

REVOLT IN FINLAND

Entire Populace Ready to Die Fighting Oppressors.

GOVERNOR ORDERS REBELS SHOT

No Distinction Made for Age or Sex
—Women Are Taking Leading Part in Revolt.

Copenhagen, Aug. 9. — Legalized slaughter of Finnish women is promised if the troops carry out the orders given them by the Russian governor general yesterday. He issued a proclamation to the commanding officers of the troops, instructing them that all persons engaged in advocating and spreading the revolutionary propaganda must be shot, without regard for age or sex. Inasmuch as for the past week the loyal Finnish women have dressed themselves in garments of flaming red and paraded the streets, stopping passers-by and forcing their way into factories and shops, it is evident that the order of the governor general is directed against them.

The order followed the stabbing of the captain of a Cossack troop who attempted to arrest three women who were addressing a crowd of workmen in the market square of a Finnish town. As the trooper placed his hand upon the arm of one of them she turned, and drawing a dagger that she had concealed in her hair, ran it into his heart. With her companions she escaped, and has not been apprehended.

Other reports of similar occurrences have been received during the last three days, and, acting, it is understood, under orders received from St. Petersburg the governor general has determined upon the strictest repressive measures. All Finland is seething with revolt, and practically the entire populace is ready to sacrifice lives and property to deal blows at the military oppressors. The Russian authorities realize this, and are strengthening the garrisons of all Finnish towns. Half a dozen attempts on the lives of Russian officials have occurred recently, but none have succeeded.

CASHIER IS INNOCENT.

Officer of Defunct Chicago Bank Says President Did Looting.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The Tribune today says:

"Henry W. Herring, cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, looted by Paul O. Stensland of over \$1,000,000, is in Chicago. He has not been out of Chicago since Monday morning. The police department can call in its circulars, take its detectives off the trail and rest assured in the belief that at 1 o'clock tomorrow, or rather one minute after 1, Mr. Herring will be in the custody of Inspector Shippy. Herring intends to give himself up and is absolutely confident that in a short space of time he can show to the satisfaction of every one concerned that he had no part in robbing the 23,000 depositors of the wrecked institution."

Theodore Stensland, vice president of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, and son of the fugitive president of that institution, has come to the rescue of the 23,000 depositors, and it is the general belief of those who are endeavoring to straighten out the affairs of the bank that there is an excellent chance that all depositors will receive almost dollar for dollar when a final settlement is made. The improved condition of the bank's affairs was brought about by young Stensland, who announced that he would turn over to Receiver Fetzer all the real estate and personal property of Paul O. Stensland, his father. The son places a valuation of \$600,000 on this collateral, and he stated that he had full authority to make a transfer of the property for the benefit of the depositors.

Canned Veal is Disguised.

Columbus, O., Aug. 9.—Reports of the analysis of 20 samples of potted ham, chicken, hamburger steak, luncheon sausage and similar preparations sold by meat packers submitted to State Dairy and Food Commissioner Ankeny today show the presence of preservatives and in some cases traces of tin and zinc poison. Some cans labeled "potted chicken" were found to contain veal. Mr. Ankeny will officially warn the manufacturers that their products will be kept out of the Ohio markets unless they comply with the law.

Drive Officers From Camp.

London, Aug. 9.—St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Times telegraphs his paper that troops in Kolpino camp are in a mutinous state, caused by one of the officers shooting and killing one of the troopers. The correspondent adds that the officers have become unpopular with the men, and all of them have fled to St. Petersburg. Being without commissioned officers, the commandant ordered the regiment to return to its barracks in the city.

Loss Will Reach \$1,000,000.

Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 9.—Reports from the roads in the territories indicate that the damage will be great. Conservative estimates place the loss up to this time at \$1,000,000, suffered mostly by the railroads.

REPORTED.

Cashier of Chicago Defunct Bank Denies His Guilt.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Henry H. Herring, cashier of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, which closed its doors Monday, was arrested yesterday and will be refused his release on bail until his connection with the disappearance of nearly \$1,000,000 of the bank's funds is cleared up. Paul O. Stensland, president of the defunct institution, is still a fugitive, and, although nearly 100 detectives are searching for him, his whereabouts is as much of a mystery as ever.

Herring was arrested yesterday afternoon, two hours after the time he had previously promised he would give himself up. He was taken at once to the office of Chief of Police Collins and put through a thorough examination as to his knowledge of President Stensland's mismanagement of the institution. Herring declared he did not know where Stensland was and had had no communication with him for over a week. The cashier strenuously denied the charge that he himself was partly responsible for the failure of the bank. Herring maintains that, if he is guilty of breaking the banking laws of Illinois, Stensland is responsible, as Herring in his examination declared he never benefited a single dollar by Stensland's peculiar system of banking.

