

KUROKI SHUDDERS

Warrior Turns From Bloody Work of Stock Yards.

BUT ADMIRES GREAT INDUSTRY

Sees Where Millions of Cans of Food Were Prepared for His Victorious Army of Japs.

Chicago, May 30.—"Russian losses were terrible. The fighting on the crest of the hill was altogether with cold steel. The Russian officers, with swords aloft, leading the scaling column, were literally lifted into the air by the Japanese bayonets, and the Japanese then bayoneted the first of the Russian soldiers who piled in the trenches. All the dead in the trenches were bayoneted, their weapons bearing marks of the dreadful combat."—From an Associated Press description of the battle of Mukden, where General Kuroki led the Japanese right wing.

General Baron Tememoto Kuroki, the great Japanese warrior, who shuddered not at the terrible battle scenes in the Japanese-Russian war, shrank yesterday from the bloody killing floors at the Union stockyards. It was at Swift & Co.'s plant that the Japanese first got his view of the commercial slaughter of the porkers. As the stalwart butcher plunged his knife into the hog's throat, the aged general sprang to one side, deeply affected.

General O. E. Wood, of the United States Army, who was in charge of the Japanese visitors, noticed General Kuroki's agitation, and, holding up his hands, gave the signal to go on.

General Kuroki and his party passed two busy hours in the stockyards, which closed with a luncheon at the Saddle and Sirlin Club. Preceding his visit to the packing firm, General Kuroki paid his respects to Mayor Busse at the city hall, smiled at the unique position in which the Columbus fountain was "squeezed" up against the building, and commented on the beauty of Michigan avenue as a drive.

At the stockyards the general gazed with amazement at the droves of cattle and watched with undisguised interest the packers of the meat industry. He saw the hog-killing at Swift & Co.'s, the canning at McNeil & Libby's, the office and sausage room of the Nelson Morris plant, and the killing and dressing of beef in the wholesale market at Armour's. He shook hands heartily with the owners and managers of the different plants, asked hundreds of questions, and smiled at the rapidity with which the cattle passed into the finished product ready for shipment. He was especially interested in the United States Government inspection of meats, and the methods of seal-tight packing of products for shipment to the Orient.

Re-count of New York Election.

Albany, N. Y., May 30.—The senate yesterday by a vote of 38 to 8 passed the assembly bill providing for a re-count of the ballots cast in the McClellan-Hearst mayoralty election of 1905 in New York City. The bill is one of the measures urged for passage by Governor Hughes. The bill provides that upon petition of either of the mayoralty candidates the supreme court of the district affected must proceed to a summary canvass of the vote. The recount of the ballots must be made in the presence of the court, and the candidates or their counsel.

Will Postpone Reuf's Sentence.

San Francisco, May 30.—Tomorrow is the day set for the sentencing of Abraham Reuf on the charge to which he pleaded guilty two weeks ago of extorting \$1,125 from Proprietor Malfanti, of Delmonico's Restaurant, on a threat to prevent the renewal of Malfanti's liquor license. Reuf will appear, the prosecution will move the postponement of sentencing, and Judge Dunne will acquiesce. The prosecution prefer to delay Reuf's punishment until after he has appeared as a witness.

Grand Jury Gets Millionaires.

Denver, May 30.—The Rocky Mountain News today says: That the Federal inquisition now in progress in Denver involves some of the largest corporations in America, and that indictments will be returned against men who are rated as multi-millionaires and captains of industry, known as well in Wall street as in Colorado, is the latest development in connection with the prodding of the grand jury.

Skeptical On Hague Conference.

Tokio, May 30.—Absolute secrecy maintained by the Japanese government regarding the subjects it will present to the coming Hague peace conference for discussion, and it is impossible to make a preliminary forecast of the government's position. It is generally felt that the conference will not have much practical result. The Japanese press is not enthusiastic on the subject.

War Prisoners Free At Last.

Victoria, B. C., May 30.—Advices from Japan state that the crews of the hooners Taifuku Maru and Taiyo Maru, seized off Cooper Islands by Russian cruisers during the war, and imprisoned at Vladivostok, have been released.

