

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 entire Russian Black sea fleet is now in open revolt.

Germany is very angry at Great Britain's influence with France.

Secretary Taft says he does not expect to succeed the late Secretary Hay.

Wireless telegraphy has been successfully used on Chicago & Alton trains.

James F. Tracey, of Albany, N. Y. has been appointed associate justice of the Supreme court of the Philippine islands.

Indications seem that Norway and Sweden are on the verge of war. The armies of both nations are being rapidly mobilized.

The meeting of the Trans-Mississippi congress to be held in Portland in August promises to be the most interesting of any yet held.

A company has been formed in San Francisco to place on the market a gas which is claimed to be free from the poisonous matter that causes death.

Indictments have been returned against 7 packing house officials by the Federal grand jury sitting in Chicago. Ten counts show violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

In speaking of the death of Secretary Hay, the president said "the American people have never had a greater secretary of state than John Hay, and his loss is a national calamity."

John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,000,000 for higher education in the United States.

Martial law has been declared at many points and the entire Russian empire is shaken with revolt.

Great Britain views with alarm the growth of the navy of the United States, and fears she will lose her supremacy of the Pacific in the near future.

John F. Wallace, ex-chief engineer of the Panama canal, says he will soon give a statement to the public which will show that he was justified in tendering his resignation.

German papers take an extremely dark view of the Russian situation. It is not believed that the government can depend on its army, and with the navy already in revolt, a revolution is sure to come.

The German Naval league declares that of the 38 battleships listed in the German navy, 13 are called "old boxes" scarcely fit for harbor defense. Number 83 has not yet been begun. Of the remainder only 10 approach the modern battleships of other powers.

By an agreement between the rail manufacturing companies of England, France, Germany and Belgium, in Europe, and those of the United States, the markets of the world have been divided. American companies are to keep out of Europe and in return will have an undisputed control of the United States.

Four soldiers have been arrested in Honolulu for making spurious gold coin.

Charles J. Bonaparte has entered into his duties as secretary of the Navy department.

Seven negroes and a white man were taken from the Watkinsonville, Georgia, jail, and shot by a mob.

Six persons were killed and 20 injured, 16 of the latter seriously, in a storm at Phillipsburg, Kansas.

It is said that a former employe of the beef trust has told the president all the details of the workings of the trust.

In the official announcement Secretary Taft scores J. F. Wallace, Panama engineers, and demands his resignation.

The crew of the Russian battleship Kniaz Potemkine fired two shots into the city of Odessa, tearing great holes in the buildings in the path of the shells.

A semblance of order has been restored in Odessa, but the situation is still most critical. Troops fired into the rioters with machine guns, killing 1,000.

Major General Wood has been granted two months' leave of absence from the Philippines.

The grave of Molly Pither, the heroine of the battle of Monmouth, has been appropriately marked.

Vice Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet, has declined to accept the post of Russian minister of marine.

A passenger train collided with a freight in the suburbs of Kansas City. Two brakemen were killed, several received fatal injuries and a number of passengers received slight injuries.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft have conferred on canal matters but are not ready to make any announcement.

The Navy department has abolished the use of the sword on board warships as a useless appendage. Revolvers will be worn instead.

PUSHING FORWARD AT CENTER.

Japanese are Fortifying Each Village They Occupy.

Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godzyadani, Manchuria, July 4.—According to information brought by persons arriving from the extreme west, the reports that the Russian right had been turned are incorrect. On the contrary, it is said that General Nogi's army which, on June 16 was far to the westward of the other Japanese armies, has since been moving in the direction of Changtufu, and the pressure brought to bear against the Russian cavalry flank it was thought was for the purpose of covering the retreat of the main force.

The Japanese are slowly pushing forward their center. They are strongly fortifying each village occupied by them, and are making a demonstration of considerable force near Hailungcheng 90 miles east of Changtufu. The operations are proceeding slowly, and a general engagement is improbable before the end of July.

FORCED TO DELIVER GOODS.

Chicago Parcels Express Companies Enjoined by Court.

Chicago, July 4.—Action taken yesterday by Judge Holdom, of the Superior court, is likely to cause a spread of the teamsters' strike to the drivers employed by the local parcels express companies, who do business through



The Late John Hay

the city and suburbs. The Employers' association filed, two days ago, an application for an injunction preventing these companies from refusing to make deliveries to and from the boycotted houses, as they have been refusing to do since the commencement of the strike.

