construction of an electric railway on certain streets entering the city from the north. For a long time the company has been attempting to secure a franchise for entrance into Eugene, intending to extend the line south under construction between Salem and Portland south to Eugene, but as the city council seems loath to give the franchise, the company threatens to build around Eugene.

### Promise Ontario New Railroad.

Ontario—Grattan P. Wheeler, the New York city banker, who is financing the Ontario-Emmett railroad, is in the city, accompanied by O. C. Wright, manager of his Eastern Oregon mining interests. Mr. Wheeler stated that the Ontario-Emmett railroad would absolutely be built, and that the money is all subscribed for its construction, and the same would be in running order within 18 months, but probably at an earlier date.

### Trouble in Harney County.

Salem—There is trouble brewing down in Harney county over irrigation matters. The Burns board of trade has asked the state land board to send the state engineer over to make an investigation with a view to obliging some of the companies holding lands under the Carey act in the vicinity of Harney to proceed to develop it or vacate. State Engineer Lewis will soon go to Harney county, the land board having made an order to that effect at its last meeting.

### Investigate Insurance Companies.

Salem—The Greater Salem Commercial club has adopted a resolution asking the Oregon Development league to appoint a committee to aid Senator Fulton in his effort to secure a larger share of the reclamation funds for Oregon. The club also authorized the appointment of a committee to confer with Secretary of State Dunbar regarding an investigation of the course of insurance companies in the payment or nonpayment of losses in the San Francisco disaster.

### Seats Assigned Legislators.

Salem—Members of the next Oregon legislature have already been selecting seats in their respective houses, and Secretary of State Dunbar has been assigning seats as requested. Before the legislature convenes he will have each member's name on a card on the front of his desk, in letters large enough for the presiding officers, pages and others to read at a distance. In each house practically the same seats occupied at the last session.

### Outlook in Lane County.

Eugene—Sunshine has improved all crops in Lane county. An average cherry yield is on the market; strawberries are practically harvested; raspberries and black caps are ripening and are prolific. Prunes, apples and pears are in the best of condition. Hay and grain are very heavy, while hops are well advanced, promising a big yield. Pasture is good.

### Oregon Appropriations Cut.

Washington—The senate committee cut down the building appropriations in reporting on the omnibus bill so that Baker City gets only \$65,000, Eugene \$53,000, and Salem \$15,000 to complete its grounds.

### OPINION ON INSURANCE LAW.

Attorney General Says Insolvency of Company Cancels Policies.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he holds that where an insurance company has become insolvent and a receiver has been appointed in court proceedings in another state, all policies in this state are thereby cancelled, but a policy holder, who did not know of the insolvency, may have a claim against the deposit fund in this state for any loss he may sustain within a reasonable time after the appointment of the receiver.

He also holds that the secretary of state of this state, as insurance commissioner, has authority to investigate the condition of such an insurance company and if he finds that its capital is impaired below the sum of \$200,000, he may cancel its license in this state.

### Ask State for Appropriation.

Ontario—Henry Blackman, recently appointed by Governor Chamberlain as one of the commissioners of Oregon to the Jamestown exposition, representing Eastern Oregon, is in Ontario gathering statistics and exhibits for the world's fair in 1907, so as to make a report at the next legislature with the view of having a liberal appropriation made. Mr. Blackman states that the commercial bodies of Portland are back of the movement and requested the governor to make the appointments. Oregon is the first state on the Pacific coast to come to the front for the purpose of advertising her resources.

### Dr. Sherman Cannot Attend.

Oregon City—Secretary Cross, of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, has received a telegram from Dr. W. C. Sherman, of Sacramento, announcing his serious illness at his home, which will prevent him from keeping his engagement at this year's assembly. Dr. Sherman has for a number of years been instructor of the Bible class and his services have been invaluable to the chautauqua meetings. Secretary Cross is planning to substitute a round table for this interesting feature of the chautauqua program.

### La Grande Gets Big Mill.

La Grande—Representatives of the Palmer Lumber company have made public that they have decided to build their big mill at La Grande. Work will begin as soon as a right of way for a railroad spur through Marion street and the Riverside addition is secured. The 73 acres of ground donated by citizens for a mill site and lumber yards will be turned over at once, the transfer to be made through the Commercial club.

