

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The Servian cabinet has resigned. The bank at Goldfield, Nevada, has failed.

Efforts to settle the Chicago strike have been renewed. The German empress fell down stairs and sustained severe injuries.

Minister Russell is coming home to testify in the Bowen-Loomis dispute. The fraternal temple at the Lewis and Clark fair has been formally dedicated.

The Machen-Lorenz-Crawford post-office fraud case is on trial in Washington. The St. Paul railroad is to reach the coast by connection with the Oregon Short Line.

The Hague arbitration tribunal has decided that Japan cannot tax foreign concessions. A number of colliers accompanying the Russian fleet caught fire and will be total losses.

A number of St. Louis fair exhibitors have asked for a hearing, holding that the awards were unfair. The president will call an extra session of congress in October to act on the railroad rate question.

The divided Russian fleet will meet at the Babuyan islands, north of Luzon, and proceed to Vladivostok. The Presbyterian general assembly has decided on union, but the Cumberland Presbyterians have not yet reached a decision.

General Chaffee will make a tour of the army posts in Alaska. The Venezuelan supreme court has cancelled the asphalt concession. The president has been asked to make a national investigation of life insurance companies.

The Goulds will extend the Western Pacific road from Winnemucca, Nevada, to Portland. Rojestvensky has left his ship in a French port and will make a dash with the fast ones.

The body of John Paul Jones will be brought to this country from France with an escort of three warships. Negotiations to end the Chicago teamsters' strike have again failed and it is believed the strike will be extended.

Speaker Cannon says supplies and material for the building of the Panama canal will be purchased in the United States. Judge Holt, of the United States court, has ordered that John A. Benson be tried in Washington for defrauding the government of land.

The United States government has as yet taken no definite action towards irrigating a tract of 55,000 acres in the Yakima valley and the state may proceed under the Carey act. A new commander has been sent to Vladivostok.

Both armies in Manchuria are ready for another great battle. Chicago teamsters are seeking a way out of the strike, acknowledging their defeat. Pala, the outlaw Moro chief, has been killed by the troops under General Wood.

The fourth division of Rojestvensky's squadron will sail for the Far East June 14. Henry E. McGinn, of Portland, will likely be appointed ags Judge Bellingher's successor. Taft's position on buying canal supplies has split the cabinet and may result in tariff revision.

Rojestvensky is said to have asked St. Petersburg to be relieved from command of the Russian fleet on account of sickness. Of the land to be reclaimed in Klamath basin, 146,400 acres is in Oregon and 90,000 acres in California. Work will begin on the Oregon side.

A number of papers relating to the Bowen-Loomis case, sent to Secretary Hay by the minister to Venezuela, have been lost. Mr. Loomis has charge of the documents as acting secretary of state. A Japanese steamer has been sunk at Port Arthur by coming in contact with a floating mine.

General Nogi and his army is making a forced march to reach Tsitsihar, a station on the Siberian railroad, and cut off communication with Harbin. Russian troops are said to be massing on the northern confines of the Balkan peninsula in a way that arouses the fear of Turkey and the Balkan states.

There is talk of China putting trade reprisals in force as a result of the strict exclusion of subjects from the United States.

CANAL POLICY UNCHANGED.

Plain Statement is Given Out From War Department.

Washington, May 23.—The following statement was given out at the War department tonight: "No little amusement has been created in the administration at Washington and among its friends over the attempt to distort the facts about the Panama purchases, and especially in the attempt to show that under pressure there has been an alteration in policy. Ever since Secretary Taft and the Panama commission, with the president's approval, announced their intention, there has not been the slightest change, and all statements to the contrary have no foundation whatever."