Judge Holdom issued a temporary injunction against three of the express companies which have refused to deliver merchandise. Those against whom the injunctions were issued are: The Johnson Express company, Page Brothers Express company, and the South Chicago Steamboat Express company. These companies, by the court's order, will be compelled to make deliveries for all merchants without discrimination.

STUDENTS MAKING BIG FUSS

Chinese Government Does Not Want Coolies to Come to America.

Detroit, July 4.—Charles Denby, diplomatic adviser to the viceroy of North China, who is visiting relatives here, does not take a serious view of Chinese threats to boycott American goods owing to the Chinese exclusion act. Mr. Denby, who has for 20 years been in close touch with political and commercial affairs in China, said:

"The Chinese government is not back of this agitation, and it is not supported by the merchants. It is probable that Chinese students are making the trouble. The students of China, like those of Russia, are a factor in politics, young, hot-headed fellows, educated abroad and with advanced reform ideas."

Stevens Succeeds Wallace.

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Taft has appointed John F. Stevens, of Chicago, chief engineer of the Panama canal commission, with residence on the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds John F. Wallace. Mr. Stevens also will be made general manager of the Panama railway. He will not be a member of the isthmian canal commission. His salary will be \$30,000 a year. Mr. Stevens is now in the service of the Philippine commission as inspector in the construction of 1,000 miles of Philippine railways.

Open to Japanese Trade.

Washington, July 4.—The State department has been advised by the American minister at Tokio that the Japanese military commander has, by proclamation, opened to the Japanese merchants for trade and travel the following Manchurian towns: Pashiko, (old Niu Chwang), Hiacheng, Anchantien, Lyonsong, Kaiping, Sengwangcheng, Saimachi. The information was given the American minister that this action was purely military measures.

Darling Offered Stevens' Place.

Washington, July 4.—W. A. Darling of Chicago, who is connected with the Rock Island Railway, has been tendered an appointment to succeed J. F. Stevens in the work of railway construction in the Philippines. His appointment has not yet been announced officially, but it is understood he will accept the place.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ROGUE RIVER VALLEY HOPS.

Acres Has Been Doubled and Yield Promises Well.

Grants Pass—Hop prospects in the Rogue River valley are superb this year, and this district is rapidly getting to be one of the steadiest and best hop producers on the Pacific coast. It is too early yet to say what prices will be, but they stand at present at 24 to 25 cents, without buyers, and little or none offered by growers. The "English cluster" is a little "off" in some sections of the valley this year, but the natives are reported very strong. The crop of 1906 will nearly double the acreage of that of 1904, which was in the neighborhood of 300 acres, or about 300,000 pounds; the average yield being 1,000 pounds per acre.

Hop growers have at last been aroused from their long sleep, and many of them have given their yards splendid fertilization and cultivation this year. John Rauusan, who has the largest yards in the county, comprising 87 acres, and several others in his vicinity, whose yards lie along the bank of Rogue river, have installed splendid gasoline engines and pumps, so that their yards will be finely irrigated.

The total acreage of yards in the county at the present time is 708 acres, of which the new yards planted this year and which will not be in full bearing until next year, comprise 180 acres, leaving 548 acres of yards which will be in full bearing the present year. A great many parties have purchased land in the far famed Rogue river valley with a view to putting in yards next year, and should the price of hops go up, the Rogue river valley will become one of the big hop districts of the coast.

Get Rival Phone Line.

Albany—The city council of Albany has granted the oft requested franchise to the independent telephone people, and in the near future construction will be commenced on the exchange of the independent people in Albany. All the independent lines in Linn and Benton counties are included in the company that has secured the franchise in Albany, and when the system is completed there will be a free exchange between the principal towns of these counties. It is expected that spirited competition will secure a needed better service in Albany.

File Petitions Wrongly.

Salem—Unless the friends of the woman suffrage amendment exercise more care than they have been doing, their initiative petitions for the submission of the proposed amendment will be fatally defective. Secretary of State Dunbar has received several petitions on the blanks prepared by the advocates of woman suffrage, but in his opinion the signatures on these petitions cannot be counted in making up the total number of signatures for the initiative. He holds that the separate sheets upon which the signatures are written should be gathered together and filed at one time.

Road May Go Into the Nehalem.

