

WANT RE-ARGUMENT

Government Will Try to Again Open Standard Case.

WILL LET NO REBATERS ESCAPE

Conference of Leading Government Attorneys With Bonaparte Results in Unanimous Decision.

Lenox, Mass., July 30.—After an all-day conference of the leading government prosecuting officers and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, one of the special counsel for the government in certain civil suits, it was announced by Attorney-General Bonaparte that an effort would be made to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Standard Oil company of Indiana and that an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion would be submitted to that court. Although no time is fixed, this action will be taken at the earliest possible moment, and the pending prosecution against the Standard Oil company and all other prosecution in which the giving or receiving of rebates is charged will be pressed to trial.

The decision to take this action was unanimous on the part of five men whom the attorney-general called to the conference, namely, Solicitor-General H. M. Hoyt, of Washington; Edwin M. Sims, of Chicago; United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois; James Wilkerson, of Chicago, Mr. Sims' assistant, and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota.

DEATH LIST ENORMOUS.

Hongkong Typhoon Victims Known to Number 13,000.

Hongkong, July 30.—The whole southern coast of China is suffering from the effects of the terrible typhoon that swept over the China sea Monday night. Reports from Canton say that over 12,000 were drowned, instead of 3,000, as was at first reported, and that thousands of people of the coolie class are homeless.

In Hongkong conditions are almost as bad. The immense public gardens are a total wreck and houses have collapsed all over the city. Over 100 Chinese vessels were sunk in the harbor. The British river gunboats Whiting and Robin were damaged seriously and the French gunboats Argus and Vigilante were battered in the storm. The Whiting is ashore and will probably be a total wreck.

The Pacific Mail company's fine new granite building, just completed at a cost of \$500,000, was destroyed.

The Pacific Mail steamer Persia was blown ashore at Kowloon on the mainland near Hongkong, and the Mongolia, which had arrived in port two hours before the storm broke, was in collision with the Portland & Asiatic Steamship company's steamer Numania. Neither vessel, however, sustained serious damage.

JAPANESE HAVE ARSENALS.

Every Camp in California is Supplied With Arms.

San Jose, Cal., July 30.—It is known in and about San Jose that firearms are being collected and stored in many large Japanese camps in this part of the state. In one camp near Agnews a large number of rifles, shotguns and pistols are kept, and weapons of all descriptions are occasionally seen in all the Japanese communities to the north of San Jose.

The Japanese themselves deny that they have any weapons whatever. It is almost impossible for any American to enter their camps to make an investigation.

One citizen of San Jose who gained the confidence of the Japanese through long business relations has been permitted to see the rooms occupied by the boss of a camp. Among other purposes it serves as the camp arsenal. There is not one camp without a small collection of arms, and in the large camps the supply is said to be alarming.

Sell Sutro Holdings.

San Francisco, July 30.—Real estate circles here are stimulated by the announcement that the holdings of the estate of the late Adolph Sutro, which comprise one-tenth of the entire area of the city and county of San Francisco and some of the choicest residence tracts in the state, are to be divided among the six heirs and shortly thrown upon the market. The six heirs to the estate are together in this city for the first time in years, and it has been decided to finally settle the estate and divide the property.

Fighting in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., July 30.—A special dispatch received in this city brings news of an engagement which has just been fought between Mexican revolutionists and soldiers and citizens in Mexico, just across the border from Comstock, Texas, in which it is reported that two Americans have been killed. It is not known at this time whether there were any other casualties, but it is believed several of the combatants on both sides were killed or wounded.

Ex-Governor Budd Vary Low.

Stockton, Cal., July 30.—The condition of ex-Governor James H. Budd remains practically the same, although, if anything, he is slightly improved. Members of the family remain at the bedside almost constantly and his physician visits him four times daily. The governor is conscious and able to recognize his relatives, though too weak to speak.

INVESTIGATE HARRIMAN.

Agent for Government at Work on Merger Suit.

