

# HINTS TO CONGRESS

## President Says Certain New Laws Should Be Passed.

### MUST GIVE RELIEF TO LABOR

Allow Traffic Agreements Among the Railroads—Amend Anti-Trust Law—Revise Tariff.

Washington, March 26.—Insisting that certain important measures should be passed by the present congress, President Roosevelt sent a special message to both houses yesterday.

The message in part follows: Child labor should be prohibited throughout the nation. At least a model child labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia.

I renew my recommendation for the immediate re-enactment of an employers' liability law, drawn to conform to the recent decision of the Supreme court. Within the limits indicated by the court the law should be made thorough and comprehensive, and the protection it affords should affect every class of employe to which the power of the congress can extend. In addition to a liability law protecting the employe of common carriers the government should show its faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its own employes for injury or death incurred in its service.

I also urge that action be taken along the line of the recommendations I have already made concerning injunctions in labor disputes. No temporary restraining order should be issued by any court without notice and the petition for a permanent injunction upon which such temporary injunction has been issued should be heard by the court issuing the same within a reasonable time—say not to exceed a week or thereabout.

I again call attention to the urgent need of amending the interstate commerce law and especially the anti-trust law, along the lines indicated in my last message. The interstate commerce law should be amended so as to give railroads the right to make traffic agreements, subject to these agreements being approved by the Interstate Commerce commission and published in all details.

In addition to the reasons I have already urged on your attention it has now become important that there should be an amendment of the anti-trust law because of the uncertainty as to how this law affects combinations among laboring men and farmers, if the combination has any tendency to restrict interstate commerce. All of these combinations, if and while existing for and engaged in the promotion of innocent and proper purposes, should be recognized as legal, as I have repeatedly pointed out.

The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff. This should be, and indeed must be, preceded by careful investigation. It is peculiarly the province of the house of representatives to originate a tariff bill and to determine upon its terms; and this I fully realize, yet it seems to me that before the close of this session provision should be made for collecting full material which will enable the congress elected next fall to act immediately after it comes into existence.

Ample provision should be made for a permanent waterway commission with whatever power is required to make it effective. The congress should realize in fullest fashion the fact that the subject of the conservation of our natural resources with which this commission deals is literally vital for the future of the nation.

Numerous bills granting water power rights on navigable streams have been introduced. None of them gives the government the right to make a reasonable charge for the valuable privilege granted. Nor is any definite time limit set, as should always be done in such cases, and I shall be obliged therefore, in accordance with the policy stated in a recent message, to veto any water power bill which does not provide for a time limit and the collection of a just and reasonable charge.

### Many Traitors in China.

Pekin, March 26.—Seven men arrested recently charged with trafficking in governmental secrets have been found guilty and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. This punishment is generally considered to be worse than death. It would appear that the conspiracy against the government is fairly widespread, and the revelations have considerably alarmed the court. No less than 30 important persons are now being held in custody and it is reported that the chief of police of the forbidden city is among them.

### Cannot Deport an Anarchist.

San Francisco, March 26.—Joseph Zaboeki, an alleged anarchist arrested by Detective Goff recently, has been given liberty by the immigration commissioner. The inability of the department to find the date of his arrival in this country was a bar to deportation. The police claim to have located the headquarters of the foreign anarchists in the Italian quarters and are contemplating a raid that will cleanse the place before the fleet arrives.

### Kill Off Anarchist Papers.

Trenton, N. J., March 26.—A bill was introduced in the house today making it a misdemeanor to publish anarchist newspapers. The bill is aimed at a Paterson paper recently excluded from the mails.

## HELD FOR MURDER.

Formal Charge Filed Against Slayer of Stevens.

San Francisco, March 27.—In. When Chang and Ming Wan Chun, the Korean patriots who elected to kill Durham W. Stevens for what they believed to be treachery to the Hermit Kingdom, were this morning charged with murder. They must face trial for their deed in the courts of this city. Held in detention pending the struggle for life which the courageous diplomat made, the two men were charged on the police blotter as soon as news of the end was conveyed to police headquarters.