The statement seems to indicate some difference of opinion between the president and Secretary Taft regarding the policy of purchasing supplies for the Isthmian canal wherever they can be secured at the lowest prices. After the policy of buying supplies either in America or abroad had been announced, great pressure was exerted by the "stand-patters" to have the matter left for determination of congress. Speaker Cannon was at the White house and urged this course on the president. The matter was presented to the cabinet meeting Friday and the subsequent intimation given that concessions had been made the ultra-protectionists to the extent that only necessary material would be purchased until an opportunity had been given congress to enact legislation on the subject. This is now followed by a declaration from Secretary Taft that there has been no change of policy. There will undoubtedly be a renewal of pressure upon the president either to have supplies bought from American manufacturers at increased prices or nothing done until after assembling of congress.

STANDARD PIPES IN KANSAS.

Connections Completed to Reach Half Across the Continent.

Kansas City, Mo., May 23.—W. F. Gates, of Independence, Kan., superintendent of all the pipe lines of the Standard Oil company in Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Oklahoma, said today: "We are preparing to take care of all the oil production in the Kansas field. The Whiting, I. T., pipe line will be completed in a few days, and then we can handle all the oil produced west of the Mississippi river."

The Standard's pipe line at Whiting from its Sugar Rock refinery is nearly established on the outskirts of Kansas City, and will be completed next Friday, according to officials who have visited the local plant. The Whiting line, the construction of which was begun last September, is to supply an outlet for 6,000,000 barrels of oil stored by the company at Humboldt, Canea, Ramona and Needeha, Kan. At Whiting the pipe line will connect with the company's lines to Bayonne, N. J., thus completing a line that will reach half way across the continent.

The effect of the completion of the line to Whiting will be that the Standard Oil company will be able to handle 75,000 barrels of oil a day. Already pipe line superintendents of the company are laying out new plans in anticipation of the completion of the Whiting line. One of these lines will run from Paola to Rantoulo. The construction forces of the company are also working on an order, recently issued, for the construction of 150 tanks of 35,000 barrels capacity each.

Fire Burns All Day Long.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 23.—One of the most disastrous fires that has occurred in this city in years started early today, and not until afternoon were the firemen able to control the flames. The loss will reach \$300,000. The fire originated in the millinery department of the Isaac Lorg dry goods house in the Wells building, on the west side of the public square, one of the handsomest and costliest structures in Wilkesbarre. When first discovered the flames were promptly controlled by the firemen in less than one hour. A second fire broke out in the basement of the building an hour after the first one had been subdued.

Fighting with Pulajanes.

Manila, May 23.—Colonel Wallace Taylor, of the constabulary, was severely wounded in an engagement with the Pulajanes, May 17, at Magtaon, on the coast of Samar. One private was killed and ten wounded in the engagement. Many Pulajanes were killed. Two companies of the Twenty-first infantry will leave Catherlogan to reinforce the constabulary. Desultory fighting continues in the islands south of Jolo. Major-General Wood, who recently conducted a campaign against Moro outlaws, has arrived in Manila.

Duty on American Imports.

St. Petersburg, May 32.—The desirability of securing the revocation of the imposition by Russia of the maxim duty on American imports levied in retaliation for the imposition of a countervailing duty by the United States on Russian sugars, which Ambassador Meyer is trying to adjust, is assuming additional importance, owing to the fact that the new Russo-German tariff, will form a basis for a "most favored nation" clause.

Reina Mercedes Repaired.

Portsmouth, May 23.—The cruiser Reina Mercedes, captured at Santiago during the war with Spain, sailed today for Newport, R. I., after having been remodeled as a receiving ship. The cruiser has been undergoing repairs for nearly five years and is said now to be one of the best equipped receiving ships in the navy.

IS REPORTED DEAD

Paris Report Says Rojestvensky Is No More.

NEBOGATOFF NOW IN COMMAND

Russian Embassy Without News, Although It Is Admitted That It Might Be So.

Paris, May 23.—A sensation has been created here by the circulation of a report that advices have been received by a well known firm of French bankers, who have been active in the past, in floating the Russian loans, from their confidential agent at St. Petersburg, stating that Admiral Rojestvensky has died of dysentery and that Admiral Nebogatoff has assumed command of the joint fleets of Russian Far Eastern waters.