Chicago, July 31.—Special agents of the government are in Chicago trying to collect evidence to substantiate proceedings for the disruption of the Harriman system of railroads upon the ground that the combination is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

For more than a week Ralph M. McKenzie, who did a great deal of preliminary work in the investigation which the interstate commerce commission made into the affairs of the Harriman railroads has been industriously working among big shippers with a view to ascertaining how the Harriman combination has been used, if used at all, to stifle competition and restrain trade. On Mr. McKenzie's new calling list are all of the traffic men of the big industries in the city. It is not known with what success he is meeting, but his investigation is taken as meaning that the "big stick" has again begun to swing over the Harriman lines.

It is understood that evidence is desired for use in connection with a suit to be begun by the government, which will be similar to the Northern Securities case, which resulted in the disruption of the Hill merger, so far as a holding company is concerned.

IMMIGRATION BUREAU FRAUD

Scandal Said to Have Been Unearthed by Commissioners.

San Francisco, July 31.—The big stick, in the hands of Theodore Roosevelt, is about to swing amid the ranks of the Pacific coast immigration bureau of the government, and when it swings, if seemingly reputable reports can be relied upon, heads big and little are apt to fall into the basket of political oblivion.

An investigation, which has been going on for over a year under the direction of a special commission named by the president, it is said, has revealed evidence of alleged connivance on the part of the immigration agents in the smuggling of Chinese and Japanese coolies into the United States, both along the Mexican border and in the Pacific ports of entry.

The commissioners who have been conducting this investigation now have their data almost completed and in a short time will make their formal report to Washington. When the material is in the hands of the president he will be ready to take immediate action.

Agents of the government are now in San Francisco working upon the finishing details of the case. They are making use of a staff of Chinese detectives and it is declared a complete underground system has been uncovered and a band of Chinese leaders revealed.

Much evidence has been obtained of this practice in southern California where it is charged orientals have been regularly passed across the Mexican border under the very noses of a force of immigration inspectors.

APPEAL TO LAW.

Illinois Manufacturers to Test Decision on Export Rates.

Chicago, July 31.—The Illinois Manufacturers' association took up the Asiatic export problem yesterday and asked Levy Mayer for an opinion as to the best method of procedure. Members of the association throughout the state are alarmed over the prospect and purpose to use every effort, both legal and otherwise, to change the situation.

The Canadian Pacific yesterday declared that it was not a party to the new tariffs which the American transcontinental lines have put out.

In railway circles here the understanding is different. It does not matter, however, so far as the effect of the new tariffs is concerned, for no railroad originating traffic here would maintain a traffic agreement with the Canadian Pacific except upon the same terms as traffic is maintained with American lines.

The fact developed yesterday that the railroads are aggrieved even more by the commission's ruling that "such rates or fares must be the same for all, regardless of whether ocean carriage may be designated by the shipper or passenger." This would compel the railroads to deal with tramp ocean steamers, which they positively refuse to do. It is the consensus of opinion that there is no power which can compel the railroads to engage in this business if they do not see fit to do so.

California Gains in Value.

San Francisco, July 31.—The California promotion committee's Bulletin of Progress, dated July 31, will say: "Evidence of the development of the state is given in the reports for the fiscal year of the county assessors to the state controller. Impressive gains are recorded in most counties over the figures of a year ago, and the sum total will show a gain of many millions in the taxable property of the state. Bond elections have been held in a number of cities and towns and in every case the voters have declared for civic improvements."

Three States Fight Trust.

Topoka, Kan., July 31.—Attorney-General Jackson yesterday filed in the district court of Shawnee county a quo warranto and injunction suits against the Yellow Pine association of St. Louis. The attorneys-general of Missouri, Texas and Oklahoma, it is stated, filed similar suits in their respective states in a concerted effort to break up what is alleged to be an illegal combine to raise the price of lumber to a figure said to be unreasonable and fictitious.

Indians Steal Railroad.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 31.—Fourteen Pima Indians were taken to the county jail yesterday at Florence to serve a term for the theft of railroad property from the Southern Pacific company. The Indians are the leading men of the village on the Pima river built largely out of railroad ties.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

REGENTS GET BUSY.