Rainier—A logging railroad into Rainier is practically assured. The Hammond interests have secured a right of way from Dean Blanchard, the Deerdorf estate, and the Western Cedar company. W. E. Newsome has proven the only obstacle so far. The company owns 1,200 acres of heavily timbered land about three miles from this place. It is surmised that it is the intention to push on to the Nehalem, as the same parties were negotiating with S. Bers in for his Clatskanie road. It is possible that Mr. Rockley's railroad will be absorbed by the new company.

Big Canal at Gold Hill.

Salem—The largest private water filings that have been made under the new water right law, were received by State Engineer Lewis when the Gold Hill Canal company filed on seven streams to secure feeders for their immense canal system leading from the mountains to the town of Gold Hill, in Jackson county. The filing notices and the accompanying notices show that the company will have 76 miles of main canals, besides several miles of feeders. The notices are signed by Daniel Lesley.

Music at Chautauqua.

Oregon City—Professor Frederick W. Goodrich, of Portland, who has been engaged as instructor and musical conductor for the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, reports that there will be 100 voices in the large chorus, which will include Mrs. Rose Bloch-Bauer and many other prominent Portland singers. This chorus will be augmented by between 50 and 75 voices from this city. Two cantatas will be presented during the season.

Wool-Clipping Delayed.

Enterprise—Sheep shearing in this county has been greatly handicapped by the heavy rains of the past week. Unless better weather prevails the wool clip of this county will not be disposed of until the latter part of July.

Refuse to Sign Land.

Klamath Falls—The Shook brothers, of Dairy, B. B. Beekman, of Jacksonville, and Mrs. D. E. Ralston, of Ashland, are holding up government irrigation by refusing to sign their lands.

HOP GROWERS IN POOL.

Lane County Lines Up Under Krebs' Management.

Eugene—A large number of hop growers of Lane county met in Eugene last week to take preliminary steps to help form a gignatic corporation to handle the crop of the Pacific coast and to control prices. Conrad Krebs, of Salem, president of the Krebs Hop company, which has 624 acres of hops at Independence and Brooks, is at the head of this big movement.

A general convention will be held at Salem some time in July attended by delegates elected from the several hop districts. At this convention the corporation will be formed. After its formation the crop of each grower will be transferred to the corporation, which will do all the selling. A board of directors will be elected and the directors will appoint a selling committee which will meet in Salem every Saturday for the purpose of making sales and report on the condition of the markets, etc. Hop experts will be called in to ascertain the quality of each crop and keep it in its proper grade.

Mr. Krebs is encouraged over his project, and stated that he believes that 90 per cent of the 1905 crop will be turned into this corporation. After he gets Oregon thoroughly organized he will go to Washington, and then to New York state, and expects to have the entire crop of the United States under control of the corporation.

BANKS COME TO AID.

Take Up Asylum Employes' Certificates of Allowance.

Salem—Arrangements have been made by which all employes of state institutions at Salem will receive the face value of their salary claims each month. Portland banks have agreed to take up the certificates of allowance issued by Secretary of State Dunbar for the amount of the pay-roll of each institution, and hold these certificates until an appropriation becomes available. They will depend upon the next legislature to allow interest on the money, and Governor Chamberlain has said that he will recommend that interest be allowed. The amount of the salary claims will probably be \$180,000 up to the adjournment of the next legislature. There will be no more discounting of salary claims, but claims for supplies will be shamed as heretofore.

Land Office in Portland.

Oregon City—At the close of business June 30 the business, together with the records and archives of the Oregon City Land office, were transferred to Portland and installed in the Blazier building, corner of West Park and Washington streets. Simultaneous with the removal of the land office from this city, takes place a change in the name of the office, which will now be officially designated as the Portland Land office. Register Dresser and Receiver Bibbe will remove with their families to Portland this summer.

Plant Rainbow Trout.

Cottage Grove—Thirty thousand rainbow trout have arrived here, shipped by the government bureau of Fisheries. Twenty thousand came to D. T. Awbrey and 10,000 to the Oregon & Southeastern railroad company. These trout are to be distributed in branches tributary to the Willamette river. They will be placed in small clearwater streams and will be held there until old enough to breed, and then turned loose.

Fields Lie Flat.

