

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HELD FOR MURDER.

Formal Charge Filed Against Slayer of Stevens.

San Francisco, March 27.—In. When Chang and Ming Wun Chun, the Korean patriots who elected to kill Durham W. Stevens for what they believed to be treachery to the Hermit Kingdom, were this morning charged with murder. They must face trial for their deed in the courts of this city. Held in detention pending the struggle for life which the courageous diplomat made, the two men were charged on the police blotter as soon as news of the end was conveyed to police headquarters.

In When Chang, the Korean who fired the shots which proved fatal to Stevens, when informed last night at the jail of his victim's death, received the news without surprise and with manifest delight. Since the day of the shooting Chang has been expressing the hope that Stevens' wounds might prove fatal. Last night, when asked if he was sorry for what he had done, Chang said: "No; I am glad. He was no friend of Korea, and he is better dead."

There is a movement on foot among the Japanese to erect a monument to Stevens. Japanese commenced going about among their fellow countrymen this morning broaching the idea and suggesting that subscriptions be forthcoming. The proposition is still in the tentative stage, but, judging from the feeling the Japanese show toward the dead American, there will be no difficulty in bringing it to accomplishment. Whether the monument shall be erected in this city, in Tokio or in Seoul, the theater of Stevens' services to Japan, has not yet been decided.

CITY ROBBED WHOLESALE.

Immense Frauds Discovered in Chicago Water Department.

Chicago, March 27.—An amazing system of robbery and graft, involving city employees and big business firms, and extending back through several years, has been discovered in the water department. Two employees, including a division head, were removed, and 38 subordinate employees will be discharged. Some of them may be indicted.

Through tampering with meters and the connivance of city employees, several large corporations have defrauded the city of hundreds of thousands of dollars in water taxes. City employees have sold meters to junk dealers and bartered materials for drinks in saloons.

Supplies never used by the city were purchased ostensibly for the water department and then used by plumbers in private business.

The payrolls were padded with idlers and incompetents. The force, which originally numbered 200 men, was reduced by Superintendent W. J. McCourt, of the water bureau, to 50.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Striking Alaska Miners May Destroy Property.

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—Troops have been ordered from Fort Seward, at Haines, Alaska, to preserve order at the Treadwell mines, on Douglass island, where 800 miners have gone on a strike. The troops are due to arrive at Treadwell early tomorrow morning, and serious trouble is anticipated. United States Marshal Shoup, who has just returned from Washington, left for the scene of the trouble, on receipt of dispatches from his chief deputy.

The miners have threatened to blow up the works if troops are landed on the island. They stole 10 kegs of dynamite today from the mine stores. Colonel Green, in command of one company of the Tenth infantry, left Haines tonight with a gatling gun, and should reach the mines at an early hour this morning. The other companies stationed at Fort Seward have been ordered to be in readiness to reinforce the first company if needed.

Just before his departure for Juneau at 9 o'clock last night, Marshal Shoup received a message from his chief deputy that no serious disturbances have occurred, but trouble of a serious nature is anticipated when the troops are landed on the island in the morning.

Bribery Is Charged.

San Francisco, March 27.—Tonight it was learned that the new grand jury which today heard the testimony of many of the witnesses who appeared before the Oliver grand jury, when Patrick Calhoun, Tiley L. Ford, George M. Abbott, ex-Mayor E. E. Schmitz and Abraham Ruef were indicted on many counts for bribery in the granting of the United railroads trolley franchise, have voted to bring three joint indictments for the same offenses against Calhoun, Ford and Ruef. Schmitz is left out of the new indictments.

More Warships to Hayti.

Washington, March 27.—Two additional war vessels were ordered to Hayti today following a conference of officials of the State and Navy departments. The Des Moines already had been sent to the scene of the recent outbreak. The two vessels dispatched today are the gunboats Marietta and Paducah, both of which have been at Guantanamo, mo, Cuba, preparing for target practice.

DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Monday, March 30.

Washington, March 30.—The objection of the president to the construction of dams across navigable rivers by private companies, except when the public interest is fully guaranteed, figured in the consideration of a house bill in the senate today. This bill proposes to authorize the Benton Water company to construct a dam across Snake river, in the state of Washington.

The urgent deficiency bill, appropriating \$2,000,000 for armor, etc., for vessels heretofore authorized, was passed. On motion of Warren, \$50,000 was added for mileage of officers and contract surgeons of the army when authorized by law.