In Whan Chang, the Korean who fired the shots which proved fatal to Stevens, when informed last night at the jail of his victim's death, received the news without surprise and with manifest delight. Since the day of the shooting Chang has been expressing the hope that Stevens' wounds might prove fatal. Last night, when asked if he was sorry for what he had done, Chang said: "No; I am glad. He was no friend of Korea, and he is better dead."

There is a movement on foot among the Japanese to erect a monument to Stevens. Japanese commenced going about among their fellow countrymen this morning broaching the idea and suggesting that subscriptions be forthcoming. The proposition is still in the tentative stage, but, judging from the feeling the Japanese show toward the dead American, there will be no difficulty in bringing it to accomplishment. Whether the monument shall be erected in this city, in Tokio or in Seoul, the theater of Stevens' services to Japan, has not yet been decided.

## CITY ROBBED WHOLESALE.

Immense Frauds Discovered in Chicago Water Department.

Chicago, March 27.—An amazing system of robbery and graft, involving city employes and big business firms, and extending back through several years, has been discovered in the water department. Two employes, including a division head, were removed, and 33 subordinate employes will be discharged. Some of them may be indicted.

Through tampering with meters and the connivance of city employes, several large corporations have defrauded the city of hundreds of thousands of dollars in water taxes. City employes have sold meters to junk dealers and bartered materials for drinks in saloons.

Supplies never used by the city were purchased ostensibly for the water department and then used by plumbers in private businesses.

The payrolls were padded with idlers and incompetents. The force, which originally numbered 200 men, was reduced by Superintendent W. J. McCourt, of the water bureau, to 50.

## TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Striking Alaska Miners May Destroy Property.

Seattle, Wash., March 27.—Troops have been ordered from Fort Seward, at Haines, Alaska, to preserve order at the Treadwell mines, on Douglas island, where 800 miners have gone on a strike. The troops are due to arrive at Treadwell early tomorrow morning, and serious trouble is anticipated. United States Marshal Shoup, who has just returned from Washington, left for the scene of the trouble, on receipt of dispatches from his chief deputy.

The miners have threatened to blow up the works if troops are landed on the island. They stole 10 kegs of dynamite today from the mine stores.

Colonel Green, in command of one company of the Tenth infantry, left Haines tonight with a gatling gun, and should reach the mines at an early hour this morning. The other companies stationed at Fort Seward have been ordered to be in readiness to reinforce the first company if needed.

Just before his departure for Juneau at 9 o'clock last night, Marshal Shoup received a message from his chief deputy that no serious disturbances have occurred, but trouble of a serious nature is anticipated when the troops are landed on the island in the morning.

## Claims Rights in Senate.

San Francisco, March 27.—Superior Judge Seawell today granted the Commercial Union Assurance company of Great Britain a peremptory writ of mandate against Insurance Commissioner E. Myron Wolfe, who has withheld from the company a certificate authorizing it to transact fire and marine insurance business in this state. Mr. Wolfe based his refusal on the ground that the Commercial Union had illegally transferred suits filed against the company from the Superior court of this state to the United States Circuit court.

## Does Not Want Hill.

Berlin, March 27.—The German government has informed President Roosevelt that Dr. David J. Hill, at present American minister at The Hague, is not acceptable to it as ambassador at Berlin. Charlemagne Tower, the present ambassador, declined today to either confirm or deny this statement. From other sources it was learned that the grounds are that Dr. Hill is not representative enough for the United States to send to Germany.

## More Warships to Hayti.

Washington, March 27.—Two additional war vessels were ordered to Hayti today following a conference of officials of the State and Navy departments. The Des Moines already had been sent to the scene of the recent outbreak. The two vessels dispatched today are the gunboats Marietta and Paducah, both of which have been at Guantanamo, Cuba, preparing for target practice.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## INFORMATION IS COSTLY.