The report caused a semi-panic in certain quarters, but it is impossible to trace it or to determine where it originated. At the Russian embassy the agent of the Publishers' Press was informed that, while they had heard such a report, they had received no advices of that character from the home government, and the secretary declared that, if such a report had been received at St. Petersburg, it would have been communicated to the embassy without delay. He was not inclined to believe the rumor, although he admitted that it might be so.

On the other hand, persons best acquainted with Admiral Rojestvensky's condition declare that the report may be well true, as the last information received from the Baltic fleet stated that he was very ill and had to have a surgeon in constant attendance upon him.

MINE CAVES IN.

United Verde in Arizona 'Is' Reduced to Ruins.

Prescott, Ariz., May 23.—Millions of tons of rock and earth caved in at noon today in Senator Clark's United Verde copper mine, at Jerome, Ariz., the ground dropping from the surface to the 700-foot level. Crackling timbers gave the alarm and 300 miners fled for their lives and escaped uninjured. For several days the ground has been settling and timbers creaking. Today with a mighty crash the earth caved, carrying with it the new shaft, levels, drifts and slopes. From fissures on the surface come clouds of sulphur smoke from that part of the mine which has been on fire for several years.

The extent of the damage cannot as yet be ascertained, but if it is as bad as feared the great property will be closed and the existence of Jerome will be doomed. The hoisting works, which are over the mine, have settled, and the machinery cannot be worked. The smelting plant has a been shut and all activity ceased.

The officials of the company take an optimistic view of the situation, and say the damage is not irreparable, and the smelter will be working again within a month.

SCHOOL LAND NOT AFFECTED.

Richards Decides State May Still Make Indemnity Selections.

Washington, May 23.—Land Commissioner Richards, in response to an inquiry, has advised Oregon State Land Agent Oswald West that the act of March 3, 1905, repealing the lieu land law has no bearing whatever on the right of the state to make indemnity selections of land in place of school sections which the state may lose in forest reserves. Whenever school sections are hereafter included in forest reserves in Oregon or any other state, the state will be entitled to make indemnity selection as heretofore, regardless of whether the school sections so included are surveyed or unsurveyed.

Life Through Chemistry.

Berkeley, Cal., May 23.—Professor Jacques Loeb, the biologist of the University of California, has, it is claimed, succeeded in developing by artificial chemical means the eggs of the sea urchin so that the larvae produced in the laboratory cannot be distinguished from the living forms produced during the process of fertilization. The order of events in the process of fertilization is in both cases the same. Dr. Loeb's new method is in every respect a complete imitation of natural fertilization.

Will Pacify East Samar.

Manila, May 23.—In response to the request of Governor General Wright, Major General Corbin has detailed Brigadier General William H. Carter, commander of the department of the Visayas, to assume the pacification of the east coast of Samar. All the Federal troops that are required have been furnished. The native scouts who have been on civil duty on the island of Samar have returned. General Carter has sailed to take the field in person.

Sigsbee Will Sail About June 8.

Washington, May 23.—Orders were prepared at the Navy department today directing Rear Admiral Sigsbee, whose squadron has been selected for the trip to France to bring to the United States the remains of Paul Jones, to be ready to proceed from New York not later than June 8.

JAPAN CONTROLS KOREA.

Minister Runs Country, and Removal of Emperor is Proposed.

Paris, May 22.—Reports received here through authoritative channels represent Japan as carrying things with a high hand in Korea. Whether the reports are influenced by sentiment it is impossible to say, but they recite a number of specific facts supporting the view that M. Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Korea, no longer observes the position of the other ministers at Seoul. He is said to consider himself a sort of resident general or viceroy, thus taking precedence over his diplomatic colleagues, who are obliged to await his convenience in dealing with the court and government. The general commanding the Japanese troops is represented as seconding the assumption of precedence on the part of the Japanese minister.