Chinese Rebels Attack Town.

Swatow, China, May 30.—The revolutionists are now attacking Chung King and Tung Chang, wealthy towns in Ching Hai district. Many of the inhabitants have fled to this city. The rising is attributed to excessive taxation.

KUROKI DECORATES.

With Bared Head He Places Wreath on Statue of Lincoln.

Chicago, May 31.—General Baron Kuroki last night gave a banquet to 50 Chicagoans, which, for expense, splendor and unique features, has rarely been equaled. The baron gave orders that no expense was to be spared, and his orders were carried out to the letter. The banquet hall was transformed into a marvelous maze of Japanese lanterns, draperies and dainty scrolls, while the menu included the finest wines to be had.

Baron Kuroki entered heartily into the spirit of Memorial Day. Early in the morning the warrior-visitor and his staff donned their regimentals and it was decidedly a military party which emerged from the Auditorium Annex to go to the home of the Imperial Consul, S. Shimizu. It was the first time the Nipponese visitors had worn their military uniforms. General Kuroki was attired in a clay-colored uniform, with but one decoration, a medal for bravery presented by the Mikado. The other members of the party were ablaze with decoration, but Kuroki wore the really valuable emblem.

In the afternoon the general paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in an impressive way—a way that touched the hearts of the Americans who witnessed it, and a way that Chicagoans probably will remember as the one thing more than any other which gave an insight into the brown little, grizzled warrior's character.

At 3 o'clock the party left the Auditorium Annex in two automobiles, carrying a wreath of white roses four feet in diameter. All the way to Lincoln Park the general was silent, as if impressed with the importance of the tribute he was about to pay, and aware apparently of whatever value it might have as an international episode of his trip to America. At Lincoln Park, President Francis I. Simmons, of the Park Board, met the party, and at the base of the great St. Gaudens bronze statue brief speeches were made.

The general, head uncovered and in full uniform, presented a great contrast as he stood baredheaded before the tall statue of the great emancipator, and the sight was one long to be remembered. A vast crowd had assembled, and General Kuroki, aided by some of his officers, raised the wreath and placed it reverently on the feet of the statue. Then salutations were exchanged all around, and the visitors departed, cheered by the crowd.

Another incident was a call made upon the general early in the morning by a few baseball enthusiasts. General Kuroki, holding a ball in one hand and a bat in the other, eulogized the American game, and said he would boom it in Japan. He intends to see the game between the world's champion White Stockings and the Detroiters here Saturday.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Peasants Rebel Against Leasing of Farms for Grazing.

Dublin, May 31.—The latest phase of the land agitation in the congested districts of Ireland is taking the form of a crusade against the holders of grazing farms on the 11 months lease system, and is developing with great rapidity. Kings County and North Tipperary are the centers of rioting. In bygone days these counties saw many evictions, and today the peasants are determined that the land shall be redistributed to small holders.

Reports are received daily of the gathering of large bands of peasants, who destroy gates and fences and clear the grazing ranches of cattle, which they drive back over miles of country to the farm of the owners. In two cases men who had leased ranches were compelled to abandon their homes because of intimidation. There have been serious conflicts between the police and peasants, and many persons on both sides have been injured. There have been numerous prosecutions, but the sympathy with the peasants is so strong that in one of two instances even the magistrates have declined to concur in the conviction of the disturbers of the peace, one magistrate even going so far as to declare himself ready to go to prison with the defendant.

Strike for Union Shop.

Louisville, May 31.—A general strike of machinists upon the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was ordered today. Between 600 and 700 machinists are employed upon the road, and 245 of them working in the South Louisville shops. The machinists ask recognition of the union and a uniform scale of wages in each shop. No increase in prices is asked. Reports received here early this afternoon showed that the machinists went out in response to the call as follows: At Covington, 15; Mobile 60; Birmingham, 54; Nashville, 10.

Big Increase in Salaries.

Chicago, May 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Omaha, Neb., says: Salary advances averaging 10 per cent have been granted by the Burlington over the entire system. Practically every employe of the road shares in the advance, except the trainmen, whose pay is fixed by conference, and the telegraphers, who recently received an advance. In the Omaha office alone there will be an increase of approximately \$50,000 a year.

Will Not Pay Damages.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 31.—It is announced from official sources that the Southern Pacific Railroad will decline to pay any damages for injury to passengers in the Glendale wreck May 21. The fact that the accident was caused supposedly by wreckers is given as the reason. Upwards of 20 passengers were injured, some of them seriously.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SAWS OUT WOODEN GOAT.

Polk County Farmerr Exhibits Great Natural Curiosity at Salem.

Salem—Breese Gibson, a prominent farmer in Polk County, who has originated many curiosities in which both art and nature combine their efforts, has presented the Salem Board of Trade with a goat made by sawing a section out of the side of a tree. When the bark was taken off the tree the surface was very rough, presenting at a short distance the appearance of the hair of a goat. To the ordinary observer that was all that was unusual about it; but Gibson could also see that by sawing straight down the trunk he would get a slab that would not only be a profile of a goat, but that would show the rounded sides, the flanks, legs and head. He sawed out the section, stuck in a couple of sticks for horns, and had a wooden goat that it would tax the efforts of a wood carver to excel. The piece has been given a place in the Salem Board of Trade's new quarters, on State street, where it excites the wonder of all who see it. The Board of Trade has a fine-haired stuffed goat in its rooms, but the real goat cannot hold its own in interest while Breese Gibson's wooden goat is on exhibition.

MILK CONDENSER FOR ALBANY.

Capitalists Propose to Establish Big Plant in Linn County.

Albany—A condensed milk factory costing about \$75,000 and with an output of 10,000 cans a day, may be established in Albany. If local business men will take \$10,000 worth of stock in the venture, the institution is assured. Outside capital is behind the enterprise, and while the name of the chief investor is being kept secret for the present, the proposition is being handled here by respectable men.

The proposition was made public last evening at a meeting of the Alco Club. State Senator Frank J. Miller, who has been canvassing the situation on behalf of local business men, spoke on the project and addresses on the general industry of milk condensing were made by Dr. Tamase, of Hillsboro, who is interested in the plant at that city and Forest Grove; and State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. W. Bailey.

The question of subscription of stock by local people is being taken up today, and if business men here "make good," work on the plant will soon begin. The machinery alone will cost \$40,000.

The country tributary to Albany is regarded as ideal for the supply of such an enterprise.

Forestry Commission Named.

Salem—In accordance with the provisions of the act of the last legislature, Governor Chamberlain yesterday announced his appointees to compose the Oregon Forestry Commission, with himself and the Director of Forestry of the Agricultural College, who are designated as members of the act, as follows: Upon the recommendation of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of Oregon, Leonidas S. Hill, of Eugene; upon recommendation of the Oregon Forestry Association, E. P. Sheldon, of Portland, and upon recommendation of the United States Forestry Service, Mr. Bartrum, United States Superintendent of Forestry of Oregon, at Portland.

Governor Chamberlain has fixed June 5, in his office at Salem, as the date for the commission to meet and effect organization.

Wide Difference in Bids.

Salem—The Board of Capitol Building Commissioners today awarded to Welch & Maurer the contract for constructing the new wing of the state insane asylum.

The bid of this firm was \$81,895. Other bids were: F. B. Southwick, \$96,778; H. N. Eley, \$99,280; F. A. Erixon, \$102,000. It is considered remarkable that there should be such a wide difference in the bids, the highest being 25 per cent above the lowest. It is apparent that if the successful bidder makes a fair profit, the highest bidder would have had a pretty good thing.

This is the largest building contract the state will let this year, unless, perhaps, the construction work for the home for feeble-minded should be let in one contract, in which event it might exceed this amount a little.

Eugene Has New City Park.

Eugene—The citizens of Eugene are planning formally to open Hendrick's Park some time early in June. The several roads leading into and throughout the park have been completed, and a good source of water secured from the new well driven on the hill. Ex-Mayor Wilkins, chairman of the park board, who is familiar with many Western parks, says that he does not know of one that equals this in beauty of scenery or opportunity for view.

Bridges for Tillamook Line.

Tillamook—The contract for three steel bridges, each 150 feet long, has been let by the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company to the American Bridge Company, which will build them and deliver them here by August 1. Robert Wakefield will then erect the structures. They will cross the Kilches, Wilson and Miami Rivers, on the main line to Tillamook. The three structures represent a cost of about \$60,000.

New Railroad Commission.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has announced the personnel of the new Portage Railroad Commission, as follows: H. F. Allen, of Allen & Lewis, Portland; W. J. Mariner, of Blalock, and Joseph T. Peters, of The Dalles, all members of the Open River Association.

PUSH WORK ON SALEM LINE.

Trains Will Be Operated Over Road in October.

Portland—Work is being rushed on the Portland end of the Oregon Electric Railway, and 300 men and 150 teams are at work grading between Portland and the Willamette River at Wilsonville. Two locomotives, grading outfits, a steam shovel and considerable other construction material are busy. With the present favorable weather, very good progress is being made, and it is now regarded as practically settled that the first electric trains will roll over the new road between Salem and Portland in October.

Work on the bridge at Wilsonville is progressing favorably. The piers are well along toward completion, and 700 tons of steel for the superstructure is on the ground, ready to erect. This bridge will be complete by the end of July. Rails, ties, overhead wires and all materials are strung along the line of the new road in large quantities almost the entire distance from Salem to Portland. R. L. Donald, chief engineer, says the completion of the road on time is now merely a matter of getting the required number of workmen. Cars and electric locomotives, to be used on the line, are scheduled for delivery in Portland during July.

Complain of Lumber Rates.

Salem—The Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturing Company, of Saginaw, has filed a complaint with the Oregon Railroad Commission against the Southern Pacific in raising the rate on lumber shipments between Saginaw and Ashland from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a ton. C. B. Buchanan & Co., of Cornelius, have filed informal charges of discrimination in furnishing cars to shippers at that place. The commission will investigate both complaints.

Fares Are Reduced.

Astoria—Through the activity of the Railroad Commissioner, passenger tariffs on the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad have been materially reduced. All stations between Goble and Astoria profit by the change, the reduction in almost every case ranging from 5 to 25 cents in fare. Tickets between Astoria and Seaside will hereafter be 50 cents instead of 75 cents as formerly. There has been a complete revision of the passenger tariffs and rates have been equalized.

Sash and Door Factory.

Springfield—The machinery for the new sash and door factory for Springfield has arrived, and is nearly all ready for operation. The building is a large structure, erected on a site which was donated to the company by the Commercial Club. It covers a ground space of 80x140 feet. The plant will be operated by electricity, furnished by the Willamette Valley Company.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86@87c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 86@87c; red, 85c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 32@33c; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, 22@22.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, 23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, 26; cracked, 27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Domestic fruits—Strawberries: Oregon, 15@22c per pound; cherries, \$1.40@1.75 per box; apples, \$1@2.50 per box; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound.

Tropical Fruits—Lemons, \$5.50@6.25 box; oranges, navels, \$2.50@3.50; grapefruit, \$3@3.50; bananas, 5c per pound.

Root Vegetables—Turnips, 3c per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 7@10c per pound; horseradish, 7@8c per pound; chicory, 30c.

Fresh Vegetables—Cabbage, California, 3@3c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.50 crate; peas, 25@30c; artichokes, 65@75c dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$2 box; peas, 7@8c; radishes, 20c dozen; asparagus, 6c per pound; bell peppers, 30@35c pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 15c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box.

Onions—Oregon, \$2@2.50 per hundred; Texas, 4c per pound.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 22@24c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 20@22c; store butter, 17@17c.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 22c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 16c; Young America, 17c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13c; spring fryers and broilers, 18@20c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 18c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

Eggs—17@18c per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5@6c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8@8c; spring lambs, 10@10c.

Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, 8@9c; 150@200 pounds, 7@7c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6c.

Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.

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

Mohair—Choice, 20@30c per pound.

PUT RAILROAD MEN IN JAIL

Clements Wan a Make Example of Prominent Lawbreaker

Chicago, May 29.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has entered upon a more radical policy in the treatment of corporations which persist in violating the law. Possessed of authority to investigate every phase of railroad business, and having the power to bring about the punishment of individuals as well as corporations, the commission is pushing its work with determination. Commissioner Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, who has had 15 years' service, yesterday, said: 'One of the most wholesome things that could happen would be putting in jail some man of prominence in the railroad world. It would do more than anything else to bring better conditions.'

"It would not be necessary to put in jail all the men who ought to be there. Just one or two who hold high positions in the social and business world should be put behind bars. This would act as a powerful deterrent, for men then would hesitate to jeopardize their positions and safety."

Questions of criminal prosecution by the commission have been delegated to Franklin K. Lane, of California, one of the most energetic and conservative members. When Mr. Lane was asked, "Are you going to send somebody in the railroad world to jail?" he replied: "I hope that it will not be necessary. If the railroads comply with the law we will get along most harmoniously, but if the law is broken, then there will be trouble."

"Do you intend to have Edward H. Harriman prosecuted?"

"That whole subject is under consideration by the commission. If Harriman has been guilty of any infraction of the act to regulate commerce, he will, as a matter of course, be prosecuted—not at all because he is Harriman, but because he is an offender against the law."

KNOCK THEM IN THE HEAD.

Governor Of Colorado Says Men Without Ambition Are Worthless.

Denver, Colo., May 29.—The idle rich were given a scolding by Governor Henry A. Buchtel in his Memorial Day address to veterans of the Civil War last night. The chief executive of the state agreed with President Roosevelt, whom he quoted to the effect that the idle rich should be knocked in the head. These strong words caused the veterans to sit up and take notice.

Mr. Buchtel's subject was "The Character of Roosevelt." The church was crowded with veterans. The attack on the rich made by the governor for the moment made the veterans turn their thoughts from the day to the conditions of the present time. The reference to "death of the idle rich" was made in a story of a wealthy student. His professor asked him what he intended to do when he finished college. The young man replied:

"Do you know, professor, there does not appear to be anything in the world quite worth while."

"When President Roosevelt was told this," the governor continued, "he arose, pounded his fist on the table and said:

"Professor, do you know that fellow ought to be knocked in the head."

"And he ought to have knocked him in the head. Such people, without ambition and without purpose, are valueless to the country, and ought to be knocked in the head."

Cotton Workers Rejoice.

Boston, Mass., May 29.—The general upward movement in the wages of New England cotton mill operatives today affected about 85,000 operatives in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Western Massachusetts, Amesbury, Massachusetts, Vermont and other places in Southern New England. The advance in the sections named amounts to about 10 per cent. Early next month it is expected an increase of 5 per cent will be given in many mills in other manufacturing districts. The cotton mills of New England employ upward of 200,000 hands when the machinery is fully manned.

Treadwell Mine in Law.

New York, May 29.—Suit has been filed in the supreme court of this city for an accounting from the estate of the late Walter S. Logan, lawyer and club man, and from Myra Martin, secretary and treasurer of the George A. Treadwell Mining Company, and connected with many other mining concerns. John J. Gibbs, a director of the San Luis Mining Company, one of the Logan-Martin properties, brought the suit. The complaint seeks an accounting for about \$500,000.

Kansas Will Try 2-cent Fares.

Topeka, Kan., May 29.—If the railroads contest the 2-cent passenger fare law in Nebraska, and the statute is upheld by the courts, the Kansas Board of Railroad Commissioners will be asked to order a reduction of all passenger fares to 2 cents a mile on the ground that if the rate is remunerative in Nebraska, it is not in Kansas. If the railroads do not contest the Nebraska law, the board will be asked to issue the same order.

Oregon Girls Visit Roosevelt.

Washington, May 29.—The President today received a party of Oregon girls, who are guests of the Pacific Northwest, on a trip to the Jamestown Exposition. This evening the party left for the Exposition.

Two-cent Rate in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., May 29.—The 2-cent passenger fare bill was approved by Governor Deneen tonight. This bill makes a straight 2-cent-a-mile limit on all railroads in Illinois.