A bill regulating the sale of liquor in licensed taverns in Alaska was passed. It forbids gambling in places in which liquor is sold. Perkins said that in the days of prohibition in Alaska there was much smuggling and illicit selling of liquor.

Washington, March 30.—Charges of a serious nature against Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry bureau, were made today in the house by Smith, of California, and Mondell, of Wyoming, during consideration of the agricultural bill. Smith accused him of entering into a secret understanding with the city of Los Angeles, with a view to securing to the city valuable water rights in the Owens river valley, as against the interests of private parties having prior claims. Mondell denounced him for, as he charged, illegally paying the expenses of forest officials in attending conventions in the West, in which the government had no part, and also for spending government money to boost his bureau in the newspapers. Mr. Pinchot was defended by Pollard, of Nebraska, and Scott, of Kansas.

Smith, of California, denounced the forestry service for attempting to acquire the Owens valley in California.

Saturday, March 28.

Washington, March 28.—But little progress was made in the house today in considering the agricultural bill. The discussion dwelt mainly upon the proposed establishment of Federal standards of cotton grades and Federal inspection of grains. Mr. Crumpacker and others opposed a section providing for the establishment of Federal laboratories for examination of samples of seed or grain.

The clause of the section providing that the reports made as result of such laboratorial examinations "shall serve as a basis for the fixing of definite grades, such grades to become the official standards for the grading of grains" was stricken out on a point of order after a lively debate.

The section was then adopted as amended.

Friday, March 27.

Washington, March 27.—The Aldrich bill was passed by the senate today by a vote of 42 to 16, in the main a party vote. Previous to the taking of the vote on the Aldrich bill, a vote was taken on the Bailey substitute authorizing the government, instead of the national banks, to issue the emergency circulation for which the bill provides. The vote on the substitute stood 42 to 13, and this vote was entirely partisan, even La Follette casting his vote with the Republicans. The bill has been before the senate since January 2. The vote was not reported until after 6 p. m. and the galleries were practically empty.

As passed, the bill provides for not more than \$500,000,000 of emergency currency to be issued to national banks upon the deposit by them of state, county and municipal bonds to be approved by the secretary of the treasury. The currency is to be issued with a view of securing an equitable distribution of the currency over the United States, and in accordance with the unimpaired capital and surplus of banks in each state. Banks are to pay for this emergency circulation one-half of one per cent a month during the first four months it is circulated and afterward three-quarters of one per cent a month.

The bill provides that national banks shall not pay less than 1 per cent on government funds deposited with them.

As amended today, the bill carries an important change in banking laws relating to bank reserves. This amendment provides that of the 15 per cent reserve required to be kept by banks not in reserve cities, four-fifths is to be kept in the vaults of the banks, and of that amount one-third can be in the form of securities of the kind required.

Washington, March 27.—The house passed 360 private pension bills, at the rate of ten a minute.

An urgent deficiency appropriation bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for carrying on the work of the Washington naval gun factory was passed.

Thursday, March 26.

Washington, March 26.—Although the senate met today with the intention of devoting the entire time of the session to the currency bill, the

dentials of Senator-elect John Walter Smith, of Maryland, early became the subject of a discussion that consumed nearly four hours and destroyed all hope of disposing of the currency bill before adjournment today.

The result of the debate on the propriety of swearing in Mr. Smith was a vote of 34 to 39 in favor of receiving his credentials and leaving the regularity of his election to be considered by the committee on privileges and elections, and by the senate later.

Washington, March 26.—More shafts of sarcasm and invective were aimed at President Roosevelt in the house of representatives today. In one of the most scathing arraignments of a public officer ever heard in that chamber, Beall, of Texas, charged the president with having been guilty of "a disgusting usurpation of power," not only toward the national legislature, but the judiciary as well.

When the agricultural appropriation bill was read for amendment today, Macon, of Arkansas, endeavored to have inserted as a new provision his bill prohibiting the dealing in futures in agricultural products, but the chair sustained a point of order against it. Scott, of Kansas, in charge of the bill, expressed his entire sympathy with the proposition which, however, he insisted should be acted on independently.

On a point of order the several new stations were stricken from the bill. These stations were proposed to be located in Texas, Kansas, Virginia, Michigan, Vermont, Missouri and Indiana.

Wednesday, March 25.

Washington, March 25.—A good deal of progress was made by the senate today in disposing of proposed amendments to the Aldrich currency bill. It was evident throughout the session that the bill will be perfected in the form approved by the finance committee, as no proposition that failed to receive the sanction of the committee received any substantial support. The amendments reported by the committee were all adopted without opposition and then one senator after another offered additional amendments which, except in the cases of one proposed by Dupont and one by Lodge, were voted down.