### Wheat Crop Looks Good.

Peardleton—Umatilla county will have one of its best wheat crops this year in spite of threatening early frosts. The moist weather of the past four weeks has lifted the crops out of the ground until they will be as good in straw as usual, whereas it was predicted that in some places a harvester could hardly get below the heads. Now the warm weather has begun to harden the young grain and cause the maturing heads to fill out and increase in weight.

### County Fair at Tillamook.

Tillamook—At a meeting of the Tillamook Development league the matter of a county fair was taken up. The date for the fair will probably be August 23, 24 and 25, and it will probably include a stock show and street carnival. J. C. Cooper, of McMinnville, has been engaged to manage it.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71¢@72¢; bluestem 74¢; red, 69¢@70¢; valley, 71¢@72¢. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50@32¢; gray, \$31.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$24@25.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26. Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2 per crate, cherries, 5¢@6¢ per pound; currants, 9¢@10¢; peaches, \$1@1.25; strawberries, 5¢@6¢ per pound; gooseberries, 5¢@7¢ per pound; Logan berries, \$1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75@1.85; blackberries, 10¢.

Vegetables—Beans, 5¢@7¢ per pound; cabbage, 13¢ per pound; cucumbers, 65¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 10¢@25¢; onions, 8¢@10¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢@5¢; radishes, 10¢@20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3¢ per pound; spinach, 2¢@3¢ per pound; parsley, 25¢; turnips, 90¢@\$1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack. Onions—New, 1¼¢@1½¢ per pound. Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40¢@50¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; New Oregon, 75¢@80¢. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17¼¢@20¢ per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22¢@22½¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢@13½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢@12½¢; broilers, 15¢@16¢; roosters, 9¢@11¢; dressed chickens, 18¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 17¢@17½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢@22¢; geese, live, 10¢@12¢; ducks, old, 11¢@12¢; young, 12¢@13¢. Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10¢@11¢; olds, 6¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18¢@23¢; valley, coarse, 22¼¢@23½¢; fine, 24¢ per pound; mohair, choice, \$28@30¢. Veal—Dressed, 4¢@7¢ per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3¢ per pound; cows, 4¼¢@5¼¢; country steers, 5¢@6¢. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7¢@8¢; per pound; ordinary, 5¢@6¢; lambs, with pelt on, 8¢.

Pork—Dressed, 7¢@8½¢ per pound.

## TOO BUSY FOR REVISION

Senator Warren Says Country Is Too Prosperous to Think of Tariff.

Washington, June 29.—Senator Warren made a speech in the senate today on his resolution calling on the director of the census for a statement covering the extent of the livestock industry of the United States and of the foreign business in this country in leather and raw material. He cited the recent agitation concerning this industry as his reason for seeking this information. He confidently asserted that the statement would show an astonishing increase and that the product of not less than \$2,000,000,000 annually, more than the value of all the gold produced by the United States in the entire history of the country.

Warren pronounced as unjust and selfish the demand made by the manufacturers for free hides. He said that while the livestock men do not envy Massachusetts its prosperity they do not desire to add to it by taking off the duty of hides and wool, and closed an appeal for the continuance of the tariff. "We are," he said, "too busy, too well employed, too well paid for our labor, too prosperous to think seriously of tariff revision in the year of our Lord, 1906."

## FAITH IN THE BAY CITY.

Claus Spreckles Says It Will Be the Greatest Port on Hemisphere.

Chicago, June 29.—"San Francisco will soon be Greater San Francisco in deed as we are in name. Things have settled themselves since our terrible disaster, capitalists are putting their money into rebuilding and enlarging and in beautifying, and the people generally are exercising a great degree of confidence in the city's future prosperity."

Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, who with his wife was in San Francisco yesterday, thus expressed himself in discussing the future of his home city. All financial interests, he said, although he spoke especially for the sugar interests, were firm in the belief that San Francisco would become the largest and most important port of entry in the western hemisphere.

"When our Oriental trade, already large, has become still larger, and when new modern buildings have sprung up out of the ruins, as they surely will, San Francisco will be a greater city in all ways," he said.

## ATTORNEYS ARE CALLED.

Instructions Given for Action Against Standard Oil.