New Buildings, New Books and New Teachers Ground Out.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—At the last meeting of the board of regents a frame building to contain six or eight rooms, at a cost of \$5,000, was authorized to be built on nine lots just purchased in Fairmount. It will be used after this year for a shop.

President Campbell was ordered to go East immediately to select a professor in geology, assistant in economics, assistant in civil engineering, assistant in psychology and a librarian.

The following new members of the faculty were elected:

I. R. Alderman, professor of education, salary, \$1,800; Dr. Hugo Koehler, German, salary \$1,000; Mrs. Ella Pennel, assistant in English and assistant dean of women; Dr. R. C. Clark, assistant in history; Haines Curry, instructor in chemistry; Mozelle Hair, assistant instructor in English literature; Mabel Cooper and Miriam Van Waters, assistants in the correspondence school.

The board ordered \$10,000 worth of books for the library; the Mary Spiller home for girls to be finished and furnished and the library building furnished. The matter of authorizing an assistant in public speaking was deferred to some future time.

Open Bids at Klamath.

Klamath Falls.—Bids were opened recently for extension of the South Branch canal of the Klamath project. This work comprises seven miles of main canal, which will connect the present canal with the Adams ditch in the vicinity of Merrill. Two bids were received for the entire contract, and other bids were received on schedule covering portions of the work. The board of engineers will decide upon awarding the contract in a few days. All of the bidders are prepared to rush work as soon as the contract is let, and in all probability water for the Adams system will be carried through the main canal next year.

Homesteaders Ruled Off.

Klamath Falls.—Decisions have been handed down by the United States land office at Lakeview, in reference to several contest cases between homesteaders and those placing timber and stone filings. In each case the homesteaders have lost. In the case of O. B. Newton vs. Nell Boyd-Yaden, homestead entry was refused, on account of the land being heavily timbered and residence not maintained. In this case filing had been made five years ago, and the land had been lived upon by claimant and commutation made, but the patent had never been issued.

Railroad Accidents in June.

Salem.—According to reports received at the office of the railroad commission at Salem, four persons were killed by the railroads during the month of June in this state. No passengers or employees were injured. Thirteen passengers were injured, one trainman, one yardman, two other employees, and one other person. One passenger train was derailed, two freight trains were derailed. There was one collision between passenger train and one collision between a passenger train and a freight train. The summary of accidents for June is comparatively low.

Teachers' Institute Dates.

Salem.—The following dates for annual teachers' institutes have been set: Coos county, Myrtle Point, August 15, 19, 20 and 21; Wallowa county, Enterprise, August 26, 27 and 28; Wasco county, The Dalles, October 6, 7 and 8; Columbia county, Rainier, October 6, 7 and 8; Washington county, October 12, 13 and 14; Polk county, Dallas, October 14, 15 and 16; Klamath county, Klamath Falls, October 21, 22, 23 and 24.

Bandon Booklets Out Soon.

Bandon.—The booklets and other literature ordered by the Bandon Commercial club will be ready for delivery about August 20. C. H. Warren, manager of the Warren Publicity company, of Portland, was asked to help raise the necessary funds. Mr. Warren and the committee succeeded in raising more than was needed and the Commercial club has decided to double the order to 10,000 booklets.

Rich Mineral in Curry.

Bandon.—A mining expert, B. C. Merrill, who has been prospecting in Curry county, has gone to San Francisco, but will return about August 1 with a force of men to work on two veins of mineral, one of which he discovered himself. He says the mineral prospects of Curry county are extremely promising and he expects it to develop into a great mining country.

New Lumber Yards at Vale.

Vale.—The Vale Lumber company has finished putting in lumber yards at this place. The company is composed of parties from Union, who have mills and enough timber to last them 50 years, at the present rate of cutting. It is a strong company and will be a valuable addition to Vale's business enterprises.

Bandon Starts Publicity Campaign.

Bandon.—This city has raised a publicity fund and will exploit the rich resources of the Coquille river valley country—coal, timber, agricultural, etc. The commercial body and other representative citizens donated liberally to the booster fund.