Enterprise—Recent heavy rains in this section have caused much of the heavy grain and first crop of hay to fall. The grain which has fallen will necessarily have to be cut for hay, as it cannot be harvested with a binder or header.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 82@83c per bushel; bluestem, 89@90c; valley, nominal.
Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; rolled, \$23.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, feed, \$30 per ton; gray, \$30.
Hay—Timothy, \$14@16 per ton; clover, \$11@12; grain, \$11@12.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@21 1/2c
Poultry—Fancy hens, 12 1/2@13c; mixed chickens, 11@12c; turkeys, live, 18@19c per lb.
Fruits—Strawberries, \$2@2.25 per crate; apples, table, \$1.50@2.50 per box; apricots, 85c@1 per crate; peaches, 75@85c; plums, 60c@1; Logan berries, \$1.25; blackberries, 75c; cherries, 5@8c per lb; prunes, 90c@1 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75.
Fresh Vegetables—Corn, 30@40c per dozen; cucumbers, 40c@1; lettuce, head, 10c; parsley, 25c; peas, 2@5c per lb; radishes, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$1.75@3 per crate; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; beets, \$1@1.25.
Potatoes—Oregon fancy, old, \$1@1.10; Oregon, new, \$1@1.25.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per lb; cows, 3 1/2@4 1/2c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 5c per lb.
Hops—Choice, 1904, 19@21c per lb.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, best, 19@23c; valley, 26@27c; mohair, choice, 31@32 1/2c per lb.

ATTACKS INDICTMENT.

Thurston Says It Is Impossible to Convict Mitchell.

Portland, July 1.—Still another day has passed and the last word is yet to be spoken in behalf of Senator Mitchell. It was fully expected that when ex-Senator Thurston began yesterday morning that he would conclude his argument in the afternoon, but he was yet half an hour away from his concluding remarks, when Judge De Haven adjourned the court until 10 o'clock this morning. This means that the case will not go to the jury before late this evening, if then, for United States District Attorney Henev must answer the arguments made by both of Senator Mitchell's attorneys.

When the speaker laid aside his enologic tribute to the senator, when he had given his audience a glimpse of the living room of Senator Mitchell in Washington, a room which he said contained a bed and a trunk; when he told of the love, veneration and honor in which he held the defendant and turned the floodgates of his oratory and legal shrewdness upon the indictment under which Senator Mitchell is being tried, then he became the lawyer and pleader. Listening members of the bench and bar who listened to this argument marvelled at the adroitness with which this document was attacked. It was done with such skill and cleverness, for each count was taken up and riddled and scooped at—that now the government must make answer.

The attack upon the indictment followed the lines of the argument that ex-Senator Thurston had made before Judge De Haven. He stated that the indictment held that Senator Mitchell had received money from Kribs, and he showed by the testimony of both Kribs and Tanner, that Kribs had never paid money to the defendant. The speaker held that before the government could make this count in the indictment stick, it must prove that Senator Mitchell had received his payment either in gold, silver or currency. He cited that the Supreme court had held that a check was not money, and contended that when Tanner deposited the Kribs checks, those checks were purchased by the bank, was their property to burn or tear up if they wished. The money that the senator received as his share of the monthly receipts of the firm's business, no matter if that share contained a part of the Kribs' payment, could not be construed as having been paid to Senator Mitchell by Kribs.

REFUSE TO FIRE.

Crew of Second Russian Ship Joins in the Mutiny.

London, July 1.—A telegram has been received here from Odessa timed 10 o'clock this morning which says: "The men of a second battleship have mutinied. Can see no possibility of an early resumption of work. The position undoubtedly is critical."

London, July 1.—In a second edition issued today the London Daily Mail prints a dispatch from its correspondent at Odessa, timed 1:23 Saturday morning in which he says: "It was at first reported by the authorities here that the battleship Potemkin surrendered unconditionally. It is now confirmed that the mutineers on board that ship were joined by the crew of the battleship Georgi Pobiedonostoff, whose officers were taken prisoners and are now confined in the ship's brig."

"Both ships are now anchored in the roadstead, cleared for action, and using their searchlights vigorously, apparently expecting an attack from the rest of the fleet, which is 15 miles distant. "The commandant of the port here has received a telegram from St. Petersburg directing him to sink the rebel ship without regard to any possible bombardment."

No other London paper has any such information, all printing: "Official dispatches from both St. Petersburg and Odessa declaring that the crew of the Potemkin surrendered unconditionally without a shot," detail at 6 o'clock last evening.

Skims Over City Like a Bird.