Washington, March 25.—In the course of a bitter denunciation of the president, on the floor of the house of representatives today, Stanley, of Kentucky, compared him with Alexander Hamilton, whom he designated "an obscure adventurer," and both of whom, he said, had profound contempt for the constitution and displayed everlasting impatience with its restraints. The president was a man who relished glamor and who became intoxicated by applause. On the other hand, he said, Mr. Bryan had the respect of the country as a statesman and was trusted as a man.

When Scott, in charge of the agricultural appropriation bill, today sought unanimous consent to limit to five hours further debate on the bill, Sulzer, of New York, objected. That action forced the house to a vote, and it was agreed to confine general debate to four hours instead of five.

The remainder of the session was devoted to brief speeches by Griggs, of Georgia, who gave notice of an amendment increasing by \$100,000 the appropriation for the investigation of soils; by Bell, of Georgia, who favored governmental aid to public roads; Elberbe, of South Carolina, who also favored increased appropriations for soil investigation.

Tuesday, March 24.

Washington, March 24.—Upon the conclusion of Senator La Follette's speech on the Aldrich currency bill in the senate today, a plan was decided upon by which Senator Aldrich will tomorrow move to take up the bill and continue its consideration until it has been disposed of.

The colloquy which resulted in Aldrich's announcement followed the conclusion of the third and last installment of La Follette's speech in opposition to the Aldrich bill. La Follette declared the statement that the industries of this country were controlled by less than 100 men had been attacked as sensational. Declaring that such was not the case, he said that he had been too conservative, and that in fact a much smaller number of men dominated the industries.

Washington, March 24.—Determination to conduct a filibuster on all occasions where opportunity presented itself, in order to force the Republicans to action on an employers' liability bill and other measures deemed necessary of enactment was announced by Williams, of Mississippi, in the house of representatives today during the consideration of the agricultural bill. He said he had waited until today to see some evidences of an intention to transact business which the people were demanding, but, finding none, had reached the conclusion that the time was ripe to force the hand of the Republican party. The Democrats cheered the announcement.

ND PAMPHLETS TO VOTERS

Secretary Benson Has Mailed 25,000 Copies in Four Days.

—In four days 25,000 copies of active and referendum pamphlets have been mailed to registered voters in Oregon by Secretary of State Benson. The pamphlets weighed over 4½ lbs., filling 105 mail sacks, such as used for paper mail. The postage was \$750.

—The work of sending out these pamphlets is only one-quarter done, yet, for there will be at least 100 registered voters in the state, each must receive a copy. Secretary Benson has five clerks engaged in work, addressing envelopes, putting in the pamphlets, sealing, etc. He can send out about 5,000 pamphlets a day, and at the present rate will have the work done in 15 days, or by the 15th of April, if the registration is such as to reach the secretary fast enough.

—In order to aid the postal clerks, Mr. Benson is having the pamphlets put in separate sacks for each community as far as possible, thus saving time in the postoffice.

MILLS RESUME IN BAKER.

Movement in the Lumber Market Start Wheels Turning.

—One of the largest industries in Baker City that was affected by the recent panic is soon to begin operation again and will give employment to several hundred men. The South Lumber mills have been idle for several months, but the wheels are set turning as soon as enough lumber can be brought down to insure a run. At the time of closing the Oregon Lumber company had a supply of finished lumber in the yard and with the lessened demand for lumber there has been no need to run the mill.

—Stoddard Brothers Lumber company has been running its mill in this winter, turning out about 40,000 feet of finished lumber each day. All of the Oregon Lumber company at Astoria has been running steadily, turning out a like amount of finished product. Lumber concerns are beginning to improve notably.

Klamath at Rose Festival.

—Klamath Falls—Klamath county will float in the parade at the Rose festival, and the committee here are asking for suggestions of citizens of Klamath county. It is being encountered in plan that will be fully representative of all the county's resources. A number of commerce has appointed George T. Baldwin, John T. W. Stephens as a committee they will ask the cooperation of securing a significant Klamath float.

Work on Keno Canal.

—Klamath Falls—Work on the Keno part of the Klamath project commenced last year, has been continued. A small force is getting ready in readiness for the large work that will be put on April 1. This should see the work completed by the end of the summer. The Bros. will operate in conjunction with the canal. Surveyors are working on the extension of the canal down the river to Keno, but it is not known when work on that part will begin.

Learn to Farm at School.