CAN'T SELL WORMY APPLES.

Fruit Inspector Will See That Laws Are Strictly Enforced.

Salem.—County Fruit Inspector Armstrong states that the state law prohibiting the marketing of wormy and scaly apples, pears and other fruits, which was not enforced last year on account of the light yield of fruit in some sections, will be rigidly enforced this year.

The yield is abundant and there is no reason, declares the inspector, for any grower to bring bad fruit to market. Mr. Armstrong states that the movement will be state-wide, under the direction of the state horticulturist, W. K. Newell, of Portland, and the district commissioners.

SALEM FINDS NEW CHERRY.

Cross Between Bing and Lambert Attracts Attention.

Salem.—Salem cherrygrowers are all agog over the discovery of a new variety that promises to be more valuable than any of the other stable kinds. The new cherry is known as the Kalich Giant. It is a cross between the Lambert and Bing and was originated by a man named Kalich at Woodlawn, Portland. It is larger than either the Bing or Lambert and in color is between the two. It is expected to prove very valuable on account of ripening after the other leading varieties have disappeared from the market.

A display of the new cherries in a store window created widespread interest here today.

Inventory Normal Property.

Salem.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the normal school board of regents, Secretary C. L. Starr was authorized to go to Drain and take an inventory of the property there belonging to the state. This step was taken in order that the board of regents and legislature may know what is there belonging to the state and the exact situation. President A. L. Briggs has also given notice of his resignation. It is not known where Professor Briggs will go from the Drain school.

Will Drain Union Lands.

La Grande.—The board of regents of the Oregon Agricultural college held a meeting at Union last week, and steps were taken to introduce scientific drainage in this valley, where the lowlands are now worthless, due to excess of rainfall. Estimates will be invited on draining and tiling 100 acres located at the experiment farm, near Union, and will thus introduce into this valley the first attempt at draining wet lands on scientific plans.

May Rebuild Woolen Mill.

Albany.—Jacobs Bros., owners of the Oregon City woolen mills, are considering a plan of rebuilding the old woolen mill plant in Albany. They were here recently inspecting the site of the old mill, which was destroyed by fire in 1904, and announced that they would rebuild the plant and establish a big mill here if local capital would take an interest in the enterprise.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; red Russian, 84c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 86c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; rolled, \$26@27; brewing, \$26.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@15 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$12; Eastern Oregon, \$17.50; mixed, \$15; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa, meal, \$20.

Fruits—Cherries, 2@10c per lb.; apricots, \$1 per crate; Oregon Alexander peaches, 50@75c per box; prunes, \$1@1.25 per crate; Bartlett pears, \$1.75 per box; plums, 90c per box.

Berries—Raspberries, \$1.10 per crate; Loganberries, 85c@91c per crate; black caps, \$2.25.

Melons—Cantaloupes, \$2.50@3 per crate; watermelons, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound.

Potatoes—New Oregon, \$1.25@1.50 per 100 pounds; old Oregon, 50c per hundred pounds.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.75 per sack; parsnips, \$1.75 per sack; beets, \$1.50 per sack; beans, 7c per dozen; cabbage, 2c per pound; corn, 30c per dozen; cucumbers, \$1.00 per box; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; parsley, 15c per dozen; peas, 4c per pound; peppers, 10c per pound; radishes, 12 1/2c per dozen; rhubarb, 1@2c per pound; spinach, 2c per pound; tomatoes, Oregon, \$1@1.10 per crate; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; artichokes, 75c per dozen.

Butter—Extra, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.

Eggs—Oregon, candled, 24@24 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2c per pound; fancy hens, 13@13 1/2c; roosters, 9@10c; springs, 19@20c; ducks, old, 12c; spring, 14c; geese, old, 8c; goslings, 10@11c; turkeys, old, 18@19c; young, 20@24c.

Veal—Extra, 8@8 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 7@7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 7@7 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

Mutton—Fancy, 7 1/2@9c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2@5c; olds, 2@2 1/2c; contracts 9@10c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10@16c, according to shrinkage; valley, 16@15 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@18 1/2c per pound.