More Than \$10,000 Expended for Enlightening Voters.

Salem.—The sending out of the pamphlets containing the measures to be voted upon at the general election in June, together with the arguments for and against them, has been begun by the secretary of state. Already over 60,000 have been sent out to voters whose names have been submitted to the secretary of state.

The state printer has prepared 100,000 of these pamphlets in all at a cost of \$6,373.75. Of this amount the persons submitting the measures and arguments will have to pay \$2,797.34 as their proportion, as fixed by law. The total amount collected by the secretary of state from the filers of the arguments is \$2,900. An adjustment will be made on a per page basis, and those who have paid more than their share will receive a refund, while the others who have not paid their full percentage will have to remit the difference.

The postage for the sending out of these arguments will cost about \$3,000, and the cost of \$6,373.75 will have to be added to it before the actual expense of getting out the measures can be ascertained, the amount of postage, the cost for clerks engaged in mailing, about \$250, and the cost of securing the names of voters.

Secretary of State Benson, it is estimated, has saved about \$3,000 in the getting up of the pamphlet by his arrangement of the measures.

## SEND PAMPHLETS TO VOTERS

Secretary Benson Has Mailed 25,000 Copies in Four Days.

Salem.—In four days 25,000 copies of initiative and referendum pamphlets have been mailed to registered voters in Oregon by Secretary of State Benson. These pamphlets weighed over 4½ tons, filling 105 mail sacks, such as are used for paper mail. The postage was \$750.

The work of sending out these pamphlets is only one-quarter done, however, for there will be at least 100,000 registered voters in the state, and each must receive a copy. Secretary Benson has five clerks engaged in this work, addressing envelopes, putting in the pamphlets, sealing, etc. They can send out about 5,000 pamphlets a day, and at the present rate will have the work done in 15 days, or by the 11th of April, if the registration lists reach the secretary fast enough.

In order to aid the postal clerks, Mr. Benson is having the pamphlets put into separate sacks for each community, as far as possible, thus saving handling in the postoffice.

## Weather Good for Farming.

Salem.—Not for many years have the farmers of this part of the Willamette valley had as favorable a season as this for fall and winter work. With scarcely an exception all the farmers got their plowing and seeding done in season and the work of pruning and spraying orchards was favored by fair weather during the winter. The outlook now is for excellent crops of all kinds. The winter was a mild one and livestock came through in fine condition, notwithstanding the scarcity and consequent high price of hay and mill feed.

## Klamath at Rose Festival.

Klamath Falls.—Klamath county will have a float in the parade at the Portland rose festival, and the committee in charge are asking for suggestions from all citizens of Klamath county. Difficulty is being encountered in planning a float that will be fully representative of all the county's resources. The chamber of commerce has appointed Judge George T. Baldwin, John Ellis and T. W. Stephens as a committee, and they will ask the cooperation of all in securing a significant Klamath county float.

## Must "Dip" Mangy Cayuses.

Pendleton.—Every horse on the Umatilla reservation is to be dipped during the month of May, according to an edict issued by Dr. S. W. McClure, of this city, who is head of the bureau of animal industry in the Northwest. The purpose of the wholesale dipping is to eradicate mange, which is prevalent among the Indian horses. The Indians will be required to round up their own ponies, all other expense being defrayed by the department of Indian affairs.

## Trains Soon to Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—That the California Northeastern is to be completed to Klamath Falls this year is evidenced by the rapid progress being made in construction and tracklaying. By the first of April the track will be finished to Dorris, and already two camps have been established between Dorris and the Klamath river, where the grade across the swamp lands will be finished for a stretch of 8,000 feet by the middle of April.

## Governor Invited to Seattle.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has received a communication from the Seattle chamber of commerce urging him to come to that city in June and welcome the fleet upon its arrival there. Governor Chamberlain has expressed himself as being desirous of complying with the request, but states that it seems at present as if he would be unable to do so, owing to a number of important matters coming up at that time.