—Pupils of the seventh and eighth grades of the Albany public schools will devote their spare time during to growing vegetables and flowers. They will engage in practical connection with the new study course now required in the seventh and eighth grades of the public schools of the state and will be stimulated by a series of lectures through the arrangements of Superintendent A. M. Sanders, of Albany.

"Dip" Mangy Cayuses.

—Every horse on the Umatilla reservation is to be dipped the month of May, according to a law passed by Dr. S. W. McClure, city, who is head of the bureau of animal industry in the Northwest. The purpose of the wholesale dipping is to eradicate mange, which is prevailing among the Indian horses. The Indians will be required to round up all their ponies, all other expense being defrayed by the department of Interior.

University Data in Bulletin.

—The University of Oregon, Eugene—A bulletin has just been issued from the university office containing a brief sketch of the institution, the names of all regents and their terms of office, a similar chart of the officers, administration and instruction and a list of residences and occupations of alumni.

COWS ARE GOOD MILKERS.

Blooded Stock at O. A. C. Farm Show Big Yields.

Corvallis—An Ayreshire cow on the college farm, in the milk period of a little more than ten months just closed, has yielded 11,679 pounds of milk. The amount of butter fat was 466.69 pounds, equivalent of 544.47 pounds of butter. At 30 cents per pound the gross value was \$163.84. It cost to feed her during the period \$40, leaving a net profit of \$123.84. Her diet was alfalfa, with a very light ration of bran and rolled oats during the summer, and 15 pounds of vetch and oats hay, 30 pounds of kale and eight pounds of bran and rolled barley during winter. The animal is 6 years old, and came from the farm of Mrs. Honeyman, of Portland.

A 6-year old Holstein from the Frakes herd at Seppoune yielded over 13,000 pounds of milk during a similar period, which closed in December, making a butter product of over 520 pounds. She has freshened, and is now giving 70 pounds of milk per day.

Horse Show at Salem.

Salem—Elaborate preparations are under way to make the horse show to be held in this city Saturday, April 4, the banner horse fair of the year in the Willamette valley. All the citizens of the Capital City are taking hold of the work incident to such an undertaking with a vim that augurs well for the success of the affair. The finance committee is meeting with the very best of success and encouragement, and will shortly have collected over \$500 in cash, besides many valuable cups, etc., to offer as prizes, before its labors are ended. Over 23 beautiful cups are already subscribed by the enterprising firms of Salem. Many of the leading horsemen of the state have signified their intention of entering their high class animals, and everything points towards a most successful, profitable and educational meeting Salem Saturday, April 4.

Boosting State Fair.

Salem—F. A. Welch, secretary of the state board of agriculture, is rushing preparations for the state fair, to be held here in September. Postal cards advertising the fair have been sent broadcast over the United States, and it is probable that a greater influx of visitors than ever before will attend this year. Clatsop, Columbia, Lane and Clackamas counties have already sent notifications that they want large sections reserved for their exhibits.

Plan Condenser at Brooks.

Salem—Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a milk condensing plant at Brooks, seven miles north of this city. It is understood that Portland men are back of the enterprise and that they are ready to install the plant as soon as they are assured that the condenser will get the milk from 1,000 cows. M. L. Jones, a prominent dairyman at Lake Labish, has indicated a willingness to supply milk from 300 cows.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, \$2@83c; bluestem, \$4@85c; valley, \$2@83c; red, \$0@81c. Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled, \$28@30 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@28 per ton. Corn—Whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$34.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$14@15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13. Fruits—Apples, \$1@3.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel. Vegetables—Asparagus, 12½¢ per pound; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¼@1½¢; cauliflower, \$2@2.25; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$2.75 per dozen; parsley, 25¢ per dozen; peppers, 20¢ per pound; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 8¢ per pound; spinach, 85¢ per crate; sprouts, 10¢ per pound; squash, 16@1½¢ per pound; turnips, 85¢ per sack; carrots, 85¢ per sack; beets, \$1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, \$4 per hundred. Potatoes—40@85¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$4 per hundred. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30¢ per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13¢; spring chickens, 16@20¢; turkeys, live, 15@17¢; dressed, choice, 16@20¢; geese, live, 8@10¢; ducks, 16@17¢; pigeons, 75¢@\$1; squabs, \$1.50@2. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 15@16¢ per dozen. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@9¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½¢. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7½¢; packers, 5@6½¢. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4@5½¢; olds, 1@2. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 12@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 16@18¢, according to quality; mohair, choice, 25¢ per pound.