WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW

GENERAL BUSINESS SHOWS AN IM-PROVEMENT.

Labor Disputes Have Made Iron and Steel Dull-Crop Reports

Are Favorable.

NEW YORK, June 7 .- Bradstreet's to

morrow will say: Despite some irregularity due to special conditions, the general trade situation shows an improvement owing to better weather and crop conditions in most sec-tions of the country. In the East the first real week of warm weather has been reflected in an improved retail de-mand for seasonable fabrics and wearing apparel, this in turn inducing more activity in jobbing lines of dry goods, shoes and other products. The same is true of the Northwest, where needed rains have quieted apprehensions as to the Spring wheat outlook. Pacific Coast crop and trade advices are also better, but the reports of impaired wheat and corn crop conditions in the Southwest and the quiet-

er trade there, where activity has been heretofore great, relieves the general trade report of the reproach of monotony. There is rather a better tone in textiles. due partly to an improved distribution in Summer dry goods, and also to better reorders for woolen goods for Fall de-livery. A fair trade is doing in new woolens, induced by necessary buying of manufacturers, but no additional advance is noted as to prices, high-grade wools being best held, while medium and coarse grades still favor buyers. Iron and steel are quiet in all lines as regards new ness, but pig fron is 25 cents a ton weaker. Consumption, however, proceeds at an undiminished rate.

The iron ore supply is in very strong hands and the movement, owing to the late opening of navigation, is behind that of a year ago. This, coupled with the reported fixing of Bessemer pig quota-tions for the ensuing half of the year at \$15, a fraction below present nominal rates, leads to the belief that buyers who expect much lower prices will be disap-pointed. A demonstration of the real power for steadying the market possessed by the larger inteersts and those who are reported involved with it in a species of amunity interests, is now looked for, Western hardware trade is in very good shape. Some of the backwardness in demand for agricultural implements is charged to a desire to await the proposed consolidation in that line.

The industrial situation shows little change, but the failure of the settlement of the machinists' strike is reflected in reports of local duliness of demand for new kinds of iron and steel in such centers as Chicago, Cincinnati and other

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 6,644,644 bushels, against 4,138,970 bushels last week, 4,230,221 bushels in the corresponding week of 1900, 3.158.047 bushels in 1899, and 4.730,982 bushels in 1836. From July 1 to date, the sea-son's wheat exports are 200,832,276 bushels, against 187,156,927 bushels last season, and 215,647,282 bushels in 1898-99

Failures in the United States for the week number 163, against 144 last week, 184 in this week a year ago, 178 in 1899, 221 in 1898, and 256 in 1897. Failures in Canada in May numbered 103.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Industry Handicapped by Labor Troubles-Grain Outlook.

NEW YORK, June 7 .-- R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say: The labor situation in many parts of the country is still seriously unsettled, and the country is still seriously unsettled, and constitutes a reason for hesitation in some industries, discouraging new operations which estifactory conditions would otherwise stimulate. But quick decision is to be expected in some of these labor controversies, and in the meantime trade St. John, N. B.... Vancouver Victoria Quebec is encouraged by reports of a satisfac-tory condition of Winter wheat over a large portion of the country. As for Spring wheat, the crop was put in under very favorable conditions and there have few unsatisfactory reports.

Railroad earnings for May show 9.6 per cent in excess of 1990, and 23.2 per cent over 1899, reflecting a continued activity in the country, while at New York bank clearings gain for the week 86.8 per cent over 1900, and 59.1 per cent over 1899, with gains at the jeading cities outside New York of 27.1 per cent over 1900 and 27.5 per

The cessation of manipulation in corn contributed to a decline of 2.1 per cent breadstuffs.

Labor controversies have become the factor of greatest importance in the lead-ing manufacturing industries. As a rule manufacturers have not sought business beyond July 1, and it looks as though they had been preparing for the conflict. Pig fron is extremely dull, not a sale of Bessemer being reported during the week at Pittsburg, and quotations are nomi-Large contracts for rails sustained billets and finished steel deliveries con-tinue heavy. Shipments of farm machinery attract much attention, while bridgeing, new vessels and tracy elevation prevent duliness in structural material.

Efforts, to secure advances in grain by exaggerated reports of damage to the growing grop have given place to more rational statements and the outlook is gen-erally conceded to be full of promise. Speculative operations for a decline, however, are far from aggressive, the severe losses of the short interest thus far this season making traders extremely Abundant production in the United States does not necessarily mean weak prices, for European crops are falling be-low expectations and foreign purchases continue heavy. Atlantic exports for the week (flour included) amount to 4,520,144 bushels, against 2,855,261 last year and 1,849,373 two years ago. Pacific exports also show good gains, reaching 854,815 bushels, against 591,015 a year ago, and 623,600 in 1839. Including exports at Duluth and Portland, Me., the total outward movement for the week, exclusive of Canadian ports, was 5,648,587 bushels, against 3,838,364 bushels last year and 2,748,467 bushels in the same week of 1899. Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston continue very large for the last week, exceeding the same week of 1900 by 20,000 cases, and since the year opened for-wardings have been over 2,000,000 cases, far surpassing any previous record. Although the movement is still heavy, shops re-ceive few orders, and it will be some weeks before active work begins on Fall contracts. Prices are steady and jobbers report that the better qualities are sought. Local distribution is facilitated by the warm weather, and this factor is even more potent in the market for cotton goods. Other textiles were helped, though less extensively.

