

"GENERALLY CLEAN"

Products of Chicago Stockyards Declared Wholesome.

ALL NOT NICE IN PACKING PLANTS

Some Products Are Lacking in Nutrition—Canning Departments in Fairly Clean Condition.

Chicago, July 7.—The report of the joint committee of the Chicago Commercial association and Illinois Manufacturers' association, appointed to investigate the packing industries of Chicago, together with the report of the experts who accompanied them, was made public today. The committee says:

"That a board of experts of the character employed, with professional ideas and guided and influenced by an 'esthetic sense,' which embodies something of necessity and something more of 'luxury,' should find the product 'wholesome,' the yards 'generally clean,' and the inspection 'efficient,' seems to your committee to cover the situation.

"As a result of this investigation, we ourselves have no hesitancy in stating that the products at the yards are wholesome and proper food. We find that the companies have been improving the conditions and products from year to year."

A summary of the report is:

- Part of the plants are up to date.
- In each of these parts are some sections indifferently good and in most of them things that meet disapproval.
- The worst conditions are in old buildings added to as business expanded.
- Further scientific inquiry recommended on preservatives.
- Not all of carcasses affected with tuberculosis and lumpy jaw need be thrown away.
- Ante-mortem inspection of less importance than inspection of dressed meat.
- Dressed meat of yards is wholesome and a proper article for human food.
- Methods for the most part cleanly.
- Canning departments are in a fairly clean condition.
- Some products are lacking in nutrition.
- Better inspection of sausage departments recommended.
- Lard companies are wholesome.
- Conditions of hygiene and sanitation are very bad.
- Not much spitting goes on.

MANEUVERS WITHOUT SIGNALS

Plan To Be Tried With Largest American Fleet Ever Assembled.

Washington, July 7.—Plans for extensive maneuvers of the North Atlantic fleet are being matured by the general navy board, in conjunction with Rear Admiral Evans, commanding the fleet. Admiral Dewey, president of the board, has sent Admiral Evans a copy of the program of the maneuvers of the French fleet in the Mediterranean. These maneuvers are under command of Admiral Fournier, who not long ago visited the United States and was a guest of some of our naval officers. Before autumn, Admiral Evans will have a fleet of 16 battleships, which will be the largest fleet of effective vessels ever assembled at one time by the United States.

A new feature is to be introduced in the maneuvers this summer, and the ships are to practice evolutions without signals in order to meet emergencies in battle, when owing to smoke or when signal apparatus has been shot away, signals cannot longer be given. While it is regarded as somewhat hazardous to maneuver big battleships without signals, it is thought necessary to have the officers familiar with this duty in case they are engaged in actual warfare at some time in the future and a situation should arise necessitating the abandonment of signals.

To Make Brigade Posts.

Washington, July 7.—Secretary Taft has determined to make a trip of inspection westward next October to Fort Riley and Fort Leavenworth, as well as to Fort Sam Houston, at San Antonio. His purpose is to examine these places, with particular reference to the execution of the plans of the general staff for the creation of large brigade posts at these points. He will likely also approve of such posts at American Lake, Wash.; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Chickamauga, and some post in the Middle States.

Warrant for Mrs. Nation.

Guthrie, July 7.—A Federal warrant was issued today by United States Attorney Scothorn for Carrie Nation, charging her with sending obscene matter through the mail; in her temperance publication, the Hatchet. Mrs. Nation is now lecturing in Texas, and Federal officers have been notified to place her under arrest. A recent issue of the Hatchet contained a lecture to young men and boys, in which Mrs. Nation used very plain language.

From Oldest to Youngest.

London, July 7.—A large number of signatures of members of the British parliament have been attached to a message which will be forwarded to the Russian parliament extending to it the congratulations of the oldest to the youngest parliament, expressing the hope that some of the members of the latter will attend the international arbitration conference to be held here at the end of July.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Saturday, June 30.

Washington, June 30.—Promptly at 10 o'clock tonight, Vice President Fairbanks in the senate and Speaker Cannon in the house declared the final adjournment of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress.

