

ALL OF ONE OPINION

House Committee Unanimously Favors Jetty Bill.

ITS PASSAGE IS NOW ASSURED

Statements of Langfitt Remove All Doubts—Amendments Will Be Shut Out by Rules.

Washington, April 14.—The house committee on rivers and harbors today voted unanimously to favorably report the bill appropriating \$400,000 for continuing the construction of the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river, Representative Jones was directed to make the report.

This action was taken after Major Langfitt had submitted to the committee his charts and drawings explained in these dispatches yesterday. The showing made was so strong as to convince every member of the committee of the advisability of immediately making this appropriation. The committee reported the Jones bill, which is identical in every respect with Senator Fulton's bill that passed the senate several weeks ago, because several members believed appropriation bills should originate in the house. Once the house passes the Jones bill, the senate will readily pass it, inasmuch as it is identical with the Fulton bill previously passed by that body.

There is every reason to believe this bill will soon pass the house. The report will be printed immediately, and some time today Mr. Fulton and Mr. Jones will call on the speaker to get him to agree to let the bill be called up for consideration and vote. Mr. Jones believes he will be allowed to call the bill up under suspension of the rules on Monday. If he can do this he will successfully shut off all amendments and probably secure prompt passage of the bill. If the bill is not brought up Monday, Mr. Jones will ask unanimous consent for its consideration at an early date. In that event the bill will not be subject to amendments.

THREE AGAINST ONE.

Great Britain, France and Russia Unite Against Germany.

St. Petersburg, April 14.—Great Britain has begun vigorously to press negotiations for an Anglo-Russian entente, with the purpose of completing the triple alliance of Great Britain, France and Russia against Germany. The development at the Algiers conference, where Great Britain, France and Russia acted in unison, and the participation of English bankers in the big Russian loan furnish a practical and favorable moment, and Great Britain is striking while the iron is hot.

Besides, the British government has recently given Russia proof of her desire to settle outstanding difficulties by inducing English bankers not to take the Persian loan, on the ground that it might be regarded as prejudicial to Russian interests.

BOTH MEN ARE CONVICTED.

Gaynor and Greene May Get Sentence of 17 Years.

Savannah, Ga., April 14.—Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor were found guilty of conspiracy against the government for presenting false claims and embezzlement in the Federal court for the Southern jurisdiction of Georgia yesterday and Judge Emery Spear will pass sentence upon them.

The defendants were found guilty, with no recommendation, on each of the indictments. The verdict was returned a few minutes before 2 o'clock after the jury had been out three and a half hours.

The maximum sentence that the court may impose is an aggregate term of 17 years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$75,000, the amount of the alleged embezzlement.

Plot to Dethrone Peter.

London, April 14.—The correspondent at Vienna of the Morning Post sends the following: "Belgrade telegrams give official denial to the statement that King Peter intends to abdicate. The denial does not counteract the general belief that a serious Serbian crisis is brewing. April 26 is named as the date on which the King will be dethroned and expelled unless he abdicates beforehand. A strong party is reported to have been formed against King Peter and in favor of his cousin."

Killed by Other Pashas.

London, April 14.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Post telegraphs that inquiry into the murder of Redvan Pasha, ex-prefect of Constantinople, who was assassinated March 24, has resulted in a report that Shamil Pasha and Abdur Rezak Bedier had conspired for the murder of others besides Redvan Pasha, including the ministers of war and public works. The government proposes to bring them from exile and try them.

Troops Leaving Peking.

Tientsin, April 14.—Three hundred Russian troops arrived from Peking this morning and 1,100 Japanese troops are expected April 16. The remainder of the German troops will embark today.

LAVA COOLS AND ASHES FALL.

Naples Recovers From Panic and is Cheered by King and Queen.

Naples, April 13.—Frequent detonations are still heard on Mount Vesuvius, but faintly. The main crater is gradually enlarging. The most consoling news is that the lava is cooling on all sides.

Ashes are falling everywhere, houses are collapsing and burying their occupants. Roads near the volcano are no sooner opened than they are closed again. The heaviest fall is now over Somma, Santa Anastasia, Ponticelli and other villages in a section opposite and distant from the city.

The people have recovered from the panic of yesterday, are less sullen and downhearted. It is largely due to the presence of the king and queen. They are mingling freely with the populace, doing everything in their power to alleviate the condition of the injured and mingling their tears with those who have lost friends or relatives.