Bank Examiner Jones and Assistant United States Attorney Gleason were present during the examination of Herring. Neither they nor the police officials were satisfied with his explanation of his connection with the collapse of the bank, and it was accordingly decided to refuse bail until the matter had been further investigated.

TO PURCHASE SILVER.

Government Enters Market for First Time in Thirteen Years.

Washington, Aug. 10.—For the first time in 13 years the government announced today its purpose to purchase silver for coinage purposes. Tenders are invited at the office of the director of the mint in this city on Wednesday, August 15, up to 1 o'clock p. m., and every Wednesday thereafter until further notice. These tenders are to be for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans or Denver mints, settlement to be on the New York basis of bullion guaranteed .999 fine. The treasury reserves the right to reject all tenders or accept such part of any tenders as may suit its convenience.

It is understood that, anticipating that its reappearance as a purchaser might temporarily disturb the market unduly, the treasury has obtained control of considerable amounts for future delivery, so that it is in a position to drop out of the market for several months if desirable. The average requirements of the treasury throughout the year will probably not exceed 100,000 ounces per week, and it will be the policy of the department, while keeping a reasonable amount on hand, to so distribute its purchases throughout the year that its demands will be uniform and not an element of uncertainty in the market.

TREAT BOTH NATIONS ALIKE

Japan Says China Allows Russia Free Trade in Manchuria.

London, Aug. 10.—In a dispatch from Tokio the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says it is stated with authority that Japan will only consent to the establishment of a Chinese custom house at Port Dalny to levy duties on goods proceeding inland beyond the Kwan Tung peninsula on condition that a similar system be inaugurated at the southern frontier railroad stations in Northern Manchuria.

It is asserted, the correspondent continues, that at present merchandise is pouring into Manchuria over the Siberian railroad, from both European Russia and Vladivostok, without the payment of duty. It can therefore be sold very cheaply. Russia's policy, the correspondent concludes, obviously is to isolate Port Dalny and divert all the trade to Vladivostok, in order to rob Japan of the fruits of victory.

Watson is Guilty.

Portland, Aug. 9.—After being out from 5:30 Tuesday afternoon until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, the jury in the case of the United States against Charles A. Watson returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of perjury as charged in the indictment, with a recommendation for clemency. Judge Bennett, counsel for Watson, gave notice of a motion for a new trial as soon as the verdict of the jury was recorded. He was allowed 30 days to prepare bills of exceptions in the Hendricks and Watson cases.

Largest Wool Clip Shipped.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 10.—The largest wool clip ever grown on the American continent was shipped today from Billings, this state, over the Burlington, to Boston, consigned to a wool firm there. The clip was the property of C. M. Blair, and weighed 1,500,000 pounds and 44 cars were required to carry it. It took a large force of men ten days to bale the clip. The owner has refused an offer of 24 cents a pound for it.

Bandits Rule Polish Villages.

Warsaw, Aug. 10.—The terrorists are continually attacking and robbing postoffices, government spirit shops, treasuries and the mails. The governor general has ordered that benefactors of the inhabitants of villages, communities and cities in or near which such crimes occur, shall pay the losses resulting from such robberies.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REPORT ON OREGON.

Irrigation Expert Investigates State and Issues Circular.

Washington—Oregon farmers who resort to irrigation, will be deeply interested in a 30-page circular just issued by the department of Agriculture, entitled "Investigations of Irrigation Practice in Oregon." The book is written by A. P. Stover, irrigation engineer, who spent last season in Oregon making a study of irrigation as it is practiced, so as to find out the errors that have been made and gather data which would be helpful in instructing the irrigators how to avoid mistakes of the past. The report is not as comprehensive as might be desired, but contains a great many valuable suggestions, and is worth the perusal of every farmer who is obliged to artificially water his lands.

Mr. Stover made a study of the precipitation in various parts of the state, and to a limited extent gathered data on the discharge of the principal streams that can be utilized for irrigation. He states, in opening his report, that the greater part of the arable land of Oregon lies in the arid section and can be brought under intensive cultivation only by irrigation. He found that the low water flow of most of the streams of Eastern Oregon has already been appropriated for private irrigation, but as yet practically no steps have been taken to conserve the winter floods.

He finds that little of the water now being diverted is used economically, so that there is a large supply for future development.