For the first time congress adjourned on the day which closed the fiscal year. Other sessions had adjourned before and some after June 30, but the Fifty-ninth congress ended its first session on the day when the government strikes its balances and closes its books. The work of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress is summed up as follows:

- Railroad rate bill passed.
- Pure food bill passed and meat inspection agreed upon.
- Stricter naturalization laws passed.
- Law providing immunity for witnesses in government inquiries passed.
- Denaturalized alcohol bill removing internal revenue tax passed.
- Lock type settled upon for Panama canal.
- Consular service remodeled and reformed.
- Total of nearly \$900,000,000 appropriated for various purposes.
- "Largest battleship afloat" authorized, but naval increases receive setback.
- Annual appropriation for state militia doubled; to be \$2,000,000 hereafter.
- Bill to preserve Niagara Falls passed.
- Philippine tariff revised.
- Employers' liability law passed.
- Appropriation of \$1,325,000 for Jamestown exposition granted.
- Appropriations of \$2,500,000 for relief of San Francisco fire sufferers granted.
- Private pension bills in usual number passed.

Friday, June 29.

Washington, June 29.—"We're going home; we're going home tomorrow," was on the minds of the members of the house today when they assembled for the last day's work previous to adjournment. Conference reports were considered throughout the day. The final report on the agricultural appropriation bill, containing the meat inspection provision, was adopted, the senate eventually agreeing that the government should pay the cost of inspection.

Other matters of vital moment were the agreement to the conference report on the pure food bill, the Ohio and Lake Erie ship canal and naturalization bills.

Both houses of congress tonight adopted the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill and that measure now goes to the president for signature. Hale presented the report in the senate. The total amount carried in the bill as agreed to is \$98,257,184.

The senate receded on the amendment providing for a steel light vessel at Switzure bank, at the entrance to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Washington.

The Jamestown exposition appropriation stays in the bill as arranged by the conferees.

The appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the building for the department of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor was stricken out, that being provided for in the public building bill.

Condition Is Improved.

Washington, June 30.—Secretary Shaw tonight issued the following comparison with this and the previous fiscal year:

The deficit last year was \$24,000,000 in round numbers. This included \$6,000,000 extraordinary expenses on the Panama canal. The actual deficiency on ordinary expenses was therefore, in round numbers, \$18,000,000. This year the surplus is \$25,000,000, and in addition there has been paid on the Panama canal \$18,000,000. The actual excess of revenues over ordinary expenses is, therefore, \$43,000,000. The difference between \$43,000,000 excess and \$18,000,000 deficit on ordinary expenses is therefore \$61,000,000. The treasury on ordinary expenses is \$61,000,000 better off at the close of the fiscal year than at the close of the fiscal year 1905.

Will Cost \$1,000,000 a Year.

San Francisco, July 2.—According to the budgets submitted to the relief commission today, it will cost considerably more than \$1,000,000 a year to dispense the money contributed for the destitute residents of San Francisco. The expenses of administration will total this vast sum, if the finance committee approves the estimates prepared, and the expenditure will not include a cent for food or clothing. Major Gaston stated that the expenses of his work would be approximately \$39,000 for the one month.

Tóng War Breaks Out.

Philadelphia, July 6.—The war between the Hip Sing tongs and the On Leong tongs, the Chinese factions, broke out anew in Chinatown today, and as a result of a fusillade of bullets, four men were shot. Three of them were Chinese and the other Frederick Poole, who for years had charge of the Christian missions in Chinatown. Mr. Poole received a bullet in the arm, while one of the Chinese was shot four times and is fatally hurt.

Company Increases Capital.

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

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

RECORD HOP CROP.

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

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

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

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

Harney Sawmills Busy.

Burns—The sawmill men of this county have all started their mill to running on full time and the outlook is better than for a number of years, as there is a large number of new settlers locating in this county, and then the sawmills near Harney City ship most of their product to Malheur county. There was not much demand for lumber last year, and most of the mills closed down early in the season. Lumber has increased in value from \$10 to \$12 per thousand for rough lumber, and dressed lumber has increased about the same per cent.

Springfield May Be Terminus.

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

Trouble in Harney County.

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

Investigate Insurance Companies.

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

Seats Assigned Legislators.

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

La Grande Gets Big Mill.

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

Outlook in Lane County.

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

Oregon Appropriations Cut.

Washington—The senate committee cut down the building appropriations in reporting on the omnibus bill so that Baker City gets only \$65,000, Eugene \$50,000, and Salem \$15,000 to complete its grounds.

OPINION ON INSURANCE LAW.

Attorney General Says Insolvency of Company Cancels Policies.

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

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

Ask State for Appropriation.

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

Dr. Sherman Cannot Attend.