Washington, June 29.—Attorney General Moody had conferences today with Frank B. Kellogg and Charles B. Morrison, who have been engaged as special counsel in the investigation which is being made into the affairs of the Standard Oil company, with a view to ascertaining whether there have been any violations of the anti-trust law. With reference to this it was stated today that further investigation is to be made.

The attorney general also held conferences with some of the district attorneys he had summoned to Washington, and it was stated that they were being instructed as to how they should proceed against the Standard Oil company. It was also said to be most likely that special grand juries will be called to determine whether the Standard Oil company has been granted rebates or concessions.

Earthquake in Wales.

Cardiff, Wales, June 29.—Violent earthquake shocks were felt throughout South Wales at 9:45 this morning. Homes rocked and many of the cheaper ones were damaged. Hundreds of chimneys fell, occupants of dwellings were thrown to the ground and people fled from their houses, shrieking in panic, with visions of the San Francisco disaster before them. Though there were many narrow escapes from falling chimneys and copings, there were no casualties so far as known. Earthquake shocks were also felt at Bristol, Ilfracombe and elsewhere. They were accompanied by loud rumblings.

Earthquake in Ohio.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—A shock of felt here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon is pronounced by Cleveland scientists to have been an earthquake. It is reported to have shaken the southern shore of Lake Erie for a distance of 100 miles, the eastern limit being Painesville and the western limit Marblehead. No damage has been reported, though in some places the shock was sufficient to slam doors and rattle windows. Local scientists believe the seat of the seismic disturbance was probably beneath Lake Erie.

California Floods Subside.

Fresno, June 29.—Reports from the west side and the south indicate that the cool weather of the past few days has alleviated the flood conditions somewhat. There was no rise in the waters of the San Joaquin today for the first time in three weeks and Kings river is going down. The water is still flowing out of the great gaps in the levees of both streams and the farms lying in their paths are still flooded.

France Faces Big Deficit.

Paris, June 29.—Finance Minister Poincaré introduced the budget in the chamber of deputies yesterday showing a considerable deficit in consequence of the extraordinary expenditure for the military preparations during the Moroccan crisis, amounting to \$50,000,000, and also \$30,000,000, owing to increased expenditure resulting from internal reforms.

## WRECK IN ENGLAND

Fast Express Train Jumps Track With Fatal Results.

### RECOVER TWENTY-SEVEN BODIES

Nearly All Were Americans Who Had Just Arrived on Steamer From New York.

Salisbury, England, July 3.—Driving at a mad pace over the London South-western railway, the American Line Express, carrying 43 of the steamer New York's passengers from Plymouth to London, plunged from the track just after passing the station here at 1:57 o'clock this morning and mangled to death in its wreckage 23 passengers, and four of the trainmen.

Beside those to whom death came speedily, a dozen persons were injured, some of them seriously.

The late hour of the New York's arrival at Plymouth saved many lives. She carried more than 60 travelers for London, but many of them elected to travel on comfortably to Southampton in preference to the late landing at Plymouth and the long night ride across the country. If the New York had made a faster passage the somber roster of the dead and injured would have been larger.

The surviving passengers and trainmen describe the sound of the wreck as like the discharge of a series of heavy guns of varied caliber, and when the crashing of the wreck was past there came calls of the injured, some shrieking with pain and fear and other moaning as if bewildered by the shock.

Relief came quickly, although it was an hour before the last body was dragged from the wreck. The police, attracted by the noise, called ambulances and surgeons and warned the hospitals to prepare to receive the injured. The railway yard quickly filled with police, doctors, nurses, trainmen and volunteers.

The darkness and incredible destruction made the work of rescue exceedingly difficult. Lamps and torches were brought to light the desolate scene. The station was converted into a surgery and the platform was made a mortuary.

### LOOKING FOR GOOD MAN.

Czar Finds Difficulty in Selecting New Prime Minister.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—No definite statement with reference to the retirement of the Goremynkin cabinet was forthcoming today. Emperor Nicholas is apparently encountering trouble in finding a man to whom to intrust the reins of power and effecting an understanding with the Liberal groups of parliament.

The Constitutional Democratic parliament committee met this afternoon behind closed doors to discuss tactics under the situation. The Associated Press was informed after the meeting that the committee adhered to its former decision that nothing less than a fully responsible cabinet will be acceptable, and that Constitutional Democrats will refuse to take portfolios in any mixed cabinet.