RAILROAD COMBINATIONS.

Further Alliance of Properties Is

Not Improbable. NEW YORK, June 7 .- Bradstreet's Financial Review tomorrow will say: Considerable activity developed in the stock market this week, although within the past-few days there was a falling off in speculation, together with renewed liquidation and an irregular tendency in prices. The approach of the midsummer season would appear to be largely responsible for this latter demonstration, and it cannot be said that the market

exhibits any decided weakness. In the early days of the week there was, in fact, a decided tone of strength, and a number of important advances were recorded throughout the list. This was in the main the result of the harmonization effected last week between the Hill-Morgan and he Kuhn, Loeb interests in relation to Northern Pacific. Representation on the Northern Pacific board is to orded to the Union Pacific, and their wishes in regard to the management of Mrs. Eastman carries no insurance

the Burlington will now receive due at-tention. In other respects, the great financial interests which are parties to the treaty of peace will, it is to be pre-sumed, henceforth work in complete accord, the principal of the community of interest in regard to the large Western railroad systems being again established

on a more secure footing than ever.

There is also a general feeling in financial circles that further combinations of railroad properties may be looked for, though none of the week's developments has been such as to give confirmation to the idea. The election of Mr. Steele, one of the partners of J. P. Morgan & Co., to a seat on the Atchison board of directors, attracted a great deal of atspecial significance need be attached to the matter. There is also a belief that the plans in connection with the unification of Southwestern Railroad interests will soon be brought out, and a number of other important deals are currently be-lieved to be in preparation.

Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, June 7.- The following table emplied by Bradstreet, shows the bank clear ings at principal cities for the week ender June 6, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding

decrease, as compared with the c	orrespo	nding
week mat year;		Dec.
New York\$1,825,069,000	86.9	****
New York \$1,825,069,009 Boston 154,827,090 Chicago 176,203,009 Philadelphia 135,051,000 St. Louis 45,127,000 Pittaburg 47,448,000 Baitimore 25,418,000 San Francisco 22,098,000 Cincinnati 23,117,000	Inc. 86.9 27.4	****
Unicago 176,203,000	34.5	****
St Levels 130,001,000	96.0	****
St. Louis	38.9	****
Baltimore 25,418,000	2.2	
San Francisco 22,008,000	29.5 38.2 2.2 4.T	****
Cincinnati	23.9	****
Kansas City 19,908,000	28.4	****
Cincinnati 23,117,000 Kansas City 19,908,000 New Orieans 9,808,000 Minneapolis 11,171,000 Detroit 12,224,000 Cieveland 15,767,000 Louisville 11,840,000	24.7	6:5
Detroit 12.294,000	37.0 22.8 38.0	****
Cleveland 15,767,000 Louisville 11,549,000	22.0	****
Louisville 11,549,000	36.0	****
Milmanhae 6,378,000	4.3	
Louisville 11,849,000 Providence 6,378,000 Milwaukee 7,453,000 St. Paul 6,985,000 Buffalo 6,920,000 Omaha 7,019,000 Ludlancelle 9,480,000	23.9	10.6
Buffalo 6,929,000	28.4	
Omaha 7,019,000	45.4	1.7
Indianapolis 9,469,000	20.4	****
Columbus, U 8,148,809	40.8	****
Louisvine 11,849,000 Providence 6,378,000 Milwaukee 7,455,000 St. Paul 4,985,000 Buffalo 6,220,000 Omaha 7,019,000 Indianapolis 9,469,000 Columbus 0. 5,143,000 Savannah 2,657,000 Denver 3,908,000	2.6	0.0
	15.1	****
Richmond 4.189,000	15.1 2.7	****
Hartford 2,940,000 Richmond 4,185,000 Memphis 2,230,000 Washington 3,226,000 Peorla 2,357,000 Rochester 4,232,000 New Haven 1,648,000 Atlanta 1,740,000 Sait Lake City 3,500,000	2.5	1.1
Washington 3,226,009	2.5	****
Rochester 4 220 000	11.3	****
Peoria 2,357,000 Rochester 4,232,000 New Haven		****
Worcester 1,550,000	23.2	
Atlanta 1,740,000	23.2 15.2 73.2 26.3	****
Balt Lake City 3,500,000	78.2	****
Fort Worth 2 700 000	58.4	****
Portland, Me 1 248 000	36.8	****
Portland, Or 2.563,000	35.8	1.11
St. Joseph 6,360,000	11.2	****
Los Angeles 3,100,000	19.2	*215
Nortolk 1,343,000	****	8.5
Atlanta 1, 148,000 Salt Lake City 3,500,000 Springfield, Mass 1,729,000 Fort Worth 3,702,000 Fort Worth 2,563,000 St. Joseph 6,390,000 Los Angeles 8,100,000 Norfolk 1,343,000 Syracuse 1,251,000 Des Moines 1,738,000 Wilmington, Del. 1,040,000 Fall River 847,000 Grand Rapids 1,387,000 Lowell 742,000 Lowell 742,000 Lowell 742,000	11.2	2.0
Nashville 1,482,000		18.7
Wilmington, Del 1,040,000	9.0	****
Wilmington, Del. 1,040,000 Fall River 847,000 Scranton 1,370,000 Grand Rapids 1,387,000 Augusta, Ga. 755,600 Lowell 742,000 Dayton, O. 1,220,000 Beattle 3,122,000 Tucoma 1,032,000 Spokane 1,311,000 Birmingham 822,000	2272	2.0
Scranton 1,879,000	20.8	
Augusta Go 255 660	9.1 23.5	****
Lowell 742,000	30.4 13.2	
Lowell 742,000 Dayton, O. 1,205,000	13.2	****
Seattle 3,129,000	26.7	4114
Tucoma 1,032,000 Spokane 1,311,000	6.8	20.3
Birmingham 829,000	0.0	4444
Wiehita 564,000		
Binghamion 348,000		12.5
Lexington, Ky 588,000	26.T 10.2	****
Kalamazoo	2.8	****
Akron 662 000	16.3	****
Spokane 1,311,000	20.0	
Chattaneoga 484,000		****
Rockford, III 315,900	62.3	****
Canton, O 361,000	16.5	****
Fargo, N D 410,000	8.4	****
Fremont, Neb 217,000	36.4	****
Davenport 1,142,000	10.1	11.1
Toledo 2,222,000	10.1	*2.5
Galveston 5,654,960 Houston 8,275,960	39.8	1.5
Jacksonville, Ill 178,000	an.6	1.1
Evansville 997,000	18.9 6.2 8.7	
Macon 557,000 Little Rock 470,000	6.2	****
Little Rock 470,000	8.7	****
Springfield O	20.0	****
Colorado Springs 710,000	32.5	****
Wheeling 585,000		
Youngstown, O 403,000	22.5	****
Bloomington 290,000	6.0	****
Totals II 8 \$2'686 001 000	81.0	Vine
Totals, U. S \$2,696,901,000 Outside New York \$40,981,000	81.0	****
DOMINION OF CANAL	24	DN