Because of its comparatively low elevation and consequent mild climate, Mr. Stover says that Northeastern Oregon has advantages over the southeast.

The practice of winter irrigation, now practiced along the Umatilla river, is described, and the value of this practice is indicated. It is shown that these Umatilla lands, under the Maxwell flood water canal, yields a net profit of \$24 an acre, when planted in alfalfa. It seems that the Umatilla valley, however, is exceptionally well adapted for this sort of irrigation, because of the unusual formation of the soil and the underlying bed rock. Few localities will be found where winter irrigation will be as successful. On Butter creek, where winter irrigation has reached the highest stage of perfection, fruits are successfully grown by combining the principles of winter irrigation and dry farming.

Several pages are devoted to a detail description of irrigation canals along the Deschutes river, which have been in operation for the past few years, and also of the Maxwell and Irrigon canals in the Umatilla country. For some reason there is nothing in the report bearing directly on private irrigation in the Klamath country. The report, however, contains something of interest to all irrigators, and will be furnished by the department upon application.

Fix Hop Picking Price.

Salem—One dollar per 100 pounds, or 50 cents per box, will doubtless be the popular price paid for hop picking in the valley this year, since this seemed to be the predominant sentiment as expressed at a meeting of about a score of members of the Oregon Hop-growers' association, held in this city last week. The prevailing tendency on the part of growers, also, is that hops will go to 20 cents by harvest time and all present were in favor of holding out for that figure at least.

Dry Weather Hurting Hops.

Salem—The continued dry weather is showing its effect upon the hop crop, especially in old yards, and those not cultivated as thoroughly as they should be, and it is declared by many that the yield will be far under the 125,000 bales that has been predicted. Yards that have been well cared for are standing the dry weather in good shape. The potato and corn crops are also keeping a good appearance where cultivation has been good, and the record crop of clover is coming in in good shape.

Mammoth Crop of Cherries.

Eugene—A remarkable yield of Royal Ann cherries has just been reported here. M. H. Harlow, who has a farm north of Eugene, has a two-acre cherry orchard from which he harvested this summer 23,700 pounds of cherries. The cost of picking and marketing the crop was \$236, leaving a net profit of \$712 or \$256 an acre. Mr. Harlow says the crop would have been 20 per cent larger had it not been for the cold rains in June.

Linn County Wheat Heavy.

Albany—New wheat is coming into the Red Crown mill in Albany daily now. This is the Portland Flouring Mill's Linn county branch, and annually receives all the wheat it can get in this vicinity. The new wheat this year is quite heavy, and is running well up in yield. In many localities the yield is reported more bushels to the acre than in years past, and everywhere the crops are good.

Harvesting in Yamhill County.

McMinnville—Harvest is now in full swing in old Yamhill. Most of the threshing crews began work last week. The runs will probably extend from 25 to 30 days. The harvest this year will be the largest for a number of years. Wheat is yielding 23 bushels to the acre. Oats yield 40 bushels to the acre and weigh 39 pounds to the bushel. Barley is yielding from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre.

MORE JUDGES NEEDED.

Supreme Court Badly Behind With Its Appeal Docket.

Salem—The fact that the Oregon Supreme court is about a year behind in its work and has been losing ground in the last few months has revived the suggestion that the number of judges be increased from three to five. There are now on the docket ready for trial 67 cases appealed from Western Oregon counties. There are also some on the Eastern Oregon docket at Pendleton, but the exact number is not known. The cases now ready for trial extend back as far as December, 1905. There are also on the preliminary docket 84 cases which will be ready for trial in the next few months, so that there is every prospect that the supply of cases to be heard will not diminish.

The causes of the court getting behind in its work are several. The number of appealed cases has been unusually large and several cases of extraordinary magnitude have occupied an unusual amount of attention. Then there has been a change on the bench, which always causes some delay. Judge Hailey was appointed to the supreme bench last winter. He had extensive business interests at his home in Pendleton and could not at once adjust his private business so as to give his whole time to his judicial duties. Then the political campaign came on and took considerable time for two months.

Another change will be made the first of the year, when Judge Eakin goes on the bench.

Clover Muller in Linn County.

Albany—For the first time in the history of Linn county a clover huller has begun a season's threshing. Frank Roth and Ernest Howard, proprietors of the huller, have already listed about 1,000 acres of clover to hull which assures a 40 day's run and success for the venture. In the past three years the rise of the clover industry in this county has been remarkable and even if the present phenomenal increase in acreage does not continue, clover hullers running the season will be an established feature of Linn county's annual harvest.