FOUR BLOCKS SWEEP.

Portland Fire Causes Loss Estimated at \$225,000.

Portland, July 29.—Fire blotted out practically one full block off the map of the North Portland business district, burned most of the property off three other blocks, and threatened the entire district, late yesterday afternoon. Property worth approximately \$225,000 was destroyed, property representing nearly \$1,000,000 was actually scorched, and property worth well into the millions was within the danger zone.

The fact that a line of brick buildings blocked the course of the flames until the fire department had an opportunity to concentrate its forces at the weak points, accounts for the limiting of the flames to five blocks.

Cause of the fire is not yet clear. There are several theories—incendiarism, spontaneous combustion in a loft of new hay, dropping of a match or cigarette, flying sparks from a chimney. The origin was traced to the middle section of the Oregon Transfer company's place at Fifth and Glisan streets.

The fire popped up with the suddenness that attends the lighting of a gas jet. Some smoke was seen on the roof of the Oregon Transfer company's place about 4:45 o'clock. Fifteen minutes later the roof had given place to a great column of flames.

Fanned by a strong wind from the northwest, the column of flames passed quickly from building to building. Gaining impetus from the big frame building and tons of hay and other combustible matter, the fire quickly leaped across the street to the Northern Pacific Wagon works, where there was another great array of fuel, and sweeping this, passed on through the block from Fifth to the blind west wall of the Union Meat company's place.

Checked here, it concentrated its fury, as if with an intelligence of its own, and leaped into the block north of Glisan street, and then jumped Fifth and worked both east and west.

When, at 6:30 o'clock it had run its course and given way before a small river that had been poured on from a score of nozzles, a sad picture of disaster lay all about. The whole block bounded by Fifth, Sixth, Glisan and Hoyt streets, with the exception of the southern corner, was a heap of smoking debris. Nearly all the west half of the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Glisan and Hoyt streets was gone; all frame buildings were in ruins between Fourth, Fifth, Glisan and Flanders. The block between Fifth and Sixth and Glisan and Flanders was all but gone, the big brick Barr hotel being represented by tottering blackened walls, which fell in later, fortunately without hurting anyone.

SULTAN STARTLES TURKEY.

Will Throw Off Conventionalities and be One of the People.

Constantinople, July 29.—As a climax of the most remarkable series of kaleidoscopic revolutionary changes in the history of Turkey that have succeeded each other in rapid succession during the past two weeks, Sultan Abdul Hamid II issued an imperial decree today that changes the entire social existence of the imperial family in conformity with the reforms recently granted to his subjects.

Henceforth Abdul Hamid, no longer despotic ruler of an absolute despotism but constitutional monarch by his own declaration, will live the life of a democratic monarch who depends on the good will of the people for his power.

The trade issued today declares officially that Abdul, who has been a self imposed prisoner in the imperial palace for the past 21 years, will henceforth appear on the streets like any other "citizen" of Turkey.

No less sweeping in its revolutionary aspect is the second decree of the irade, which announces that henceforth princesses of the imperial family must observe monogamy. They will not be compelled or allowed to be simply the chief of a harem, but must be queen in their household.

The sultan has long been known to fret under the bondage imposed on him by the customs of his country and is said today to be the happiest man in all Turkey.

Higgen for President.

Chicago, July 29.—President—Thos. L. Higgen, of Massachusetts, Vice President—John Temple Graves, of Georgia. The above ticket was last night nominated by the Independence party at its first National convention. The nomination of Mr. Higgen was made on the third ballot, his chief competitors being Milford W. Howard, of Alabama; John Temple Graves, of Georgia, and Reuben Lyon, of New York. William R. Hearst had 49 friends who voted for him on the first two ballots.

New Steamship Trust.

Hamburg, July 29.—Representatives of the great steamship companies interested in South American passenger traffic that have been in session for several days past are looking to the formation of a community of interest management similar to that which holds the North Atlantic trade. It is contemplated to make short contracts as an experiment. The 24 delegates represent German, English, French, Dutch and Spanish steamer lines.