Totals \$ 38,408,000 17.2 KEEPING CARP ALIVE.

 Montreal
 \$ 18.540,000
 27.2

 Toronto
 12.601,000
 21.7

 Winnipeg
 1.150,000
 11.9

 Halifax
 1.790,000
 18.9

 Hamilton
 835,000
 1.7

 St. John, N. B.
 835,000
 9.8

 Vancouver
 835,000
 21.0

 Victoria
 835,000
 21.0

 Quebec
 1,725,000
 ...

DOMINION OF CANADA.

How Chinese Dealers Furnish Their Customers With Fresh Fish.

Chinese fishermen are catching a good many fat carp in the river at present by the use of the seine and find quite a market for them among their country-men on Second street. They have a way of keeping the fish alive which the Caucasian dealers do not imitate, and it evidently punishes the fish a good deal while it is going on. The carp, many of them weighing 10 to 12 pounds, are placed in tubs of water so that they continue to breathe their native element in a gasping manner, until their owners decide to retail them at the block.

A Chinaman said yesterday that he could keep the carp alive for a month after they were caught by the process he was then applying, on an Alder street sidewalk. A small keg with a gimlet hole near the bottom stood above the fish tub and the little stream of water was kept playing on the carp below. Once in a while the Celestial would dip the water back from the tub to the keg, so that the same Bull Run fluid was being used over and over again. There was no thought of cruelty to the fish in the Chinaman's mind, as the tortured carp emitted no word of complaint.

BARBERS' STRIKE SETTLED

Agreement Reached and Mer Start Work Today.

The barbers' strike is settled and the men will go back to work this morning.

This satisfactory conclusion was reached at a conference held last night and which adjourned at a late hour, between com-mittees representing the Journeymen's Union and the boss barbers. During the greater part of Thursday and yesterday, conferences were held between the two parties, and concessions were made on both sides, but the rock on which the arbitrators split was the determination of the bosses not to discharge the new bar-bers hired since the strike began. A protracted discussion ensued, and one non-union barber was induced to leave his boss last night for good.

Ultimately an agreement was signed which was declared satisfactory to all, and it is understood that the Journeymen's Union has gained nearly every point

It is pleasant to record that both sides have carried on the controversy in a fair, open manner.

MIDNIGHT BLAZE.

Hen Sits on Chickens Smothered by Smoke.

An alarm of fire was sent from b at 11:55 o'clock last night, for a blaze which started from an unknown origin at David Goldstein's house, 555 Hood street, and then spread to the adjoining house occupied by Mrs. J. L. Eastman. The Goldsteins were not at home when the fire started, and the blase spread so swiftly that Mrs. Eastman, her children and her sister had just time to dress hurriedly and escape. The fire department had difficult work in preventing the fire from spreading, and Goldstein's house was de-stroyed. The roof of Mrs. Eastman's

ouse was burned. When the flames had been extinguished, a curious sight was noticed in the be-havior of a hen sitting on four dead chickens at the rear of Goldstein's house The chickens had been smothered by the smoke, but the mother hen sat over her brood and cackled indignantly when the firemen disturbed her.

The lose on the two houses is about \$700.

COMMENCEMENT DAY or will be cautious in buying and take

SIX MEN RECEIVED WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY DEGREES.

Were Students of the College of Law -P. H. D'Arcy Delivered Address to Class.

SALEM, Or., June 7 .- The annual com mencement exercises of the College of Law of Williamette University were con-ducted in the First M. E. Church this evening. Upon the recommendation of S.
T. Richardson, dean of the Law Department, the degree of bachelor of laws was conferred upon the following graduates:
Elmer E. Parker, C. M. Inman, W. E. Shaw, E. C. Judd. I. H. Van Winkle and H. H. Turner. The programme consisted of several musical numbers, a reading by

of several musical numbers, a reading by Miss Laura Thomas and an address to the class by P. H. D'Arcy. Mr. D'Arcy congratulated the members of the class upon the distinction they had attained in entering upon the noblest of what are termed the learned professions, "You are about to become members of

a profession in which the ablest men of the world have given their talents and time to its development. The profession of the law develops a man intellectually more than any other calling. Why should not the lawyer be proud of his vocation. Solon, Demothenes, Caesar and Cicero were the great lawyers prior to the advent of Christianity; since the commencement of the Christian era it has numbered among its members Mansfield, Burke, Sheridan, Pitt, Erskine, O'Connell and Sir Charles Russell, in the Old World, and Adams, Jefferson, Marshall, Clay, O'Con-nor, Calhoun and Lincoln in the New World

"Lawyers make the laws, construe them and administer them. Whenever lawyers are thrust aside in the government of communities, and state, everything be-comes demoralized and chaotic, and prejudice, spleen and malice prevail. In the dark ages of this country, when witch-craft trials prevailed in New England, lawyers were forbidden within its boundaries. The court which was constituted to try witches was composed of two ciergyen, two merchants, two doctors and on military official—not a lawyer among them. The study of the law makes us broader and more tolerant of our fel-

"Integrity, at least fair ability, and un ceasing industry are essential to success in your profession. The law is an exacting profession. At every move in a case undertaken by you, you will be closely watched by a learned opponent, who is ready to take advantage of every mistake you may make. It is this constant fric-tion of mind with mind—this vigorous crossing of intellectual swords in open battle, that makes us stronger and more intelligent and more free from prejudice than are our brethren in other walks of

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES. Monmouth Normal School Will Grant Twenty-five Diplomas.

MONMOUTH, June 7.—Commencement exercises at the State Normal School will begin Saturday evening, June 15, with Goldsmith's ever-popular drama, "She Stoops to Conquer," whic will be ren-dered by a cast chosen from the faculty and students under the auspices of the senior class.

The baccalaureate sermon will be delive

ered Sunday by Rev. Henry Marcotte, of Monday will be class day. The exercises will consist of literary and muscal programme. Those to take part are M. Alice Gray, oration; T. F. Haley, es-say; Anna Grace Gill, essay; Olive E. Cummings, oration. The students' re-union will be Monday evening. Tuesday will be field day. Tuesday

evening the Wilder quartet, assisted by the students, will give an entertainment Wednesday will be commencement day. The class orations will be delivered by Helen R. Stockman, Hugh B. Esson, Mary E. Scott, Annie E. Blesen, and William C. Bryant. The alumni reunion will be held Wednesday evening.

Normal school diplomas will be granted

to a class of 24.

Grant's Pass High School. GRANT'S PASS, Or., June 7.—The commencement exercises of the Grant's Pass High School took place last night at the opera house, which was crowded to the doors. J. Thomas Fry delivered salutatory oration, taking as his ject "We Learn by Failing," and Miss Zena Moselle Hair the valedictory, on "What Can a Girl Do for Her Country?" The diplomas were presented by Hon. R. G. Smith. The class was the in the history of the Grant's Pass schools Those graduating were the Misses Maud Lorena Berry, Leni Belle Longley, Eula Howard, Zena Moselle Hair, Anna Hau-seth, Margaret Hauseth, Frances Deil Marshall, Millie Pearl Frier, Verna Alice McCann, Maud Williams, Bertha Merle Hockett and William Wyatt Baughn William D. Fry, Claudius Carroll inson, William Russell Weidman, Kirk-Kenson Robinson, Charles Stewart, J. Thomas Fry, John Hackett, Jonas Marsh Trefern, Ira Ar-

thur Mallory, Robert Sidney Allen and Alan Farrington McKenzie. Eugene High School.

EUGENE, Or., June 7.—The commence-ment exercises of the High School were held tonight at the First Christian Church, this being the first exercises of the kind in the High School. The members of the graduating class were: Her-bert Claire Eastland, Lola Howe, Loris Melikoff Johnson, Mae DeCamp Kinsey, Clayborne F. Rhodes, Neille Mae Smith, Frank Elisworth Taylor, A. Orville Wal-ler, Chester Wesley Washburne, Cora Leabella Biers Wold. Isabella Riggs Wold.

The eighth-grade promotion exercises of the Eugene public schools were held last night at the First Christian Church.

EUGENE, Or., June 7 .- City Superinten dent E. D. Ressier, who has been in charge of the Eugene schools for the past five years, has tendered his resignation to school board. The board regrets to lose Professor Ressler, but it is said the professor has plans for the future which will preclude his serving further in his present capacity.