Farmers Robbed of Water.

Salem—Twenty farmers residing in the vicinity of Wamic, Wasco county, have complained to Governor Chamberlain that an irrigation company, the name of which is not given, has taken all of the water out of Three-Mile, Gate and Rock creeks, thus shutting off the supply of the settlers for their household and stock use. They want to know whether the governor can start the machinery of the state government in proceedings to protect their rights.

Lane County Poultry Show.

Eugene—At a meeting of the Lane County Poultry association it was decided to hold the first annual poultry show in Eugene from December 12 to 15, 1906. There are several bird fanciers in and about Eugene and a poultry show will be a success here. Secretary Williams was instructed to arrange for competent judges for the first show. County Assessor Keeney was chosen assistant secretary of the association.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 68@69c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71@72c; red, 65@66c.

Oats—No. 1. white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$23.50; rolled, \$24.50.

Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; clover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$6.50@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fruits—Apples, common, \$50@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; peaches, 75c@1; pears, \$2; plums, fancy, 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$1.50@2.25 per crate; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1½@2c per pound; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12½@15c; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2½c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1½@1¾c per pound.

Potatoes—Old Burbanks, nominal; new potatoes, Oregon, 75@90c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22½c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13½c; springs, 15@16c; roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22½c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 11@12½c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, nominal, 12@13c; olds, nominal, 10c; 1906 contracts, 15@16½c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 16@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c; according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 6½@8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 8c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 6@6c; lamb, fancy, 8@8½c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8½c per pound.

BANK UTTERLY GUTTED.

Even Safety Deposit Boxes of Chicago Institution Were Rifled.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Theodore Stensland, vice president of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, was arrested late yesterday afternoon on a charge of violating the banking laws of the state. Earlier in the day the institution was placed in the hands of a receiver and Paul O. Stensland, president of the bank, and father of the vice president, also Cashier Herring, were officially declared fugitives from justice and their personal descriptions placed in the hands of the police throughout the country. This action was taken by the authorities after developments had shown that the finances of the failed institution were in a deplorable condition and had been for a number of years. Even the safety boxes, owned and rented by the bank, had been tampered with and rifled.

The day's developments were productive of the first ray of hope for the depositors, who believed their savings of years swept away in the wreck. David R. Forgan, vice president of the First National bank, and one of those to whom the state of the defunct bank's affairs had been laid bare, declared that probably 70 cents on the dollar would be paid in the final adjustment.

FLOOD IN TEXAS.

Deluge of Rain Drowns Stock and Crops and Blocks Railroads.

Fort Worth, Texas, Aug. 8.—According to advices received here, West Central Texas has been visited by torrential rains, considerable damage being done to growing crops and railroad traffic is badly crippled. However, no casualties, so far as known, have occurred.

Traffic on the Lampasas branch of the Santa Fe railroad is suspended because of washouts.

At Brownwood, Pecos bayou, which flows into the Colorado river, rose so rapidly that many people living in the lowlands had to flee for safety. About six miles of the track of the Santa Fe has been washed out. Five hundred people are homeless. Last night the water was standing within three feet of the high water mark of 1900. A strip of country 30 miles long by two to four miles wide is covered with three to ten feet of water. Railway tracks have been washed out for miles, and a pile-driver sent out with 200 laborers was unable to proceed further than here. At Ballinger some damage was done, and the Concho river rose to a higher stage than for years.

At San Antonio it was said that a family of five had perished, but this was an error. The family escaped during the night in advance of the flood, and reached Texas.

Amarillo, Texas, in the Panhandle, reports a severe electrical storm, and has news that Canyon City, a small town, was wiped out by a tornado that killed several people. Wires are down in that direction and the report cannot be confirmed. At Amarillo the family of a farmer named Biggs, residing four miles south of town, was killed by lightning.

BLAMES LUMBER OWNERS.

Los Angeles Lumberman Says There Is No Lumber Trust.

Los Angeles, Aug. 8.—W. F. Wheatley, vice president of the Consolidated Lumber company of this city, which is a distributing branch of the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company, today gave out an interview, denying that there is any such organization as the "lumber trust," on the Pacific coast.

Mr. Wheatley is quoted as saying that the timber owners control the prices and are in the main responsible for the recent raises. There are other causes, also, he said, including the union labor difficulties, at the principal ports.

Mr. Wheatley admitted, according to the interview, that the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company was the principal owner of timber lands in the Puget sound country, but stated that the company was cutting very little of its timber at this time. It was buying he said, from small holders.