Toledo, July 3.—One of the most remarkable flights ever made in an airship was performed today by A. R. Knabenshue, who sailed through the air at a distance of three miles, landed on top of a ten-story office building in 25 minutes from the time of starting and then returned to the depot from which he started. The day was ideal for the daring feat. A light wind was blowing from the east, and Knabenshue sailed his aerial craft directly in the face of the wind without any apparent difficulty.

Flood Brings Big Snakes.

New York, July 3.—The recent inundation of the River Parana has had strange consequences, cables the Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres. By the great extension of the River Platte, the docks of Buenos Ayres and the harbor have been invaded by floating islands of land torn from the banks of the Parana. These have brought hosts of tropical animals, hundreds of big serpents, and many crocodiles. Even a tiger cub has been captured.

Panama Sanitation Improving.

Panama, July 3.—The sanitation of the city is improving, the number of deaths for June being 25 per cent less than that recorded for May, though June is considered the worst month of the year.

FLOOD IN MEXICO

Water Sweeps Down Narrow Canyon, Drowning Many.

MINING TOWN IN PATH OF FLOOD

Reports of Dead Vary From 100 to 1,000—Storm Came Suddenly in Dead of Night.

Mexico City, July 4.—Reports are current here that from 100 persons upward, with one report claiming even 1,000, have been drowned in a great flood at Guanajuato, a mining city, now the important seat of activity by several large American and British companies. The wires were down all day yesterday, and the roads were impassable. No news has been received, and two reports are current, one saying 1,000 were killed, another says that at least 100 were drowned.

Late tidings are that Guanajuato is completely flooded and water is already invading the higher parts of the town, while there is fear that the Laolla dam may give way, which would mean complete and general ruin.

The city is built in a great gorge in the mountains, and the streets ramble up the mountain sides in picturesque fashion.

A storm began furiously on the night of June 30, and after midnight no one dared to go to bed, so tremendous was the fury of the elements. The water rose in the lower or business streets, flooding shops and damaging thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise.

The lower streets became raging torrents as the water poured in rivers down the upper streets. Doors were smashed in by the force of the water, and windows were no protection against the furious flood.

Later advices state that it is known that over 100 lives were lost at Guanajuato. A dispatch to President Robinson, of the Mexican Central railroad, says there are 1,000 dead at Guanajuato.

The town of Marafiol, just below Guanajuato, is completely wiped out.

PEACE ENVOYS NAMED.

Russia and Japan Announce Representatives to Washington.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—Official announcement was made by President Roosevelt today of the names of the Russian and Japanese envoys to the Washington peace conference. The character and ability of the men selected by both belligerents is an earnest of the desire of their respective governments to conclude if possible the tragedy being enacted in the Far East. By direction of the president, Secretary Loeb made the formal announcement in the following statement:

"The president announces that the Russian and Japanese governments have notified him that they have appointed plenipotentiaries to meet here (Washington) as soon after the first of August as possible. The two Russian plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muraviev, ex-minister of justice, and now ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries are Baron Komura, now minister of foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira. "It is possible that each side may send one or more additional representatives. The plenipotentiaries of both Russia and Japan will be entrusted with full power to negotiate and conclude a treaty of peace, subject, of course, to ratification by their respective home governments."

Coal From Captured Collier.

Odessa, July 4.—It is announced that the crews of the warships which have mutinied have sent on shore delegates to confer with the port officials regarding terms of surrender. They secured a quantity of provisions from the captain of the port and later on captured a collier and replenished their bunkers. It is believed that they will be granted amnesty and that following such action by the government they will surrender. It is announced that the loss of the recent rioting is between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000.

Armistice Rests with Japan.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—Negotiations for a armistice between the armistice of Russia and Japan, it can be definitely stated, are now in progress, presumably at Washington; but they have not reached a stage where any further announcement can be made. The decision seems to rest with Japan, which country is weighing the relinquishment of the prospects of bettering her present advantageous position against the enormous cost of lives and money of another great battle.

Magoon Minister to Panama.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—President Roosevelt today authorized the announcement that he had appointed Charles E. Magoon as United States minister at Panama. Judge Magoon is at present governor of the canal zone, at Panama, and a member of the executive committee for the Isthmian Canal commission. Prior to his appointment on the canal commission he was the law officer of the insular affairs bureau of the War department.

Advance on Vladivostok.

London, July 4.—The correspondent of the Morning News at Shanghai says that the Japanese are advancing on Vladivostok and that a battle is imminent near the Tumen river.