## COWS ARE GOOD MILKERS.

Blooded Stock at O. A. C. Farm Show Big Yields.

Corvallis.—An Ayrshire cow on the college farm, in the milk period of a little more than ten months just closed, has yielded 11,679 pounds of milk. The amount of butter fat was 466.69 pounds, equivalent of 544.47 pounds of butter. At 30 cents per pound the gross value was \$163.34. It cost to feed her during the period \$40, leaving a net profit of \$123.34. Her diet was alfalfa, with a very light ration of bran and rolled oats during the summer, and 15 pounds of vetch and oats hay, 30 pounds of kale and eight pounds of bran and rolled barley during winter. The animal is 6 years old, and came from the farm of Mrs. Honeyman, of Portland.

A 6-year old Holstein from the Frakes herd at Scappoose yielded over 13,000 pounds of milk during a similar period, which closed in December, making a butter product of over 520 pounds. She has freshened, and is now giving 70 pounds of milk per day.

## Horse Show at Salem.

Salem.—Elaborate preparations are under way to make the horse show to be held in this city Saturday, April 4, the banner horse fair of the year in the Willamette valley. All the citizens of the Capital City are taking hold of the work incident to such an undertaking with a vim that augurs well for the success of the affair. The finance committee is meeting with the very best of success and encouragement, and will easily have collected over \$500 in cash, besides many valuable cups, etc., to offer as prizes, before its labors are ended. Over 23 beautiful cups are already subscribed by the enterprising firms of Salem. Many of the leading horsemen of the state have signified their intention of entering their high class animals, and everything points towards a most successful, profitable and educational meeting Salem Saturday, April 4.

## Boosting State Fair.

Salem.—F. A. Welch, secretary of the state board of agriculture, is rushing preparations for the state fair, to be held here in September. Postal cards advertising the fair have been sent broadcast over the United States, and it is probable that a greater influx of visitors than ever before will attend this year. Clatsop, Columbia, Lane and Clackamas counties have already sent notifications that they want large sections reserved for their exhibits.

## Five Killed on Railroads.

Salem.—The report just issued by the railroad commission shows that in February five persons were killed and 26 injured on the railroads of the state. These are tabulated as follows: Passengers, 3 killed and 23 injured; trainmen, 3 injured, and other employes, 2 killed. The accidents during the month are estimated to have caused a loss in engines, cars and tracks at \$3,600. There was one derailment during the month.

## Plan Condenser at Brooks.

Salem.—Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a milk condensing plant at Brooks, seven miles north of this city. It is understood that Portland men are back of the enterprise and that they are ready to install the plant as soon as they are assured that the condenser will get the milk from 1,000 cows. M. L. Jones, a prominent dairyman at Lake Labish, has indicated a willingness to supply milk from 300 cows.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c; bluestem, 84@85c; valley, 82@83c; red, 80@81c. Barley—Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled, \$28@29 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@28 per ton. Corn—No. 1 whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$34.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$14@15; chest, \$15; grain hay, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$12@13. Fruits—Apples, \$1@3.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8@11 per barrel. Vegetables—Asparagus, 12½¢ per pound; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1½¢@1½¢; cauliflower, \$2@2.25; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$2.75 per dozen; parsley, 25¢ per dozen; peppers, 20¢ per pound; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 8¢ per pound; spinach, 85¢ per crate; sprouts, 10¢ per pound; squash, 1@1½¢ per pound; turnips, 85¢ per sack; carrots, 85¢ per sack; beets, \$1 per sack. Onions—Oregon, \$4 per hundred. Potatoes—40@65¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$4 per hundred. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30¢ per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13¢; spring chickens, 16@20¢; turkeys, live, 15@17¢; dressed, choice, 16@20¢; geese, live, 8@10¢; ducks, 16@17¢; pigeons, 75¢@\$1; squabs, \$1.50@2. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 15@16¢ per dozen. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 5@6½¢. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@7½¢; packers, 5@6½¢. Hope—1907, prime and choice, 4@5½¢; olds, 1@2. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 12@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 16@18c, according to quality; mohair, choice, 25¢ per pound.