The present price of 12-inch Oregon Oregon pine boards in this city for the clear is \$41 and for the rough \$28. In October of last year the price was for the clear \$21 and for the rough \$18.50.

Will Ignore Separation Law.

Paris, Aug. 8.—A rumor is prevalent here that instructions from the pope to French bishops relative to the law of separation of church and state have been received in Paris. It is declared in a well informed quarter that the Vatican considers the enactment of the law to be a dead letter and does not recognize the principle that the lay associations shall govern churches. The Vatican overcomes the difficulty, however, by permitting for this purpose the formation of Catholic societies under the bishop.

To Settle Agrarian Trouble.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—The real intention of the government when it dissolved the lower house of parliament, as revealed by a member of the cabinet to the Associated Press this afternoon, shows that Premier Stolypin at least intends to pursue and hold an affirmative policy amounting virtually to a determination on the part of the administration to settle the agrarian question according to its own lights and irrespective of parliament.

Whole Ice Trust Indicted.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—The grand jury today found true bills of indictment against 14 members of the Philadelphia ice exchange, who are charged with conspiracy to increase the price of ice.

WILL HIRE CHINESE

Canal Commission Decides Important Change.

CANNOT SECURE OTHER LABOR

Jamaica Negroes Are Inefficient, Enough Spaniards, and No Alternative Remains.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Chloroform will be given a thorough test on the Panama canal. Contracts calling for 2,500 Chinese for canal work have been prepared, and advertisements issued by the Isthmian Canal commission in a few days asking for proposals from labor agents.

If the initial 2,500 Chinese prove successful, it is likely that many more will be taken to the isthmus to do work, which is too hard for the Jamaicans now employed there in large numbers. Organized labor has shown much opposition to the use of Chinese labor, but the Jamaica men have proven inadequate, and Spaniards cannot be had immediately to rush the work, and the Chinese is the last hope of the commission.

President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Interior, and other men prominently identified with the canal work are to have delayed employing Chinese until it became evident that the help available was not equal to the demand. The administration has the position that the canal must be at any cost, and, although the president urges that there be no employing Chinese, he did not permanently in the way of the plan to try the coolies.

It is the intention of the commission to ask for bids from labor agents, will arrange with the Chinese government for the exportation of labor, to support the Chinese to the Isthmian canal to work for a fixed wage, ship them back to China, thus saving the commission of all details and all responsibility. A bond is required of all contractors for the factory fulfillment of the contract may enter into with the commission.

The employment of the Chinese not displace the Jamaicans already there, but it is believed more negroes will be hired if the case prove a success.

CROPS IN MIDDLE WEST

New York Central Official Gives Glowing Report.

New York, Aug. 11.—W. C. B. service president of the New York Central system, returned recently from a tour of more than 3,000 miles through the Middle West, undertaken with object of ascertaining the actual situation. He visited Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Iowa, and has prepared special reports on the conditions in Kansas and Nebraska. In all of them, according to his observation, the crop this year will be remarkable in quantity and quality. Mr. B. says: "I believe the United States this year will have a larger harvest of grain all sorts than ever before, and market it at a better price, and the size of the crops. The wheat in the six states in which I have personally made investigation is magnificent. Kansas this year is to produce a wheat crop of 90,000,000 bushels. Last year it produced 80,000,000 bushels. The corn crop splendid condition.

"In Kansas and Nebraska a crop on as large a scale as ever before, practically assured. Iowa will produce 350,000,000 bushels of corn, and 355,000,000 in Missouri, and in the east, all of the counties will have a corn crop."

Many British Teachers Coming

London, Aug. 11.—Thousands of applications are being made by teachers in all parts of the kingdom to take part in the excursions to the United States which are being arranged for the fall and winter. Unless arrangements are made it is possible to get a greater number, about 500, representing every class from kindergarten instructors to professors of the land's greatest universities, will be included in the tour. It is planned the first party, numbering about 100, shall sail for America November 1st.

New Island in Boiling Sea

Tacoma, Aug. 11.—Captain of the steamship Northland, returning from the North a passenger by an officer of the revenue cutter Perry of the newly formed which lies 50 miles west of the harbor, directly between the Channel Islands, commonly known as the Fire Islands. It made its first appearance during June, and is now high. The length could not be determined.

War Beacon Burns in Morocco

Melilla, Morocco, Aug. 11.—The war beacon last night calling the batons of the different tribes to arms. It is believed that a conflict between the forces of the Sultan and the