Astoria Public Schools ASTORIA, Or., June 7.—Commencement exercises were held in the public schools graduating those pupils of the grammar grade who had successfully passed their examinations. This evening commencement exercises were held in Fisher's Opera-House at which the graduating class of the High School was presented with diplomars.

State Tax Payments. SALEM, Or., June 7 .- State tax pay ents were made today as follows: Yam hill County, \$5000; Wallowa, \$3000; Co bla County bounty tax, \$1450 72.

OUTLOOK IS RATHER BLUE.

Prune Prices in the East Promise to Be Low, Says Salem Dealer. SALEM, June 7 .- H. S. Gile, a wholsale fruit dealer of this city, returned this evening from a three months' visit to the Eastern States and Canada, where he went to dispose of a large quantity of last year's prunes held by himself and the Willamette Valley Prune Association. Mr. Gile says that in view of the large the Willamette Valley Prune Association. Mr. Gile says that in view of the large holdover stock of prunes and the fact that many Eastern dealers lost money on this fruit last year, the outlook for prices this fall is rather blue. He thinks deal-streets, where his rival also has a stand.

Strawberries Not Hurt by Frost. HOOD RIVER, June 7.—Heavy rains for the past few days have done but little damage to the strawberries. Growers are much encouraged. Berries are selling at from \$1.75 to \$2.25 per crate. Three carloads went out tonight, besides about 300 crates of local shipments.

The late cool weather and light frosts have probably cut down the yield that

have probably cut down the yield that otherwise would have been an enormous one. Even as it is, every appliance for handling berries is taxed to its utmost matures. Today and yesterday have been fine for the work

Consul-General Charges Fraud. SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Three richly dressed Chinese, Su Shih Chin, Siep Sung Yung and Loo Chin An, arrived from the Orient on the City of Pekin a week ago. They exhibited passports, and were im-mediately landed on telegraphic instruc-

tions from Washington,
Consul-General Ho Yow has filed
charges with Collector of the Port Stratton, alleging that Su Shih Chin is not a bona fide official, as he alleged, and that he obtained a passport by fraud. He also asks that he be placed in custody pending a decision in the case. The mat-ter has been referred to Washington for a

Will Follow Law Strictly. SALEM, June 7 .- Sheriff Durbin was asked today what course he will pursue in the matter of selling lands that have been bid in by the county at the tax sale, as provided by the act of the last Legis-lature. He said that owing to the large amount of business in his office recently. he has not looked into the matter care fully, but will follow the provisions of the law strictly.

To Investigate Lynching. ALTURAS, Cal., June 7.-The Modos grand jury convened here today to investigate the Lookout lynching. No less than 100 witnesses have been subpensed. The Lookout Indians are hostile over the lynching of the 14-year-old boy, but Sheriff Street, who returned from there a few

days ago, anticipates no trouble or dan-Committed Suicide. FOREST GROVE, June 7 .- A letter from Mrs. George Brown, received today, states that her husband, E. P. Brown, an

ex-resident of this place, aged about I years, committed suicide by taking poison

at One, Cal., May 28, Injuries Proved Fatal. THE DALLES, June 7 .- R. Dumonter, of eattle, one of the men injured in a train collision near Mosier yesterday

died at an early hour this morning at the city hospital, New Postmaster for Yakima WASHINGTON, June 7.-C. L. Barrett was today appointed Postmaster at Yak-

Will Start Up in a Few Days. HOOD RIVER, June 7.- The new electric

light plant here will be in operation in

a few days.

Idaho Notes.

The Board of Directors of the Idaho State Fair has given up the proposed moving of the fair buildings from the present location says a Bolse paper Two persons have been at Kendrick re cently looking over the field for an elec-tric light plant. L. Kimmel, who has been granted a franchise, has not filed his acceptance with the board yet, although poles are being set.

work has begun on the big smelter, says a Weiser dispatch. Several carboads of grading and building tools have arrived from Cambridge and Boise. A large force of men is now at work. The plans for the big plant have arrived and provide for 2000 tons capacity, but for the present only a 100-ton stack will be put

The school election at Halley Monday resulted in the election of Ben R. Gray-as trustee. The vote was as follows: Ben R. Gray, 67; Leon Fuld, 11; Mrs. G. A. Williams, & The vote whether to refund 50 per cent of the outstanding bonds was carried, ayes 49, noes 2. The vote on levying a special tax was also varried, ayes 35, s 16. The total number of votes cast wa 84. Mr. Gray fills the vacancy left by the expiration of the term of W. E. Heard. Dr. A. Hunter was elected school trustee for three years at Kendrick without an

tax levy for maintaining schools was fixed at 8 mills, and the voters decided that the district should furnish the text-be free. The report of the board showed \$675 in the general fund and \$1000 in the sinking fund, which is provided to take up a \$4000 issue of bonds used in constructing school buildings.

WEATHER AND FRUIT.

Conditions at Buffalo Make Oregon Paradise by Comparison.

Commissioner H. E. Dosch writes from the Buffalo exposition to George H. Lam-berson, who is in charge of the permanent exhibit here during his absence, to say that he is pleased to learn that the fruit prospects are so good this year, as he hopes that some of our fruitgrowers may feel like devoting an apple or two or a few strawberries to "this exposition." He has learned that strawberries are cheap and plenty here, but as yet he has not received any. He says he is much in need of the packages of exhibits which have accumulated in the office here, and hopes to receive them soon.