The leaders scarcely expect that these terms will be accepted at present. Indeed they have slight desire to shoulder the responsibility of government, when the country apparently is on the verge of a series of outbreaks and disorders. Their present plan is to adopt toward any new ministry the same tactics they have followed in the past, the acceptance of what is good in the policy of the government and unparrying criticism where that policy does not square with their ideas. The immediate passage of a vote of lack of confidence is probable.

It is stated that Minister of Interior Stolypin and Minister of Finance Kokovoff will submit to the lower house of parliament, probably tomorrow, a request for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for famine relief.

Intended to Surrender.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—The dispositions of various officers and sailors of the torpedo boat destroyer Dedov, forming the documents in the court martial of Admiral Rojstvensky and other naval officials, who surrendered to the Japanese in the battle of the sea of Japan, in May of last year, are published today. The sailors' testimony indicates that the admiral's party boarded the Dedov with the full intention of surrendering to the first Japanese ship encountered. Their initial act was to order a white flag prepared.

Mine Riots Are Expected.

El Paso, Tex., July 3.—Orders have been issued at Phoenix, Ariz., to hold three companies of the Arizona National Guard in readiness to proceed to Morenci and Clifton, Ariz., where a strike is threatened in the mine. A strike occurred there three years ago with serious riots and United States troops had to be called out to quell them. There has been trouble in these camps for several weeks past, with several minor strikes.

Contest on Smoot's Seat.

Washington, July 3.—The question of the right of Reed Smoot to retain his seat in the United States senate will be presented to that body the first day of the session in December. Chairman Burrows, of the committee on privileges and elections, so announced in the closing hours of the session just closed.

## NEWSPAPER SHOPS SEIZED.

Government Attempts to Suppress Accounts of Mutiny in Army.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—The government, taking advantage of the effect produced by the frankness and sincerity of Interior Minister Stolypin's declarations in the lower house of parliament, has taken prompt steps to prevent any further anti-Semitic disturbance. But this effect is waning and the impossibility of the present situation is daily coming more to the fore. The sentiment in favor of a change in the ministry is now not only shared by the lower and upper houses of parliament, and voiced by the entire press, but is supported by a strong faction at court.

The revolutionists are jubilant at the progress made by the military propaganda. The conservative Novoe Vremya today devotes a leading editorial to the subject, and the radical organs print columns of accounts of military troubles, some of which undoubtedly were invented for suggestive effect, but the majority were based on fact.

After a vain attempt to stop the publication of unfavorable military news by the confiscation of their editions, the police yesterday seized the typographical outfits of several papers, and the offices of provincial journals which were reprinting the accounts of the Novoe Vremya and Slovo were summarily closed.

Agrarian disorders at Kharkoff, Poltava and Tamboff have led to conflicts with the troops. The estate of Prince Volkonsky, a member of the lower house of parliament, at Morshansk, has been plundered and his residence burned.

## STAY WITH WORK.

Cannon Says Congress Must Finish Before It Can Adjourn.

Washington, June 27.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants, and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill, at least, might go over until the next session.

There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill, and the "tie up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills. All of these things must be worked out without any date of adjournment being set, according to the decision of the house leaders. When the work is done an adjournment resolution will be forthcoming in short order.

While the situation today spells delay until next week, the work on the floor is progressing. Members say there is no need to prolong the session beyond Friday, if the conferees make up their minds that the work must be done or that agreements which will meet all demands can be arranged on all matters before that time, and that if the idea of prolonging the session for the purpose of killing certain bills is abandoned, this week will see the end.

## SPREAD FERMENT.

Russian Parliament Openly Advocates Revolution.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—The session of the lower house of parliament today was openly devoted to the revolutionist propaganda for undermining the loyalty of the troops. A score of speeches couched in ardent revolutionary tones were delivered, with the direct object of their dissemination among the soldiers.

The authorities, who are able to confiscate papers containing telegraph accounts of the ferment among the soldiery, are unable to prevent the publication of parliamentary speeches, and those delivered today will tomorrow be printed in every radical paper in the empire and so find their way into every barracks, camp and outpost.

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