The official reports confirm reports from Peking that the Japanese recently exerted strong pressure upon the emperor of Korea to induce him to leave the country and go to Japan with the evident purpose of removing him as an obstacle to the development of Japanese control. The emperor is said to have requested the departure of the Japanese officials who had made this representation and to have taken discreet means to permit the European government to learn of the prospects of his removal. Finally, when this information reached the St. Petersburg Foreign office, it issued a protest against Japan's assumption of control of the affairs of Korea.

FILLS IN GAP.

President Creates New Forest Reserve in Cascades.

Washington, May 22.—The president will soon sign a proclamation creating the Yakima forest reserve in Kittitas and King counties, Washington, embracing nearly 2,600 square miles of land. This reserve will include the summit and slopes of the Cascade mountains and virtually all the timber country between the Washington and Rainier reserves.

When this proclamation is signed there will be one continuous reserve following the Cascade mountains from a point a few miles north of the Columbia clear to the British Columbia boundary.

Running through the Yakima reserve is the Northern Pacific land grant, embracing alternate sections. These lands will not be included, so the forest reserve will be one immense checker-board, although for practical purposes the entire area of railroad as well as public lands will be brought under the care of the government. The Northern Pacific sections will be worth little to the railroad when the reserve is created, and it is possible some plan will be devised whereby the government can purchase or otherwise acquire them in order that the Yakima reserve may become a compact body.

FERRY BOAT RUNS AWAY.

Loaded Down With Excursionists It Smashes Into Wharf.

San Francisco, May 20.—The lives of over 2,000 passengers, most of whom were women and children on their way to the annual picnic of St. Dominic's church, were endangered today by an accident on the ferry boat Tamalpais. Running at full speed, the boat, with engines entirely beyond control, crashed into the dock, ripping out piles and woodwork and throwing the frightened passengers into a wild panic.

A break in the engine room was responsible for the accident. When the captain gave the engineer the signal to slow down, 100 yards from the ferry slip, the levers gave way and the boat ran at full speed straight into the dock. Realizing the impossibility of averting a crash, the officers drove the crowd's back from the forward deck and sounded the danger signal to attract the employees on the wharf.

The steamer struck with a terrible crash, but hawsers were thrown aboard and, though the engines were still running at full speed, the apron was lowered and the frightened crowd rushed ashore. Several women fainted during the excitement.

Use Wireless on Coast.

Vallejo, Cal., May 22.—It is proposed by the Navy department to establish wireless telegraph stations at Point Loma, Cape Blanco, Cape Flattery, North Head, Point Wilson and Bremerton. The establishment of these new stations will practically cover the Pacific coast, and they will be especially valuable to warships carrying wireless instruments. The Weather bureau has offered to turn over to the Navy department some materials and instruments to help fit out the new stations.

President's Keen Interest in War.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary Morton and Commander Seaton Schroeder, chief of the bureau of naval intelligence, had an interview with President Roosevelt today concerning the prospective battle between the Russian and Japanese fleets. Commander Schroeder has prepared a document in which he compares the strength and qualities of the two fleets. He explained to the president his figures and deductions. The president is interested.

Germans Get Big Contract.

St. Petersburg, May 22.—Arrangements for the return of 50,000 invalid soldiers from the front has been perfected by the North German Lloyd company. The contract gives the company 165 roubles (\$84.71) for each soldier. The Americans overlooked this business at the first and now are cut out.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

YELLOW WITH GOLD.

Rich Strike Made in Southern Oregon Mine Creates Excitement.