Persons who have been complaining to note what Mr. Dosch says about the weather in Buffalo, which is as follow "You are not the only ones who l bad weather; there are others. We have had the most beastly weather imaginable -rain, rain, rain, nothing but rain, intermixed with an occasional thunder storm and the more it rains and rains, the er its gets. It is impossible to go about without a heavy overcoat, and the women wear furs. The wind simply cuts one in

This last is a species of multiplying or doubling up not to the taste of Ore-gonians. As to strawberries, while they are plentiful and reasonably cheap, owing to the showery weather they are not well adapted to being shipped Bast. After a bit of sunshiny weather they will be much more plentiful and much cheaper, as well as much finer and better adapted to being shipped, and then the berry-growers here will doubtless remember Mr. Dosch and see that he has a chance to exhibit berries which will surpass all others exhibited at Buffalo.

FOUGHT WITH REVOLVERS.

Italians Bent Each Other for Trade Reasons.

Trade jealousy about a bootblack's stand caused a furious fight at Four-teenth and Sherman streets last night, between two Italians, Joseph Grasso and Alexandro Maktuzo, who battered each other with the butts of their revolvers Both combatants were dripping with gore, and the residents around the scene of the fight became so alarmed that they sent four telephone messages to the police station for assistance. At the first call, Sergeant Moore sent the patrol wagon, in charge of Detective Snow and Jailor Crate. Several people were holding the Italians, and two revolvers were picked up at the corner where the men fought. Both fighters had their wounds dressed

DAIRY GOODS IN DEMAND

OREGON FARMER NEED HAVE NO FEARS FOR A MARKET.

This Was Proven by Speaker a Farmers' Meeting at Newberg-Eastern Trade Opportunities.

NEWBERG, Or., June 7.—The farmers' meeting held here Monday was well at-tended. The meeting was called to order by J. M. Atkinson, president of the New-berg Improvement Association, who said he had been reading in The Oregonian about meetings in other places, and he was glad to welcome the speakers, and hoped that suggestions would be made that would be of mutual benefit. He then introduced H. E. Lounsbury, traveling freight agent of the Southern Pacific Com-

reignt agent of the Southern Pacine Com-pany, who said in part:
"Up to 29 years ago the creamery process of manufacturing butter was practically unknown. We have at home an old edition of Webster's Dictionary, which does not contain the word "cream ery," showing that it was not in use at that time. The first co-operative cream-ery was built in Denmark, in 1881, by a Swede named Anderson, who made a business of going about over a small sec-tion of country teaching the farmers wives and daughters how to make a uni form grade of butter, so as to con the highest price. While engaged in this work it occurred to Anderson that if he could prevail upon the dairymen to bring their cream to some point centrally located and let him manufacture the butter, better results could be obtained. The idea was put into practice, and led to the establishment of the first creamery, which proved so successful that 12 years later, in 1893, there were 1400 creameries in operation in that thrifty country, where butter is manufactured for the European market. Denmark exports to England alone over 100,000,000 pounds of butter an-nually. For this the Danish farmers re-ceive upwards of \$2,000,000 per month. "The introduction of the creamery into

the United States has revolutionized the system of manufacturing butter, and has the effect of largely eliminating the ob-jectionable farm butter by supplanting it with a finished article, thereby creating a greater demand for it, and at the same ne giving the producer better returns for his product.

"The production of creamery butter in the Willamette Valley this year will be at least double that of the preceding year, and the demand for it is as great, if not greater, than before. This is so because this grade of butter is being manufactured in sufficient quantities to warrant dealers undertaking to make contracts for handling the output. One of the first effects that the widespread advertising of the growth of the creamery industry in the Williamette Valley was that it brought representatives of Seattle deal-ers into the section who sought to contract for all the creamery butter they could get. The dealers, in competition with Portland commission men, were endeavoring to supply the markets in the mining districts of Alaska, where a good trade has been established and large quantities of creamery butter are being sent North, packed in hermetically sealed cans. The result is that every pound of creamery produce is or can be contracted for by the producer with either Portland or Seattle dealers, who are ready to handle

all they can get. "Some shipments of creamery butter have been successfully made to the Philippines, a firm at Portland having secured a good contract to furnish a large tity for use of the Army officials there and in Alaska, and I was informed a member of the firm that experienced considerable difficulty

getting the required amor gether. I know from person servation that butter is being imporamoun from Iowa and Minnesota to the mining camps of Southern Oregon. While at Grant's Pass recently I noticed one shipment of 30 tubs of butter from St. Paul and learned from the agent that this is a common occurrence. Then I am in-formed that from 10 to 20 carloads of Eastern butter goes into the markets of Ta-coma and Seattle each year.
"If in years to come, after we have se-

cured and are supplying the markets here at home, creamery butter is being manufactured in sufficient quantities to say New York and Atlantic seaboard cities, the Oregon dairyman is at only three-fourths of a cent per pound disad-vantage in freight rate, as against the producer in the Middle West. For example: Seventy-five per cent of the cream-ery product of Minnesota is marketed in New York, where it is shipped in refrigerator cars. The freight rate is \$1 25 per 100 pounds, or 1½ cents per pound. The freight rate from here to New York and other Eastern points on butter, egi-cheese and dressed poultry in straight mixed carloads is \$2 per 100 pounds, or cents per pound, a difference of % of a

"The creameries of Minnesota are worth over \$10,000,000 per year to the farmers of that state. Western Oregon possesses many advantages over Minne sota for dairying, and every reason ex-ists today why the industry should be developed in this state. The hop indus try is worth about \$1,250,000 to the growers in Oregon; the prune industry about half that amount. A well developed dairy industry will exceed them all."