The inhabitants of this city are enduring the yellow gray atmosphere of yesterday, which is even more oppressive than before. The popular costume of those who can afford it consists of an automobile coat, cap and goggles, which enables the wearer to maintain a semblance of cleanliness, but the people generally have to be contented with paper masks and raised umbrellas. The drivers of trolley cars are wearing masks of some transparent material under the visors of their caps. More shops were opened today and the city is slowly resuming its normal life.

The latest reports say that 243 houses have been damaged at Portici, 195 at San Giovanni and Teduccio, 432 at Resina and 1,000 at Torre del Greco.

It is impossible to determine the exact number of buildings demolished at Torre Annunziata. It is estimated that about 5,000 houses in all have been partly or entirely destroyed.

In villages on the Ottajano side of the mountain all the houses are damaged. At Nola desolation reigns, the place having been almost entirely abandoned.

A committee has been formed to collect funds and organize assistance for sufferers. It is presided over by the Duke of Aosta. The government heads the subscription list with \$100,000. The amount collected up to the present time is \$300,000.

Firemen have been sent from Palermo, Sicily, and other places to the villages in this vicinity which have suffered the most from the fall of ashes to assist in removing the ashes from the roofs and relieve the exhausted soldiers.

Camp kitchens have been established and free meals are being served.

COAL TRAFFIC IS POOLED.

Eastern Roads Admit They Have an Agreement as to Rates.

Philadelphia, April 13.—That rates are fixed by the Traffic association composed of various coal carrying roads was the admission drawn from railroad officials at the final hearing of the Interstate Commerce commission investigation into the affairs and abuses of the coal trade. Through Joseph G. Searles, coal traffic manager of the Pennsylvania railroad company, who is also chairman of the All-Rail Traffic association, it was learned that this organization not only fixes the percentage of tonnage allotted to each road, but also establishes the rates.

Counsel for the commission produced the minutes of the meeting of the Tidewater Bituminous Steam Coal Traffic association, held on September 19, 1900. The records showed that a resolution offered by the Norfolk & Western company permitting that company and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad to carry tidewater coal at the rate of \$1.25 a ton was voted down and that the rate was fixed at \$1.40 a ton. Mr. Searles admitted that there had been an agreement as to the tonnage to be allowed each road, and that, if one road shipped more and another less, a settlement was made. He adds that there had been no settlement since 1894. Mr. Searles denied that there was an understanding to maintain rates between all rail and all water associations for the purpose of preventing competition.

Eat Fat German Trader.

Victoria, B. C., April 13.—The steamer Moana, from Australia, brought news of the ghastly murder of Herr Schleben, a German trader, who was hacked to pieces with tomahawks by man eating natives of the Admiralty group. The trader resided on St. Gabriel island, where he had a plantation. The German warship Condor went to hunt the murderers and burned the village, from which the natives fled. What became of the body was not ascertained, but it is believed to have been eaten.

Makes Troops Work Hard.

Manila, April 13.—Major General Wood has had the troops constantly engaged in maneuvering and practice marching. The officers and men complained that they are being worked excessively in this severe climate. General Wood has since directed that the company drills in front of the barracks be abandoned. At present, battalion, regimental and brigade drills cover miles of territory, officers and men carrying heavy field equipment.

Castro Quits Temporarily.

New York, April 13.—General Cipriano Castro has retired temporarily from the presidency of Venezuela. General Juan Vicente Gomez, first vice president of the republic, is the present executive. This information was contained in an official cable dispatch received today from Caracas by Carlos Benito Figueroa, vice consul general in this city.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NOT SO BAD AS PAINTED.

Most Crops in Pendleton Section Are Turning Out Well.

Pendleton—Investigation of the condition of growing wheat in various parts of Umatilla county shows the damage sustained in the March cold spell was slight. Instead of many thousand acres to reseed, as at first reported, not more than 2,000 acres in the entire county have been reseeded. Many farmers secured seed wheat and vintol, in many instances paying fancy prices for bluestem, which was scarce, only to find that their grain was not injured or only slightly. The only section where there was any loss was the northwestern part, where the soil is light and there was comparatively no snowfall. The scare was due to the fact that the tops of the grain in some places was frozen, but this is considered a benefit instead of an injury by many, as they say that it has caused the grain to stool out more than otherwise.

The fruit is also coming out nicely and the damage will not be nearly so great as was feared. The peaches suffered most, but there will be a partial crop and unless a later frost occurs there will be a full crop of all other varieties of fruit.

TWO CENTS AN ACRE.

Estimate for Coming Year by Secretary of Waterusers' Association.