SEAMEN ALL STRIKE

French Merchant Fleet Tied by Labor Troubles.

DEMAND INCREASE IN PENSIONS

Entire Naval Reserve Quits Work Torpedo Boats Carry Mail on Mediterranean.

Paris, June 1.—A general strike of sailors and others belonging to the French naval reserve began at almost all the ports of France at daylight today and threatens the complete paralysis of French commerce. The navigation committees are making energetic representations to the government, saying that the movement is not directed against them and that unless it is settled immediately it will cause untold injury to French commerce.

The naval reserves comprise nearly the entire maritime population engaged in sea-faring life and number 117,000 men, of whom 25,000 are serving in the navy. In addition to practically all the seamen of the mercantile trade, most of the longshoremen belong to the naval reserve.

The strike was declared by the executive committee of the National Seamen's Union because the government's new bill increasing pensions from \$40.80 to \$72.50 in the case of seamen and from \$150 to \$200 in the case of captains is regarded as inadequate.

The tie-up is almost complete at the Mediterranean, Atlantic and Channel ports. The strikers generally left their ships and the government commanded the torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers to carry on the mail service with the colonies and with Mediterranean ports. The French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company announced today that neither La Provence nor La Gasconne will be able to sail for New York tomorrow, both crews having abandoned their ships. Similar conditions prevail at Bordeaux.

Officials of the French line have requested the government to land their crews from the state naval depots, but no reply has yet been received. Legally all the companies are in a position to coerce the men, as, being members of the naval reserve, the crews are subject to heavy penalties for insubordination, but it is regarded as more likely that they will try to effect a compromise.

At Marseilles the sailors and longshoremen struck almost to a man, and all the fishermen drew up their nets. The strike is as complete at Havre, but up to this evening the men had not struck at Brest. At Toulon the strike is complete; at Dunkirk and Nantes the men are going out, and at Rouen the longshoremen have abandoned their work.

The men are well behaved, and as an instance of the sentiments back of the strike there is the fact that harbor watches have been provided by the strikers for all ships in port.

FIRST RIFT IN CLOUDS.

Strike of 10,000 Ironworkers in San Francisco Is Settled.

San Francisco, June 1.—The first rift in the cloud of strikes and unsettled labor conditions which has overshadowed San Francisco for many weeks occurred today, when the strike of 10,000 ironworkers was amicably settled. The men went out several weeks ago to enforce a demand for an eight-hour workday and an increase in wages. This resulted in closing the Union Iron Works, the Fulton Iron Works and all the foundries, machine shops and iron works, not only in San Francisco, but in all the bay cities.

The settlement was brought about by the active work of a conciliation committee composed of delegates from the commercial organizations, the federated churches, Civil League and peace committees of the Labor Council. The men return to work upon the same conditions of hours and wages as prevailed when they struck, and which shall remain in effect for 18 months.

The committee from the Metal Trades Association, representing the employers, conceded that commencing December 1, 1908, there shall be a reduction of 15 minutes in the workday every six months until an eight-hour day is reached June 1, 1910, which shall be in effect thereafter.

Zion Property to Be Sold.

Chicago, June 1.—Over the objections made by Mrs. Jane Dowie and her son, Gladstone Dowie, Judge Landis, in the Federal Court today, entered an order granting authority to John C. Hatley, receiver of the Zion City property, to sell the property immediately. As soon as the contents of John Alexander Dowie's widow and son are overcome, and it is believed this will be effected by compromise soon, the trust estate of Dowie, most of which is disposed of to the creditors, most of whom are connected with the church established by him.

Sentenced to Jail.

Boise, Idaho, June 1.—Carl H. Dunne, who was arrested on Tuesday as a suspicious character at the instance of one of the Socialist writers in attendance at the Haywood trial, appeared in police court this afternoon on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He pleaded not guilty, defended an attorney and conducted his own defense. The evidence showed that he carried a revolver and a dagger in his satchel.

Whole Family Drowned.

Dallas, Tex., June 1.—An entire family of six negroes was drowned nearly Honey Grove last night as a result of the sudden rise of a creek. The railroad in Northern Texas are badly crippled as a result of the recent storms.