C. L. Smith, the well-known dairy ex ert from Minnesota, was then introduced

and, in a rather humorous way, proceeded to discuss those conditions of farming that were unsatisfactory, the causes of failure, and the best remedies for those things which were wrong. He said: "The progress of improvement and th nination of information was hindered by the unreasonable prejudice of a certain class of farmers who were so blind to their own interest as to reject wise and valuable suggestions, practical advice and improved methods through fear that some one else would be benefited as well as themselves. He pointed out how easily farmers could learn from one another if 1884, located the section under scrip issued 142 Third street.

they would only meet and counsel together. Every locality had in it some man who raised better clover, larger corn and more potatoes to the acre than his neighbors. Some cows gave richer milk than others; some hogs were ready for market in six months, and some were only second-class pork when a year old. If the farmer would just put on his think-ing cap, visit his neighbors, ask questions, find out the why and how, he could easlly double the annual income from the farm without increasing the hours of la-bor. If a man wished to succeed in dairying and diversified farming, he must not make the mistake of working all day and do chores all night. He should have a plan of work, have certain hours for each kind of work, and stick to it. Let all milking and feeding be done at the same hour each and every day. Overwork and irregular hours lead to confusion, disas-ter and fallure."

An animated discussion followed as to the best breed of stock for the dairy, and there was quite a difference of opinion expressed by those participating. thing was clearly brought out, the Jersey is a decided favorite with those who are lucky enough to own one, while those who own short-horns hold that they could make quite as much profit from a good milking short-horn as from a Jersey,

BREWERS AND THE CANTEEN

Correspondent Confused by Pres. Dispatches. PORTLAND, June 7 .- (To the Editor.)-

Under the heading, "Meeting of Brewers," the press dispatch from Buffalo reporting the 41st annual convention of the United States Brewers' Association states that the report of the board of trustees contained a denunciation of the aboilshment of the Army canteen. We have been in-sistently informed that this law was compassed by a combination of brewers, short-haired W. C. T. U. women and long-haired temperance cranks. This fact has been vouched for by press dispatches, editorials and Army officers, even Gen-eral Corbin. Do you think it possible that the reported combination was not true? Could the brewers have stooped so low as to have influenced the press and Army officers to make these representa-tions for a purpose? We know that the tions for a purpose? We know that the generally get off a temperance resolution once a year. Maybe there has been a change of heart with the brewers and the report from Buffalo is correct. Possibly they have taken this stand in the interest of temperance and sobriety. The pa pers have been flooded for the past few months with the utter incompetency of our Army officers to maintain discipline in our Army of drunkards without the aid of the canteen, and possibly it is genuine patriotism that has caused the change of heart. There can be no doubt of the unselfishness of such a high-mind-

ed class of men as the brewers. In reading the dispatches from Washington detailing the havoc wrought with our Army by the "vile saloons," since the canteen was closed, I am almost persuaded we ought to try and get along without saloons. If the saloons are half so bad as reported in the pro-canteen propa-ganda they should either be closed-quick-ly or called "canteens," Please try and get us straight on the subject. The Wash-ington and Buffalo press agents do not agree. Whether it is poor editorship at press headquarters or less graft at Buf-falo than Washington, or what, we can't make out. Again, the Washington dispatches are contrary to the facts and this makes it all the more confusing. Give us light.

AN EARNEST "CRANK."

At is is not brewers, but whisky sellers who profit by the closing of the canteen, It appears that the correspondent has be come slightly confused. As the sale of beer to the soldiers was permitted in the canteen, the brewers could have had no interest in its abolition, which, on the other hand, has been of great benefit to the whisky dealers by sending the soldiers outside the barracks to quench their thirst, and filling the adjacent saloon with men, who, being under no restriction, are not likely to be satisfied with so mild a peverage as beer. There can be no doub that the whisky men aided and abbetted the W. C. T. U. in its efforts to abolish the canteen, and that they did so because they expected to profit thereby. The correspondent has the usual insane point of view of his kind in regarding it as a huge joke that a brewer can be interested in law and order. Compared with such blind prejudice, the manufacture of pure beer is a work of Christian charity.

A FORTUNE INVOLVED.