Medford—A strike was made in the Opp mine last week that eclipses anything that has ever been made on the Pacific coast, and even beats the great district of Tonopah and Goldfield, in a true-fissure vein that is between slate and porphyry, which averages 15 feet in width. An ore chute was opened which is 100 feet in length and feet in width, all specimen rock, which will be exhibited at the Lewis & Clark fair, in Portland. This rock is literally covered with the yellow metal, and runs \$40,000 to the ton. One man took out \$10,000 in one shift, and the rock is now on exhibition at the Medford permanent exhibition building. Some sacks go as much as \$1,000 per sack. This strike has caused the greatest excitement among miners and prospectors of anything that has occurred since the great Gold Hill excitement in 1865, which this exceeds.

Dr. J. F. Reddy came to Medford from Spokane, Wash., one year ago, in search of a quartz property, and was advised by many so-called experts that there was nothing in the district that would warrant an investment or expenditure of any capital along these lines, but as inasmuch as Dr. Reddy could plainly see that nothing but surface work had ever been done, save where a mine had paid from the grass roots, and having unbounded faith in the district, after careful examination, he decided to erect on this mine a ten-stamp mill, and since the erection of the same it has earned \$100 per diem net, which only shows that Southern Oregon today has more undeveloped resources than any territory west of the Mississippi river.

WORKING NIGHT AND DAY.

Pendleton Scouring Mill Has Bought Much Wool This Season.

Pendleton—The Pendleton wool scouring mills have purchased 3,000,000 pounds of wool this year and has its plant running day and night with shifts of 35 men each, cleaning the wool. Four thousand pounds of the scoured product are turned out daily from 16,000 pounds of the raw material put through the vats. The wool shrinks about 74 per cent in the cleaning process. The scoured wool is selling at 65 cents a pound f. o. b. Pendleton. This is being baled as fast as cleaned, and the grease wool baler will be started next week to bale such wool as will be sent east uncleaned.

The Furish warehouse has received so far this season about 400,000 pounds of wool from north of the city, Echo and from the Pilot Rock district, with dozens of loads coming in daily. A second baling machine is being installed, which will handle a larger amount than last year, which was over 3,000,000 pounds. The larger part of the wool being brought to town is sold and as soon as baled will be shipped to the Boston markets.

Ready for the Water.

Pendleton—One of the many meritorious irrigation enterprises under construction in Umatilla county is the Hermiston project, being finished up by the Maxwell Land & Irrigation company of Maxwell, or Hermiston, four miles west of Echo on the main line of the O. R. & N. A dam was built across the Umatilla four miles above the townsite and water diverted into the canal, which is about eight miles long. At present the company has 9,000 acres under the ditch ready for cultivation and has 160 acres in alfalfa and potatoes to demonstrate what the land will produce if water is put on it.

Make First Payment.

Grants Pass—C. N. Matthews, who has been interested in mining properties on Sucker creek for a number of years past, and who in conjunction with his partner, M. F. Hull, has reported some excellent properties in that district, was in the city this week and reported the first payment of \$1,900 on the \$6,000 bond recently taken by Frank Fowler and his associates upon the Gold Pick mine, situated on Bolen creek, in the Sucker creek district. Mr. Matthews reports the property showing up exceedingly well.

Promising New Group.

Sumpter—A new property is being developed in this district that gives promise of being developed into a paying proposition. This is the Empire group, consisting of four claims, and is under the management of A. M. Harris, who for some time past has been identified with the Sumpter district, and is thoroughly posted as to its possibilities. He has succeeded in interesting Detroit capitalists who are able to carry on development.

Settlers for North Powder.

North Powder—A letter received by a prominent citizen of North Powder states that 50 families, comprising about 200 people, from Iowa, Indiana and Illinois, have agreed to purchase tickets for this point. The advance guard is expected to arrive within the next 30 days.

To Reopen Hatchery.

Eugene—J. A. Talbert, of Clackamas, is at the site of the state salmon hatchery on the McKenzie river, 28 miles east of Eugene, making preparations to reopen it. He expects to be collecting spawn within a few days, as the salmon are collecting in large schools.

STATE ON CREDIT BASIS.

Referendum Petitions Stop Projected Improvements of State Institutions.

Salem—The filing of the petitions for the referendum upon the general appropriation bill with the secretary of state, throws the state upon its credit until the next legislature makes good the deficiency, unless the people see fit to sustain the action of the last legislature and adopt the measure at the June election of 1906. The general appropriation bill carries a total of \$1,454,379.90, and the invoking of the referendum upon it not only blocks the progress of the normal schools, inclusion of which in the bill was the direct cause of the referendum movement against it, but also seriously impedes the contemplated work of improvement and enlargement of the asylum for insane and other state institutions, which depend upon the appropriation for maintenance. All this raises the question of what action the secretary of state and members of the boards of trustees of the different state institutions will take upon the act adopted by the last legislature, providing that all employees of state institutions, educational, penal, reformatory, eelymenary, etc., shall be paid monthly, instead of quarterly. This act prescribes that at the end of each month and upon presentation of the duly verified and approved pay-rolls of any of the institutions by the superintendent or other authorized official to the secretary of state, accompanied by a surety bond in a sufficient sum to cover all liability, the secretary of state is required to draw a warrant in full of the amount of the payroll and in favor of the superintendent, who is authorized to draw the money from the treasury and required to pay the employees the amount due them for their labors.

CROP OUTLOOK GOOD.

Wheat, Rye, Barley and Hay Promise to Eclipse Josephine Records.

Grants Pass—Farmers from the outlying district report the cereal crop for the Rogue river valley in excellent condition this year, and to be heading from two to three weeks in advance of several years past. Larger quantities of wheat have been planted in the past year in Josephine county than ever before, and it is believed that a number of men who have recently purchased their farms, will pay off the first cost with the banner yield of this year. Wheat all over the county is three to four feet high, and has a uniformly heavy growth.

A great deal of rye and barley is being grown on the lowlands of the Rogue river valley this year, and these are proving very lucrative crops. The hay crop in the Upper Applegate, Williams and Slate creek districts will show a heavier tonnage than ever before in the county, and the second crop of alfalfa and red clover is ready for cutting in many localities.

Motor Car Arrives.

Portland—The Southern Pacific's new motor car for service between Portland and Forest Grove has arrived and is at the Southern Pacific shops in East Portland. As soon as possible, it will be put in condition and given a trial run over the West Side branch of the Southern Pacific. Some slight repairs must be made before the car is operated, but it is expected that the trial run will be made in a few days and as soon as practicable thereafter will be put in commission, running regularly between Portland and Forest Grove, making stops at way points.

Regents of University of Oregon.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed Judge R. S. Bean to succeed himself as a member of the board of regents of the University of Oregon. Senator M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, was appointed on the same board to succeed Charles Hilton, of The Dalles, whose term has expired, and J. C. Ainsworth, of Portland, was appointed to succeed the late Judge C. B. Bellinger, whose term on the board would expire in 1909. Judge Bean and Senator Miller are appointed for a term of 12 years each.

\$200 Gold in a Day.

Albany—Encouraging reports continue to come from the Blue river mining district. Henry Winkley has just come out from the mines and reports greater activity than ever before. The Great Northern mine, with a small four-stamp mill, is taking out \$200 worth of fine gold daily, and before July 1 will have a 65-stamp mill at work on the property. The company has delved in the ground only 250 feet, but has much gold ore in sight.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84@86c per bushel; bluestem, 90@92c; valley, 85@90c. Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$28@29 per ton; gray, \$28.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12; chaff, \$11@12.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 18c per doz. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2 @ 20c per pound.

Apples—Table, \$1.50@2.50 per box. Strawberries—Oregon, 10@15c per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1.05@1.15; new potatoes, 2@2 1/2 c per pound.

Hops—Choice, 1904, 23 1/2 @ 25c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@21c; valley, 27 1/2 c per pound; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2 c per pound.