## LAUDS AMERICAN NAVY.

French Naval Officers Surprised at Efficiency.

Paris, March 25.—Many French officers frankly say that the impressive demonstration given by the American battleship fleet in its journey to Magdalena bay of its ability to keep at sea raises the American navy to an equality with that of Great Britain. If the return journey is as successful as the trip around South America has been, they declare, the American navy will have no superior in the world.

The French minister of marine, M. Thomson, is so impressed with the result of this cruise that he is instructing Lieutenant Commander de Blanpre, the French naval attaché at Washington, to proceed to San Francisco and send a full report of the condition of the ships and the lessons of the cruise. The lack of boiler accidents during the voyage already has called out criticism of the contrast furnished by the French navy, where trouble in the engine room is constant, and M. Thomson has been interpolated as to why the government does not use the American type of boiler, which is now being manufactured in France.

A salient feature of the cruise which is attracting attention here is the success obtained from the American system of employing line officers in the engine rooms. This procedure up to the present time has been regarded with much skepticism in French naval circles.

News of the decision to send the battleship fleet back to the Atlantic coast by way of Australia and the Suez canal is received here as an astounding revelation of the efficiency of the American navy. The statement that the cruise is to be extended in this manner has opened the eyes of the French public, which has been led to believe that the American navy was a good deal of a "bluff," and that the cruise around South America would demonstrate the incapacity of the vessels, and that if it was accomplished the ships would be ready for the scrap heap. Even in French naval circles the belief was general that this long voyage would develop structural weaknesses in the vessels themselves, or at least serious breakdowns in the engine rooms. In view of these opinions, the announcement that the fleet arrived at Magdalena bay ahead of its schedule, ready for target practice and in better condition than when it sailed from Hampton roads in December, has created all the more astonishment.

## NEW ERA FOR ROADS.

State Regulation is Utterly Killed by Last Decisions.

Washington, March 25.—It has required a second day's consideration for men in public life in Washington to fully grasp the sweeping character of the decisions handed down by the Supreme court in the Minnesota and North Carolina railroad rate law cases and to realize their important effects in restoring confidence in railway securities and bringing back the prosperity of the nation, temporarily checked by the money stringency of last fall. As a result of these decisions, a brighter era for railroad property is dawning. The immediate results brought about by these decisions are:

1. No state, through its officers or its courts, can enforce a rate law passed by its legislature pending the settlement of the law's constitutionality by the Federal courts, when direct appeal is made to the latter.
2. The rate laws of two states have been wiped out completely and every other state in the union that has enacted rate legislation is in doubt as to whether its law is valid.
3. The overwhelming power of a Federal injunction to restrain, not the action of state courts, but individuals from proceeding through mandamus in the state courts to enforce that which the Federal court seeks to stay, has been established by the highest tribunal in the land. And this is only another way of declaring that the power of a state court is nugatory, once the Federal authority interferes.
4. Any rate law which charges a state, through its officers, with the duty of administering it is open to Federal inquiry the moment the state attempts to force the law, and such interference is not a contravention of the constitutional provision giving a state immunity from prosecution.

Fishermen and Packers Agree. San Francisco, March 25.—An agreement between the Alaska Fishermen's Protective union and the Alaska packer's association has been reached and there will be no strike. The scale will be fixed on last year's basis, which was what the fishermen were contending for. A modification will be made in the case of the fishermen at Fort Wrangle and Pyramid harbor. They will be paid by the case, instead of a percentage based on the number of fish caught. The fishing fleet will leave shortly for the north.

## Will Dismiss School.

Los Angeles, March 25.—Pupils in the public schools of this city will have an opportunity to see the battleship fleet of Admiral Evans without playing truant. The board of education today while the fleet is here, one week later than had been intended. Members of the board agreed that it would be impossible for the children in the schools to attend to their studies while the warships were maneuvering nearby.