Eight Million Dollar Mining Suit in United States Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, June 7 .- The Herald says

Eight million dollars in cash and possibly

a much larger sum in profits, which are now only prospective, hang upon the United States Supreme Court's disposition of the title to a tract of land known as "Section 30" in the famous Vermillon Range, in Northern Minnesota. This suit, after long litigation, has now been brought to a final lesue before the tribunal of last resort. Argument has been rdered for October. The case involves a tract which is generally believed to contain the richest deposit of Bessemer Iron ore in the world. It is so valuable that the United States Steer Corporation, it is said stands ready to pay \$8,000,000 for the rights which will be awarded to the vic-tor in the long struggle for ownership. Of all who have hoped to draw riche from the mine since its discovery only two interests have survived the winnowing process of the law. One of the cor testants is the discoverer, a man who is practically without a dollar in the world. The other is A. N. Miller, who built the Savoy Hotel, in this city, and who held a controlling interest in it until he sold it to Judge Dugro, of the New York Supreme Court. Mr. Miller is accounted a

by the Government to Orillte Stram, a half-breed Sloux weman. She subsequent-ly gave a deed of the section to Eaton. ly gave a deed of the section to maton. Examination of the claim showed an outcrop of an exceedingly high grade ore ex-tending for a mile, and estimated to be worth from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. This discovery caused keen competition for the property, and Eaton's title was subjected to close scrutiny. Various interests sought to acquire it, and in 1889 the Midway Company, which is controlled by Mr. Miller, obtained title from the Secretary of the Interior through Frank Hicks, on the ground that Eaton's location was illegal

Other claims were made, but the Milway Company defeated them all, taking the case twice to the Supreme Court of the United States. Finally Eaton re-mained the obstacle to its complete control, and it began proceedings to have this tille, founded on the half-breed woman's scrip, declared void. Judge Samuel H. Moer, of the Eleventh

Judicial District, who is now a member of the law firm of Moer & Edson, of this city, heard the case, and, much to the surprise of the Midland Company, decided in favor of Eaton. This case was taken to the highest court in Minnesota, which sustained Judge Moer. It has now been carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Though the surface indications point to the conclusion that the mine is one of the richest in the country, not a cent has been expended in working it, while thous-ands of dollars have been paid in litigation. It is looked upon by experts as the best property in the range which has been made famous by the Chandler, the Sou-dan, the Tower and the Elymnes. The Vermilion mines are chiefly owned by the Minnesota iron Company, in which J. L. Greatsinger, now president of the Brook-lyn Rapid Transit Company, was former-

y interested. In the Mesaba range, about 30 miles away, are the Rockefeller iron mines, which have already been acquired by the United States Steel Corporation. Eaton, whose title hitherto has been upheld and who will be raised from poverty wealth should the decisions stand which have been given, lives in Duluth, is a wideopread interest among iron men in the final judgment.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Marriage Licenses. Jno. H. Ripp, 23; Suste M. Collins, 18. J. P. Smith, 32; Annie Kavanaugh, 31,

Building Permits. M. Warren, two-story house, north-corner Park and St. Clair streets,

W. J. Zimmerman, two-story dwelling East Burnside, between East Twenty-first and East Twenty-second, \$2100.

Death Returns. June 6, Henry Cosgrove, 75 years, 306 First street, dropsy.

June 4, Charles R. Silver, 47 years,
County Hospital, Seattle, Wash., pneumonia: brought here for burial, June 5, Adelbert B. Gardner, 56 years, Salem, general parests,

April 12, Charles Duncan, 63 years, Salem, epilepsy; brought here for burial, Contagious Diseases. Master Kilton, 580 East Morrison, searet fever Ralph Royal, 284 East Sixth street, scaret fever. Herman Pupke, 503 Hawthorne avenue,

typhold fever. Mrs. Hampden, 90½ Grand avenue, diphtheria. Lillian Gwynne, corner Main and Park streets, scarletina.
Viva Johnson, corner Larrabee and
Cherry streets, scarletina,
Child of Mr. Rheinstein, 171 Seventeentb street, scarlet fever,

Seven cases measles. Real Estate Transfers. Real Estate Transfers.

C. Bircher, administrator John H. Unger estate, to Charles E. Watter, 10 acres John Devee land claim, section 29, T. 18, R. 1 E., June 5.

Michael David to J. F. Daneke, let I. block I, lot I. block 2. Daneke, March 15

Daniel and Elizabeth Hawes to the Franklin Building & Loan Assochtion, S. 16 2-3 feet lot 4, N. 18 3-3 feet lot 5, block 18, Lincoin Park, June 7

William Frazier and wife to J. M. Church, fractional lots 17 and 18, and lot 19, block 104. Fulton Park, May 31

Pacific Coast Abstract Guaranty & Trust

Abstracts, trusts, title insurance, ans, 204-5-6-7 Failing bldg., 3d and Wash. Chinese Relies on Exhibition.

NEW YORK, June 7 .- According to a Washington dispatch, the National Mu-seum, at that city, will soon place on exhibition the lock and key to the front gate of the Sacred City in Pekin. The perial residence. The Chinese inscription on the lock will be translated. The lock is an iron cylinder, three feet and 10 inches long. Extending from the cylinder is an iron rod, bent back that it might pass through the gate hasp and into the lock guide. In the lock are four tumblers. The key is of iron and is about four feet long. The lock and key were sent through Minister Conger as a gift to the National Museum by the Rev. W. T. Hobart, & Methodist missionary in China. W. T. Hobart, &

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC

Will inaugurate their "Imperial Limited" service June 10. This is a solid vestibuied daily train making the entire dis-tance from Pacific to the Atlantic Coast in the short time of 100 hours. First-class and tourist sleepers every day to Eastern points. For further particulars call on or address H. H. Abbott, agent,



No. 82 .- For Competition.