Klamath Falls—Secretary Applegate, of the Klamath Waterusers' association, in his annual report to the stockholders' meeting here, April 7, stated that the receipts of the association to March 31, 1906, were \$6,728.66, while disbursements were \$6,851.20, leaving a deficit of \$122.54. Principal expense was filing and recording deeds, etc., \$1,405.20; salary of attorney, \$1,500; salary of secretary, \$1,200, and directors' per diem and expenses, \$603.19. He estimates expenses for the coming year at \$3,000. As there are about 150,000 acres subscribed to the association, the assessment per acre will only be about 2 cents. There are about 20,000 acres of private land under the project as yet unsubscribed.

Favors Spelling Reform.

Salem—State Superintendent Ackerman is a firm believer in the reformed spelling, so much talked about by Andrew Carnegie. He says that there is only one way to bring about the reformation speedily and effectively, and that was for the newspapers of the country to agree to adopt the new mode of spelling. Should this be done, Mr. Ackerman says that the country at large will accept the new form and forget the old inside of one year. He said that the National Educational association had adopted the new form.

May Send Expert Here.

Portland—After consulting with Elwood Mead, chief of the drainage and irrigation investigations of the department of agriculture, Senator John M. Gearin has advised the board of trade that the department will probably dispatch a man to the Willamette valley this season to study agricultural conditions. If the appropriation provided for in the agricultural bill is large enough he will begin his work about July 1.

Initiative Printing Bill.

Salem—There has been much speculation as to the probable expense entailed upon the state by the initiative measures which have been proposed for the people's adoption at the June election this year, hence the following figures, obtained from the secretary of state, will be of interest showing the amount thus expended: Paper, \$1,017; printing, \$3,472; binding, \$1,610; total, \$6,099.

Postpone Booth-Kelly Indemnity Bill.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has wired Senators Fulton and Gearin to have the senate postpone action on the Booth-Kelly Lumber company's indemnity bill, authorizing the company to select lands in lieu of its holdings in the Klamath Indian reservation, until a copy of the bill is received and the matter investigated by state land authorities.

Curry Healthiest County.

Wedgeburn—Curry county is one of the healthiest in Oregon. This county boasts only one physician, showing that it is a desirable place to live, even if it is off the map of home-seekers. No epidemic of any kind ever visits this place, and the physician is not often needed.

Discovers Black Diamond.

Wedgeburn—While panning in the creek near Langlois, this county, W. E. Elliott discovered a black diamond. The stone is as large as a kernel of corn, and has all characteristics of the diamond. It shines at night and is an excellent glass cutter.

Money for School Fund.

Salem—Receipts of the State Land board from sale of public school lands, deferred payments and interest on loans amounted to \$27,636.65 for March. This sum has been paid to the state treasurer to be added to the permanent school fund.

REALLOT WENAHU RESERVE.

Sheepmen Jubilant Over Confirmation of Reconsideration.

Pendleton—There is joy among sheepmen of Umatilla county over the news that the Wenaha reserve will be redivided, for it is understood that the allotment is to be made again. Several days ago J. E. Smith received a letter from Ranger J. M. Smith, inviting the Oregon men to meet at Walla Walla April 27 to consult regarding the division of the reserve. It was supposed that the meeting would be merely to hear complaints, and that little or no good would result to the Oregon sheepmen. However, Dan P. Smythe, secretary of the Umatilla county association, has been informed that the reserve was to be redivided.

When the Wenaha reserve was first allotted among stockmen several months ago Oregon men complained bitterly because in making the division the Oregon part of the reserve had been practically given over to Washington growers, thus cutting off many Umatilla county men from their summer ranges.

There is a general belief that a more equitable division will be made this time, as the Umatilla county men will be on hand to assert their rights.

Perry Gould, president of the Umatilla county association, has called a meeting of that body April 26, at which time a line of action will be agreed upon.

Oregon's Boundary Dispute.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford and State Engineer Lewis, after visiting Astoria to look up evidence in the boundary line suit pending between Oregon and Washington before the United States Supreme court, are more thoroughly convinced than ever that Oregon is in the right. Mr. Lewis contends that congress must have been guided in fixing the boundary line by the latest government surveys of the month of the Columbia river. By stipulation, oral evidence will be taken before a notary.

Notifies Attorney General.

Salem—The Portland General Electric company has notified the attorney general that it has filed answer to the state's amended complaint in the Circuit court of Multnomah county. The state sues to compel an accounting for the past 30 years of business transacted. In its answer the company states that the locks and canal at Oregon City have changed hands twice in that period. They also set up that the state's claim for interest is outlawed.

Land and Lot System To Be Used.

Astoria—County Assessor Cornelius has decided to use the land and lot system in preparing the 1906 assessment roll in place of segregating the property under the names of the various owners, as has been the custom heretofore. Mr. Cornelius believes the new system will result in a great saving to the county.

Governor Would Sign Protest.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain says that he does not think the United States quartermaster's office should be moved from Portland to Seattle, because Portland was the more central point. The governor expresses willingness to join in a protest to the secretary of war against the proposed change.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68c; bluestem, 68c; 69c; red, 66c; valley, 68c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$17@18 per ton; common, \$13@14; valley timothy, \$8@9; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.
Apples—\$2@2.75 per box.
Vegetables—Asparagus, 8@12c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 75@90c per dozen; head lettuce, 25c per dozen; onions, 40c per dozen; radishes, 20@25c per dozen; rhubarb, \$1@1.25 per box; spinach, \$1 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.
Onions—No. 1, 70@90c per sack; No. 2, nominal.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 65c per hundred; ordinary, 50@55c; new California, 5c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16@16c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12c@13c; broilers, 25@30c; young roosters, 12c@13c; old roosters, 10c@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@21c; geese, live, 8@8c; geese, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 17@19c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 7@10c; olds, 5@7c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@20c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 25@29c.
Veal—Dressed, 3c@7c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 4c@5c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9@9c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, with pelts on, 10@11c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

POURING DOWN ON POMPEII.

Lava Stream Changes Course and May Again Bury Ruins.

Naples, April 11.—The volcano is resuming great activity, especially at Cercola. The stream of lava which started in a new direction—toward Torre Annunziata—reached the cemetery of that town and then turned toward Pompeii.

The troops are conveying provisions, surgical instruments and other material for the relief of the injured near Ottajano.

A violent storm of sulphurous rain occurred today at San Giuseppe, Vesuviana and Saviano.

Eruption Grows Worse.

Naples, April 11.—A great eruption of sand is observed on the east side of the main crater. This is worse than ashes, as it is heavier. The ejection of ashes seems to have diminished.

Fresh shocks of earthquake are being felt, especially in the direction of Ottajano, Somma and Nola. Fortunately the great amount of ashes on the ground seems to have counteracted the telluric action of the shocks.

Another part of the main cone of the volcano has fallen in, causing a great discharge of red hot stones, flame and smoke.

Blinded With the Ashes.

Naples, April 11.—There has been a considerable diminution in the fall of red volcanic sand since last night.

The newspaper Pungolo today graphically described a visit of a member of its staff to Ottajano San Giuseppe and Vesuviana. Ottajano was enveloped in black smoke. The troops are clearing the ruins, demolishing tottering buildings and re-establishing communication. Entire families perished in the town and the terrible scenes occurred when refugees returned in search of missing relatives, whose bodies are unrecognizable. The ashes and clouds which fill the air are causing much eye trouble, many persons in the worst affected districts being threatened with blindness.

RAILROADS AID MONOPOLY.

Private Car System Drives Out the Small Coal Operators.

Philadelphia, April 11.—That the bituminous coal traffic is divided among six railroad companies was developed today at the first hearing of the Interstate Commerce commission held here for the purpose of determining whether the railroad companies are interested directly or indirectly in the oil or coal which is transported over their lines.

The commission also brought out the fact that by means of the private car system large mining companies are able to enter into contracts for delivery of coal at stated places, while small companies which own no such cars are unable to guarantee the exact time when their coal will be delivered.

The Pennsylvania road, it was learned, declines to handle private cars unless the owner guarantees to have at least 500 cars, the possession of which would involve an outlay of \$50,000.

AVO DS ZION CITY.

Dowie Reaches Chicago but Will Go No Further at Present.

Chicago, April 11.—Dr. John Alexander Dowie will not advance on the "hosts of Zion" as suddenly as he expected. Tonight, after a long consultation with his legal adviser, Emil J. Wittel, Dowie gave out the statement that it might be several days before he saw fit to enter the city which he had founded.

"The First Apostle" arrived in the city of Chicago this morning shortly before 9 o'clock, completing the first stage of his long journey from Mexico to the City of Zion, where he is to face his accusers. An immense crowd was at the station to greet the self-styled Elijah III.

After a short rest Dowie summoned his legal advisers and then ensued a conference which lasted the greater part of the evening.

Just what proceedings will be taken to reinstate the "First Apostle" in Zion City were not definitely stated, but Dowie did state most emphatically that there would be no compromise with Voliva and that John A. Dowie must be the leader of Zion or nothing at all.

Many Went to Klamath Falls.