## Accept China's Invitation.

Washington, March 25.—The State department today notified Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese ambassador, that the invitation extended by his government to the battleship fleet to visit China would be accepted. The ambassador was asked to convey the acceptance to his government at Peking.

# CITY IS DESTROYED

## Heavy Earthquake Followed by Fire in Mexico.

### NO LOSS OF LIFE IS REPORTED

Thirty-four Shocks Recorded Within Twenty-four Hours at Mexican National Observatory.

Mexico, City, March 28.—Chilapa, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the state of Guerrero, has been shaken by an earthquake and burned.

The shocks, two in number, occurred early last evening and were followed by fire, which originating in a dormitory among the tumbling buildings, joined in a conflagration that swept the town.

Governor Damian Flores, chief executive of the state of Guerrero, who is at present in this city, had at 9 o'clock this evening just received the first official advices from Chilapa. The message says that, although a number of the buildings of the town were leveled to the ground, no lives were lost. The police quarters and the mayor's office were destroyed and the jail badly damaged. Great fires were made in the streets and open fields.

In the neighboring town of Ocotingo the jail was destroyed and 30 prisoners made their escape. Troops are guarding the public buildings that are standing in Chilapa, but perfect order prevails.

Later returns from Chilapa show, however, that the dispatch received by Governor Flores was ultra conservative. The town was practically destroyed, though no lives were lost. Most of the buildings that were leveled were residences.

Thirty-four shocks have been recorded during the past 24 hours by the seismograph at the national observatory at Tabuyaca. Most of these shocks, however, were imperceptible except to the delicate needle of the instrument.

## NORTH POLE IS SHIFTING.

Making America Warmer and Sweeter Colder.

Victoria, B. C., March 28.—That the north pole is shifting and the climate is changing, making the Northern Hemisphere of this continent warmer and Northern Asia colder, is the theory to support which Mose B. Cotworth, of York, England, has been gathering evidence in Alaska, from where he has turned on his way to England.

A curious effect of this change, he said, may be a number of boundary difficulties between Canada and the United States, especially in the Eastern portion. This boundary is fixed by latitude, and if the north pole is moving, the latitudes change also, rendering it advisable that the boundary be speedily marked everywhere by permanent monuments, when a line not yet been so marked already.

The movement, Cotworth says, is caused by the immense accumulation of ice along the Canadian shore of the Arctic ocean, and especially in Hudson land and Greenland.

## MINERS HELD IN CHECK.

Peace Committee Restrains Soldiers From Rioting.

Juneau, Alaska, March 28.—Although there has been no violence as yet at Treadwell mines, the 800 men on strike are only prevented from making an outbreak by the commission of men from the union who have been called the peace committee.

The tension is so high that the word will bring about trouble. The union leaders have asked the men to refrain from drinking, but believe it is the delay of a settlement, especially the view of the fact that the company declared that never again will it employ any of the present leaders employed by the company.

## Find More Gold in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., March 28.—A cable to the Times from Valdez, Alaska, states that men just in from Gulkana diggings, towards which latest stamped is directed, reports of other big strike there. The claimers have been working in a tunnel winter, and they are now in the said to be running \$20 to the ton. The strength of this news, Peter Hansen, original locator of the New Gulkana, and owner of its best claim, spent \$1,500 for wine, treating, he heard the report.

## Tourist Rates to Coast.

St. Paul, Minn., March 28.—A passenger official of the Northern Pacific and Soo roads will make a summer tourist rates of \$60 for the trip from the Twin Cities to Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and other Pacific Coast points. This year the northern lines on a par with the eastern lines, which have granted special rates to California points. The rates to Chicago to North Coast points via the Twin Cities will be \$72.50.

## Great Strike is Ordered.

Kansas City, March 28.—Thirty thousand members of the United Brotherhood of America, employed in districts Nos. 4, 21 and 25, comprising Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, will go on strike following a decision reached by the executive division vice president here today.