Good Stroke of Business.

London, July 29.—It is estimated that over 3,000 men were given employment today when a large number of factories were opened in conformity with the new British patent law, which is effective today. The total output of capital is variously estimated at from \$125,000,000 to \$300,000,000.

LEAVE IT TO JAPAN

Hill Lines Abandon Ocean Trade to Nippon Line.

NEED OF WISE LEGISLATION FELT

Hill Says Laws That Help Alone Will Make American Ocean Carrying Trade Possible.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 1.—The announcement that the Hill lines have abandoned the marine portion of their share in the trade with Japan and China, while retaining affiliation with Japanese steamship lines, came as a shock to many people of the North-west. According to the chairman of the board, James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, it was to be expected.

"Why," exclaimed Mr. Hill, "the Pacific trade has been gone for a year. As long as 15 months ago I told them what was coming."

Asked if the action of the American trans-continental roads in withdrawing from the Pacific carrying trade was due to resentment at the action of the interstate commerce commission, Mr. Hill replied:

"Resentment, no. The commission cannot be blamed for enforcing the law. The Pacific trade was given up because it did not pay. America today has no flag on the high seas, and must hand the load over to anybody who competes with any other country, and that asks for it. The only way for us to continue in the Pacific trade would be for the railroads to own their own steamers and run them at a heavy loss."

"We are not a seafaring nation. We have no sailors, though under the law Americans must constitute two-thirds or three-fourths of the crew. What we must have to make an ocean-carrying trade possible is subsidies, but intelligent legislation that helps instead of hinders."

LABOR WAR SERIOUS.

France Making Supreme Effort to Cope With Situation.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The labor war became extremely serious this afternoon when the government announced its determination to arrest the leaders of the General Federation of Labor and this announcement was followed by a call from the federation for a general strike of the masons and typesetters. The masons are divided about half having quit work.

The typesetters have been drawn into the trouble by an effort of the leaders to tie up press utterances which have been unfavorable to them. The strike leaders believe they can get along better without the papers.

The government in its decision to arrest the leaders of the federation holds the organization responsible for the outbreak Thursday at Vignac and other labor riots.

Labor leaders say they are prepared to fight and a great industrial upheaval is threatened.

Government officials explained that the typesetters are working under an agreement and cannot strike without breaking it.

SULTAN GRANTS LIBERTY.

New Constitution to be Put Into Effect Without Delay.

Constantinople, Aug. 1.—An official communication issued yesterday announces the formation of a special council to put the constitution into force immediately. The council is composed of Kiamel Pasha and the ministers of foreign affairs and interior, the president of the state council and the legal adviser to the sultan.

The sultan has decided shortly to issue a rescript consecrating the constitution.

The leaders of Young Turkey are working methodically to insure the success of the new regime. They are devoting their efforts in the first place to getting the finances of the country in order and to the regular payment of officials.

Find Cache of Bombs.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 1.—Sixty bombs supposed to be the ones referred to in the correspondence introduced as evidence in the trial of the alleged revolutionists here, were discovered in a cache yesterday about four miles beyond the Rio Grande river from the city limits of El Paso. The cache was located near the point where the corners of New Mexico, Texas and Mexico touch. The bombs were made of tomato cans, carefully packed with scrap iron and three sticks of dynamite, properly primed with fuse and percussion caps.

Find Wook for Women.

New York, Aug. 1.—Thirteen women, as a committee of the Women's League of the State of New York, began a crusade Thursday, which they hope will give employment to 75,000 unemployed women by August 1. The league, through an appeal sent to business men throughout the state, ask that as many of the army of the unemployed as possible be taken back by "Prosperity day." August 1. More than a dozen firms have agreed to give employment to women.

Take Up Oil Case.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—United States District Attorney Sims announced yesterday that the petition for the hearing of the Standard Oil case before the United States circuit court would be filed within the next ten days. The petition will ask for a hearing of the argument in the case in the hope that the circuit court will be induced to change its reversal of the \$99,000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard.