

DIG THE CANAL NOW

Chairman Shouts Calls for End to Delay Over Plans.

LOCK CANAL IS THE BEST TYPE

Accuses Congress of Throwing Obstacles in the Way of Benefits to Present Generation

Atlanta, Ga., May 31.—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama canal commission, as the guest today of Atlanta friends. He delivered two addresses. The first was at the dedication of a new building at Agnes Scott Institute, a college for women, in Decatur, a suburb of Atlanta. The second was delivered this evening before the chamber of commerce, in which he spoke of the relations of the south to the Panama canal. He took strong ground in advocacy of the lock canal system.

Mr. Shonts said that between the time of the selling of the supplies which will enter into the construction of the Panama canal and the period when the opening of the canal will result in the development of the country a gulf is fixed. How great and how wide that gulf is will depend on the type of canal selected. Mr. Shonts spoke in favor of a lock canal as recommended by the minority of the consulting board and endorsed by the canal commission. He said, in conclusion: "The practical question for all sections of the country is, How long shall we wait before we can enter upon the period of development which the opening of the canal will bring to the country? I am not surprised that European countries are indifferent to the early completion of this canal. I am not surprised that they are indifferent as to how much this canal may cost our government. I am not surprised that they can view calmly an indefinite postponement of the operation of this great waterway. They are neither paying the bills nor will their commerce and industries suffer by waiting for the completion of this undertaking.

"But I am surprised that those who are supposed to represent the best interests of the American people should try to throw obstacles in the way of realizing the benefits of this work at the earliest possible date. When we can get a better canal for less money and receive the benefits ourselves, why wait? Why make it a heritage to our children, with the possibility of their being deprived of its benefits through some unforeseen contingency? I have spoken of a gulf. Now how wide that gulf shall be depends on the people. Do you want to reap the benefits of this undertaking yourselves, or do you want to transmit a hope to your children or your children's children?"

INSURANCE MEN ARE SLOW.

Rebuilding Stopped Because They Do Not Pay Losses.

San Francisco, May 31.—Building operations in the ruined portions of this city have received a decided setback owing to the dilatory tactics of the underwriters. Almost before the ruins had cooled the owners of large buildings in the business section which had not been destroyed beyond restoration planned for their speedy and complete rehabilitation. In a few days after the great fire throngs of men were engaged in strengthening the shells and clearing away the debris of the great office buildings and hotels in the downtown district.

Today the men engaged in the Crocker, Shreve, Mutual Savings bank building and the St. Francis hotel in these operations were given notice that all work must cease because of lack of funds. Accordingly the army of laborers and skilled mechanics who were making the ruins of the great buildings hires of industry were laid off, and quietness once more reigns in these sections of the devastated district.

Good Provision for Queen.

London, May 31.—Under the marriage treaty signed here May 7 and issued in the form of a parliamentary paper today, King Alfonso engages to secure to Princess Victoria, as Princess Ena is now known in Spain, an annual public grant of \$90,000 while both are alive, and in the event of her widowhood \$150,000 annually while she remains a widow. A private settlement is also made. The treaty recognizes that the princess forfeits all hereditary rights of succession to the crown of Great Britain.

Stamped Empty Town.

Goldfield, Nev., May 31.—Remarkable strikes have been reported from near Alkali Springs, 17 miles northwest of Goldfield, and today Goldfield is nearly depopulated of mining men and prospectors. For two days the stream of goldseekers has been pouring into the district from Goldfield and nearby camps. The ore taken out much resembles the Tonopah, bearing gold and silver in nearly equal quantities. The field is large.

Serious Revolt in China.

Shanghai, May 31.—A serious rising, assisted by secret societies, is in progress at Yingshan, in the province of Kiangsi. The people are seeking refuge in the cities. The British gunboat Snipe, from Sangchang, will proceed to the scene of the disorder. The governor of the province is sending troops. No missionaries are involved.

LOSS WILL BE HEAVY.

Heavy Rainfall in Eastern Oregon and Washington Destroyed Crops.

Pendleton, Or., June 1.—Umatilla county has lost by a conservative estimate at least \$1,500,000 by reason of the flood. It is impossible to give detailed figures, for the waters in McKay creek and Birch creek, in the Milton country, at Weston and the Umatilla river are raging, and the fields are still flooded and out of sight. On every hand, however, as the water recedes, are left fields of alfalfa coated thick and weighted down with slime and silt. It is a worthless waste, and must not only be cut down but taken from the fields before other crops can be grown.

Practically all of the alfalfa crops of McKay creek are ruined. The territory varies from 100 feet to a quarter of a mile in width and is from 15 to 20 miles in length. All of the bridges are out, the water, though falling, is still raging and no definite information can be secured.

At Weston the town was damaged to the extent of \$5,000 and the same amount was lost in the immediate vicinity. In 54 hours 5 3/4 inches of rain fell, while on Weston mountain the fall was from 9 to 10 inches. Four out of seven bridges are washed out and three small store buildings were washed into the river.

The greatest damage, perhaps, is due to stock losses in the mountain ranges. Thousands of sheep had just been sheared and were unprotected. The storm swept into the mountains with an advance guard of cold fog, followed by heavy rain and snow. In the face of this blizzard the herders in many instances deserted their flocks, leaving 2,000 and 3,000 head to their fate.

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

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

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

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

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

Trial is Postponed.

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

Favors American System.

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

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

May Lose Warship.

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

General Buchanan Will Retire.

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

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SCHOOLS GET THE BENEFIT.

Library Commission Issues a List of Books Ready for Purchase.

Salem—The State Library commission has just issued a pamphlet containing the list of books for school libraries for the state. The list includes 787 standard books by the best authors, from which the school boards may choose books for the school libraries.

In accordance with the state law, the library commission recently called for bids to supply about \$15,000 worth of books to the schools of the state, this amount being the sum total of the library tax for the entire state.

The bid accepted reduced the price of all books from 15 to 30 per cent. The schools get the benefit of this reduction by ordering from the list prepared by the commission. Books treating on all subjects suitable for pupils in the public schools are included in the list. By the terms of the contract the books are delivered to the county seat of each county at the price named in the list.

Each school district in the state will select books such as they desire according to the amount of money they have to expend. Some of the districts are raising money by private subscription and entertainments, in addition to the library tax money, with which to purchase books. A very respectable library of 80 or 90 volumes can be purchased.

Injunction is Dissolved.

Albany—The temporary injunction against the Home Telephone company, granted three weeks ago at the instance of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been dissolved by Judge William Galloway, and the Home company is again at work installing its system in this city. Judge Galloway held that the Pacific States company had no right to attack its rival in regard to its franchise, for that was a matter entirely between the Home company and the city officials, and that the plaintiff company did not substantiate its other claims in its complaint.

Lane County Farmers Protest.

Eugene—The Southern Pacific company's new trestle across the county road west of Springfield is still engrossing the attention of the farmers of the county and the business men of Eugene and calling forth protests from them. One row of piling was driven squarely in the middle of the road, leaving two passageways with only a width of 13 feet each. This will not permit of self-binders and other farm machinery passing through, and in order to go from Eugene to Springfield or vice versa they are compelled to go several miles out of the way.

Open-Air Treatment at Chemawa.

Chemawa—Dr. C. P. Fryer, the school physician of the Indian school, has established in connection with the school's hospital an outdoor sanitarium for the care of pupils who may be inclined toward tuberculosis. Several tents have been located in the school orchard, near the hospital buildings, and more will be set up as soon as they can be obtained. This outdoor treatment will be watched closely by the school management, who hope that it will result in great good and in heading off those inclined to contract this dread disease.

Defines Term Freeholder.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in reply to a query from the county clerk as to the meaning of the term freeholder, as used in the Oregon statutes, says that it means a person who is the owner of an estate in fee in land. The question arose in regard to the swearing in of voters on election day. The law says that the affidavit of the applicant must be supported by the sworn statement of six freeholders, which the attorney general construes to be six landowners, not property owners, as the law is generally construed.

Refuses to Sell Lambs.

Arlington—William Smith, one of the leading shepherds of Gilliam county, has disposed of his clip of wool from 8,500 sheep. The clip from each sheep brought him an average of \$2.50, or \$21,250 for the lot. Mr. Smith has refused to contract this year's lamb crop, to be delivered by May 1, 1907, at \$3 per head. This is a good indication that a sheep will bring a good price for several months yet.

Wants All Bands in State.

Salem—The Fourth of July committee has completed all arrangements for the big celebration to be held in Salem. In addition to the usual Fourth of July features, the committee decided to make arrangements to secure all the bands in the state that can be induced to come to the capital on that day. Not less than 10, and probably 20 brass bands will furnish music during the day and night.

Circulating Libraries.

Salem—Miss Marvin, secretary of the State Library commission, has just sent out four new circulating libraries. They go to Woodville, Jackson county; Buckskin, Washington county; Riddle, Douglas county; and Lake Creek, Jackson county.

Mosesohn is Named.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed Davis N. Mosesohn, of Portland, a delegate to the Lake Mohawk conference on arbitration, which meets in June.

VALUABLE COAL DEPOSIT.

Three Veins of High Grade Bituminous Uncovered Near Eugene.

Portland—Three veins of the highest grade of bituminous coal, two of which are 10 and six feet thick, respectively, will soon be worked on Spencer creek, 10 miles southwest of Eugene. J. W. Zimmerman, secretary and manager of the company organized to work the mine, is in Portland buying coal cars.

"The outcroppings are very promising," declares Mr. Zimmerman. "We are convinced that we have one of the richest coal mines in Oregon, if not in the Northwest. The discovery of this coal was made many years ago, but the owner of the property refused all offers for it until I secured it last year. Since March I have had six men at work sinking a shaft. Within 60 days we will be in a position to work the mine.

"Business men of Eugene have appointed committees to visit the ground and examine it, and they are enthusiastic over the prospect. Samples assayed prove the coal to be of the best quality. Funds for working the mine have been supplied by merchants of Eugene. We are assured that the Southern Pacific will aid us as soon as we demonstrate that the property is valuable. There will be no difficulty getting the coal to Eugene, or the main track of the Southern Pacific, as there is almost a level grade from the mine."

Booth-Kelly Company Raises Wages.

Eugene—The Booth-Kelly Lumber company has announced a general advance in the wages of its employees in the mills. Hereafter the base of the wages will be \$2.25 a day instead of \$2, as heretofore. This is the second advance within a few weeks, the first having been made in March. The advance applies to all mills and to both the night and day crews. Scarcity of labor is given as the cause for the advance. Speaking of the labor situation, Manager R. A. Booth stated that a large number of men coming to the mills are looking for permanent locations, and are, in a way, the pioneers of others to follow.

The Dalles Invites Neighbors.

The Dalles—Citizens of The Dalles are preparing a celebration for the Fourth of July, which they plan to make a rouser of its kind. The 3d and 4th will be given over to celebration in the old fashioned way, all nearby towns and suburban communities being invited to come and participate. Funds for carrying out an elaborate two days' program have already been raised and committees appointed to take charge of the reception and entertainment of visitors and the general details of the celebration which are not yet completed.

Dredge Makes New Reservoir.

Salem—The government dredge, which has been working on the gravel bar near this city, dredging for a new filtering reservoir in the river bottom for the Salem water works, has completed the work. The secretary of the treasury allowed the dredge to come and do the work on condition that the water company pay the expense of operating the dredge and the salaries of all the officers and men connected with the operation of it.

Pests Threaten Valley Wheat.

Salem—Since the last crop report from this county a complaint has come from several localities that wheat has been seriously attacked by aphids and the Hessian fly, which are beginning to threaten the crop by their ravages. It is not yet known how widespread this attack is, but several farmers are complaining.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 75c; bluestem, 75c; red, 71c; valley, 72c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$24 per ton; brewing, \$24@25.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13.
Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$2.50 per crate; cherries, \$1.25@1.50 per box; strawberries, 7@12c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.
Vegetables—Beans, 10c; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 40@50c; dox; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 5c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$2 per crate; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.
Onions—Bermuda, 4c per pound.
Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 40@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@19 1/2c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hen, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 17@18c; roosters, 10c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 15@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@23c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 14@15c; young, 16@17c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12 1/2c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@21 1/2c; valley, coarse, 23@23 1/2c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.
Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@6c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.
Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelts on, 8c.
Pork—Dressed, 7@9c

OBJECT TO JUDGE SMITH.

Lawyers for Federation Officials Ask Change of Venue.

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

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

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

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

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

PASS DISEASED MEAT.

Special Commissioner Reynolds Saw It Done in Chicago.

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

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

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

"Seven," replied the inspector. The commissioner turned away sickened.

"What becomes of the products of these vats?" asked the commissioner of Cornelius Short, manager of the slaughter house.

"The grease goes to the butterine man and other users of grease, the solids to the fertilizer."

"What is done with the meat that passes?" was the next question.

"There are two firms in Chicago that make a business of buying it, and it is sold to certain restaurants and hotels."

"There was not a dozen in that bunch of 31," said the commissioner to his companion, as he walked out of the place, "that could rightly have been passed."

The Standard Slaughter company was organized during the administration of Governor John P. Altgeld, who compelled its establishment so that the handling of diseased meat could be centralized and thus better controlled.

Supreme Judge Brown Retires.

Washington, May 30.—Official announcement of the retirement of Justice Brown from the Supreme court of the United States was made yesterday by Chief Justice Fuller. In making the statement he gave out the correspondence between the retiring justice and the court, in which the eight colleagues of Justice Brown expressed their high appreciation of him as a justice. Justice Brown replied in fitting terms to the members of the court, thanking them for their expressions of good will.

Damage to Federal Buildings.

San Francisco, May 30.—Judge W. W. Morrow, of the subcommittee on federal buildings, reported as follows at yesterday's meeting of the committee of forty: The estimated damages to federal buildings in San Francisco on account of the earthquake, fire and use of dynamite is as follows: Appraiser's store, \$110,000; sub treasury, \$30,000; mint, \$65,000; postoffice and United States court building, \$500,000; census cutter storehouse, \$6,000.

Land Open to Entry.

Redding, Cal., May 30.—The Redding land office received notification from Washington that 320,000 acres of irrigation and forest reserve land in the Salmon lake section in Siskiyou county will be thrown open to entry and location September 3. It is valuable agricultural, mineral and grazing land and a big rush is expected.

NEEDS DRASTIC LAWS

Roosevelt Will Send Message to Congress on Meat Packers.

THEY HAVE FORCED HIS HAND

Neill-Reynolds Report Intended for Private Information, but Will Be Made Public.

Washington, June 2.—President Roosevelt decided today to make public the report of Professor Charles Neill, commissioner of labor, concerning the condition of the meat packing establishments as they found them on an inquiry instituted by the president, primarily for his own information. The report will be accompanied by a special message of President Roosevelt, in which he will take strong grounds in favor of immediate drastic legislation to correct the evils which are exposed in the report.

The President had not expected to make public the report of Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds. He felt that its publication might injure the meat packing industries in this country. Primarily the information contained in the report was to be obtained to be used as a basis for the legislation proposed in the amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill by Senator Beveridge of Indiana. He did not imagine that it would be serious opposition to a proposition to afford inspection of such meat prepared for domestic consumption as is afforded to meat products intended for shipment abroad. The meat packers, however, rose in arms against the Beveridge amendment, being in opposition to it, not only in principle, but on the question of paying for the proposed inspection.

Representative Wadsworth, of New York, called on the president today. He is chairman of the agricultural committee of the house, to which the proposed amendment will be referred. He indicated to the president the intention of the committee to consider the amendment proposed by Mr. Beveridge and adopted practically without discussion by the senate, and to propose a substitute for it that would "be fair to all parties concerned."

The attitude of Mr. Wadsworth was not satisfactory to the president. In view of the facts reported to him by Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, the president is of the opinion that immediate legislation of a drastic nature is necessary to cure the evils which have been developed. He decided, therefore, to make public the Neill-Reynolds report.

HERMANN TRIAL JUNE 10.

Court Holds Witnesses Can Return to Portland in Time.

Washington, June 1.—Judge Gould having overruled the motion to postpone the trial of Representative Hermann in this city until the October term of the court, the case will come up for hearing by or before June 10, unless the trial of the pending postoffice case continues longer than was anticipated.

It is believed the trial of Hermann will consume only three to five days, and, in the opinion of the court, the witnesses who will be summoned to appear against Hermann here can give their testimony and then reach Portland in time to testify in the land-trust trials, which begin there June 21.

If he can possibly arrange it, Frank J. Henry will come to Washington to prosecute Hermann, and immediately upon the conclusion of this trial will go to Portland to take up the land case before Judge Hunt. If Henry is unable to come to Washington, the prosecution of Hermann will rest in the hands of District Attorney Baker. It now appears that no further postponement of this case is possible.

Deadly Effect of Wood Alcohol.

Rawlins, Wyo., June 2.—William Wardlow and Jesse Keating, courtiers, died at the state penitentiary here yesterday from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. They were workers in the broom factory, where shellac varnish is used in finishing the shells. They secured the varnish bottle, and allowing the shellac to settle, drank the wood alcohol, which is used to cut the shellac. Both died in horrible convulsions, having first become totally blind from the effects of the drug. At death the body was black.

Will Make No Changes.

Chicago, June 2.—Mayor Duane today declared that nothing would be done to change the sanitary conditions of the stockyards beyond routine inspection. He professed ignorance as to conditions there, and referred inquiries as to his intentions to Health Commissioner Charles J. Whalen. Dr. Whalen was angered when told of the charges. He said that he did not want any "longhaired radicals" appointed to get into the stockyards to foment trouble.

Postal Bill Sent to Conference.

Washington, June 2.—The postoffice appropriation bill was sent to conference by the house today. Sims, of Tennessee, inveighed against the iniquity of sending a bill will 83 amendments to conference without permitting the house to consider them.