San Francisco, April 11.—It is estimated that at least 12,000 people out of the 25,000 that came to this coast on the colonist rate this spring have settled in California and Southern Oregon. This rate went into effect on February 15 and closed April 7, and was in existence for 52 days, as against 76 days the previous year. These 12,000 people who have remained are pretty well distributed. They have gone into the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, and hundreds have gone as far north as Klamath county, Ore.

Smuggled Pearls From Mexico.

San Francisco, April 11.—A complaint was issued today by United States Commissioner J. P. Brown, charging Miguel L. Cornejo, a Mexican, with smuggling into San Francisco \$5,500 worth of pearls. The prisoner is alleged to have come from Mexico on the steamer Caracas, March 30. Some time later a sale of part of the jewels and attempts to dispose of others brought the matter to the attention of the Treasury department.

Great Output of Transvaal Mines.

London, April 11.—The output of the Transvaal gold mines for March was 343,728 ounces, valued at \$9,943,075, which constitutes a new record, being 12,129 ounces over the previous highest monthly output.

WORST SEEMS TO

Ashes From Mount Vesuvius Much Finer.

COUNTRY LIKE SAHARA

Distress Among Tens of Thousands of Fugitives Appalling—Many Badly Needed.

Naples, April 12.—The whole Vesuvius district, as far as Naples, Sorrento and Castellamare, is one barren desert. Reports tonight all sides state that the fall of ash is not so heavy as it has been for a few days, and the ashes are much lighter and from this it is argued the prospects are much brighter.

The blockade of local traffic has been service on the main railway has been re-established, though greatly disarranged by the describable confusion in the streets where foreigners, not fully understanding the situation, involve themselves in delays and discomforts to which they have been subjected.

This has been a disgusting sight. The people, alarmed by what has happened, have deserted shops, and the manufacturers are all closed. The crowds are in a per for any excess. It would require a spark to start a conflagration. The distress among the tens of thousands of refugees is appalling. The government has forwarded supplies of food and money, several of the cities have done the same, and private citizens are contributing money to the assistance of the sufferers. More is needed.

REVISE EXCLUSION LAW.

New Bill Intended to Remove Obstacles of Chinese.

Washington, April 12.—Representative Denby, of Michigan, introduced a bill today, making extensive revision of the Chinese exclusion act. It tends the operation of this act more liberal and incorporates the recommendations of Commissioner General Sargent American inspectors in China for the supervision of the Immigration Service and for the re-registration of those now in this country.

The bill is not intended to modify the basic principle of excluding Chinese laborers, but according to Denby is an attempt to find a compromise which shall harmonize differences with China.

It permits Chinese residents of this country to go and come under regulation in regard to return certificates, etc. It repeals the provisions existing laws permitting Chinese laborers to leave the United States and subsequently return only in case they are wives or families or debts due to them in the United States, and which limit their right of return to one year.

It admits Chinese applicants for writ of habeas corpus to bail, a privilege now denied. It provides that Chinaman resident in the United States, may receive a return certificate on exhibition of his certificate of naturalization or original certificate of entry and proof of his identity.

It repeals the provision of the existing law placing the burden of proof upon a Chinese arrested for being unlawfully in the United States to show his right to be here.

It repeals specifically the provision in the law of 1892, already held unconstitutional, that Chinese found unlawfully in the United States shall be imprisoned at hard labor for one year and then deported.

It enlarges the exempt class beyond those mentioned in the treaty of 1868 to include accountants, bookkeepers, bankers, members of the learned professions, editors or members of other classes not falling within the category of laborers, but it also provides that shall be unlawful for any Chinese person entering the United States as a member of an exempt class to work for gain as a laborer.

Rails Blown From Under Train.

Pittsburg, Kan., April 12.—An unsuccessful attempt to wreck the passenger train, known as the "Meteor," was made last night at a point between Turk and Scammon, south of Pittsburg. Dynamite had been placed on the track. The train, running nearly 60 miles an hour, struck the explosive and caused an explosion that tore out three feet of the track. The high rate of speed which the train was moving carried it over the break without damage to the cars or injury to anyone.

Drydock Dewey Breaks Tow.

Washington, April 12.—The drydock Dewey broke its tow lines in the Mediteranean off Malta and drifted about in a storm for about 23 hours, but now again in control. This information reached the Navy department by dispatch from Admiral Sigsbee, dated at Messina, Sicily, yesterday. It stated in the dispatch that the Drydock was floundering about, and did not leave it until it was safely in tow.

Traveling Will Be Expensive.

Chicago, April 12.—The Central Passenger association has decided to increase the summer tourist rates which prevail every season to the Atlantic coast resorts. On an average the rates will be raised about 15 per cent.