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

Promise Ontario New Railroad.

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

Wheat Crop Looks Good.

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

County Fair at Tillamook.

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

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c; bluestem 74c; red, 69@70c; valley, 71@72c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50@32; gray, \$31.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.
Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2 per crate; cherries, 5@8c per pound; currants, 9@10c; peaches, \$1@1.25; strawberries, 5@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, \$1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75@1.85; blackberries, 10c.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 65c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10@25c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@6c; radishes, 10@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.
Onions—New, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound.
Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75@70c.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22@22 1/2c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16 1/2c; roosters, 9 1/2@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 10@12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@11c; olds, 6c per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23 1/2c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23 1/2c; fine, 24c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c.

Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulis, 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 pelt on, 8c.
Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

RIOTS AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Battery of Artillery Captured and Cossacks Driven Off.

Tokio, July 6.—Additional details received here of rioting in Vladivostok indicate that so far the loyal troops have been unable to gain control of the situation. Fighting is going on on all sides, both in the city and the outskirts. Especially severe fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of the outlying harbor defenses, where the rioters succeeded in capturing a battery of artillery. The gunners made but a scant show of resistance, it being plain that they were in sympathy with the rioters.

A detachment of Cossacks attempted to recapture the battery, but the rebels fired heavy volleys of grape shot and shrapnel into the attacking column and forced it to retreat, with heavy loss. At last accounts, the rebels were still in command.

Wild mobs have burned the government stores in the heart of the city, and have secured possession of supplies valued at a large sum. One mob stormed the city prison in an attempt to rescue a number of persons who had been arrested, after looting the military supply station of a quantity of dynamite. Severe fighting, which lasted several hours, followed, but the prison guard was finally successful in driving away the attacking forces.

Information has been received here that all the Russian troops on the Manchurian border are in a state of mutiny, and it is all their officers can do to keep them in reasonable subjection. Revolutionary propaganda is making headway among the Russian soldiers in Siberia, and it would not be surprising if news of a general revolt there were soon to be received.

BAY CITY SALOONS OPEN.

Police Will Strictly Enforce the Law Against Drunkenness.

San Francisco, July 6.—For the first time since April 18 the saloons were permitted to reopen yesterday.

Licenses had been granted to about 600 drinking places and all did a smashing business. To a large number of persons the resumption of business at the saloons appeared to be quite a novelty, and many were on hand when the barroom doors swung open. Nearly all the resorts were crowded, but up to noon no serious trouble had been reported.

Extra policemen were detailed for duty in all the blocks containing saloons. It is planned to place all men arrested for intoxication at work cleaning away debris from sidewalks.

"All persons who show the effects of intoxication are to be quickly gathered in," said Chief of Police Dinan today. "Patrolmen have been instructed to maintain order. Up to noon today but few arrests have been reported from the sub stations, and but one or two have been booked for drunkenness at the main station. I do not expect that we shall have much trouble in handling the situation."

BATTLING WITH CHOLERA.

Manila Bureau of Health is Holding Disease in Check.

Manila, July 6.—The cholera situation has improved. The report at 6 o'clock last night showed 19 new cases since midnight of July 4 and 10 deaths. The report for July 4 shows 28 cases and 19 deaths. Two Americans, Robert Lombertz and Hart, are dead, but to date only five Americans have been seized with the disorder. Thus far cholera has not appeared in the American section of the city. The Americans who have been stricken live in the native sections of Manila.

The bureau of health has refused to permit the sale of foodstuffs that may have been liable to infection. The efforts of the doctors engaged in combating the disease show results in the decrease in the number of new cases reported. While the disease started in stronger than the great epidemic of 1902, the authorities believe they have the situation now under control.

For the week ending July 4 there were 116 cases and 99 deaths. For the 24 hours ending at 8 o'clock on the morning of July 5 there were 12 cases and five deaths in the provinces.

Ticket in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., July 6.—After an extended wrangle of speckmaking, in which more or less bitter feeling was displayed, the Populist state party delegates yesterday voted to place a party ticket in the field. The vote stood 94 to 68. After naming a portion of the Congressional committee, the Populist State convention proceeded to the nomination of a state ticket. Horace Keeler, of Leavenworth, was named for governor by acclamation. J. A. Wright, of Smith county, was named for lieutenant governor.

New Treaties With Bogota.

Washington, July 4.—Enrique Cortes has been named Colombian minister to the United States to succeed Diego Mendoza. The State department had been advised by American Minister Barrett, at Bogota, that the appointment of Mr. Cortes means the initiation of preliminary negotiations at Bogota looking toward the framing of treaties between the United States and Colombia, intended to settle all disputes.

May Tie Up Back Sea Ports.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—According to information received here, the employees of the Siberia, Southwestern and Caucasian railroads are ready to join in a general strike, and the longshoremen of the Black sea ports are prepared to take part in the movements.

WAS SAFE AND SOUND

Fourth of July Claims Three As Its Toll.

OVER ONE THOUSAND ACCIDENTS

Death and Accident List of Country But Little Behind Figures for July 4, 1905.

Chicago, July 5.—Chicago and nation paid dearly yesterday for the Fourth of July celebration. While quieter than usual, the deaths from accidents attributable to the use of explosives number two, including one of a child, and the injuries amount to nearly 100. At midnight the Chicago list of maimed and hurt contained 80 names, and the reports are still coming in.

Throughout the country the story was told. Independence seemed to be less boisterous, but the final recapitulation was made of total fatalities and seriously injured was large. There were 31 deaths reported at midnight from outside cities and towns, with New York and other large municipalities holding their own turns. One year ago Chicago claimed no deaths and 115 injured, and the country at large 46 dead and 2,500 injured.

The Fourth of 1906, then, promises to run up almost as many deaths, but the list of hurt so incomplete that an estimate can be made. The estimate is that in minor casualties this year will not be far behind last.

Cannon crackers, stray bullets and exploding torpedoes cause more damage for the majority of injuries in Chicago. Following closely in their wake are fireworks, and with even more serious results for their victims, case of toy pistol, the toy cannon and the revolver.

PLAYING AT FROWN-UPS.

Tolstoi Expresses Great Disgust for Russian Parliament.

Yasnyia, Poland, July 5.—Count Leo Tolstoy, in the course of an interview today, said the Russian parliament interested him very little.

"It seems to me," Count Tolstoy said, "as if they were playing at grown-ups. The proceedings are nothing new, nothing original, nothing interesting. Everything has been hundreds of times before. Our parliament reminds me of fashions in the provinces. Hats and gowns out of date in the cities are sent to the interior, where they are eagerly worn under the impression that they are the latest style."

"It irritates me to see so-called representatives of the people, who are really below the very class which they are supposed to represent, assume the task of solving problems which decide the fate of 140,000,000 human beings. The irrelevancy of the arguments of the members and their selfish assurance and intolerance disgust me."

ROOSEVELT'S SENTIMENTS.

Tells Neighbors at Oyster Bay About Work of Past Year.

Oyster Bay, July 5.—President Roosevelt spoke to a gathering of his neighbors here today. The sentiments he expressed are summed up as follows:

"When it becomes necessary to curb a great corporation, curb it. I will do my best to help you. But I will do it in no spirit of anger or hatred to the men who own or control that corporation; and if any seek in their hearts to do wrong to the men who own the corporations, I will turn and fight for them in defense of their rights, just as hard as I fight against them when I think they are doing wrong."

"If the man is a decent man, whether well off or not well off, stand by him; if he is not a decent man, stand against him, if he be rich or poor. Stand against him in no spirit of vengeance, but only with the resolute purpose to make him act as decent citizens must act if this republic is to be."

Casinos Are Disfranchised.

West Baden Springs, Ind., July 5.—Officers representing the state today began tearing out the gambling dens of the casinos of the West Baden and French Lick Springs hotels. The party perennally filled two large freight cars and will be taken to Paoli and placed in the custody of the sheriff. The property confiscated included 32 slot machines, 10 roulette tables, four pool tables, two faro tables, two Klondike tables, two wheels, bookmaking apparatus, one keno outfit and several boxes of chips, cards and dice.

Cossacks in Caucasus Disfranchised.

Tiflis, July 5.—The military situation in the Caucasus is grave. Disfranchisement has appeared among practically all the troops, including Cossacks. The battalions of infantry and four machine gunners have been dispatched to Batumi to aid in the suppression of the mutiny. Murder, robbery and general lawlessness are increasing throughout the mountains. Thirty-five newspapers have been suppressed in Trans-Caucasia in the last five months.

Yellow Fever Appears in Cuba.

New Orleans, July 6.—Reports that yellow fever has appeared in Cuba were made public here today by the state board of health.