

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

The Election.

Portland, June 5.—With only about one-half of the ballots counted, Bourne has a small lead over Gearin for senator.

In the First district Hawley apparently has a big lead over Galloway. Ellis also has the best of the fight in the Second district.

A full count will be necessary to decide the race between Chamberlain and Withycombe, although the former is about 50 votes ahead now.

Apparently woman suffrage has been defeated.

The statehood fight will be resumed in the senate.

The elevator trust has admitted violating the law.

The Smoot case may be shelved until the next session of congress.

Losers in San Francisco may sue the Traders' Insurance Company.

Eleven persons were killed in a train wreck near Providence, R. I.

The Northern Pacific is to put on two new trains between Chicago and the coast.

The German Butchers' association has petitioned for the exclusion of all American canned meats.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Cananea, Mexico, where rioting by striking native miners has occurred.

A man who closely resembles the one who threw the bomb at King Alfonso has committed suicide in Madrid. The Englishman has been released, as he was in no way connected with the outrage.

Governor Kibbey, of Arizona, has issued a statement warning all Americans from crossing the Mexican line while the present trouble continues at Cananea. Sweden and Norway have each negotiated a loan of \$15,000,000.

Conferees on the rate bill have agreed on almost all points.

Patterson has been nominated for governor by Tennessee Democrats.

A new schedule on lumber has been made Northwest lumbermen by the railroads.

General Greeley advocates the erection in San Francisco of barracks capable of housing 50,000 refugees.

The California legislature has convened in extra session to give relief to the earthquake and fire district.

Madrid authorities have arrested an Englishman who is suspected with having connection with the throwing of the bomb at the king.

The czar has been warned to be careful in making his decision on the pending land bill. The peasants threaten to rise if refused land.

Gloom overpreads Madrid in consequence of the bomb throwing on the occasion of King Alfonso's wedding. While the festivities continue there is no zest.

Striking Mexican miners just across the line from Arizona attacked a party of Americans. In the fight that followed the killed on both sides reached 45. Troops have been sent to the scene to preserve order.

Japan is reported to be preparing for war with China.

Railroads may be fined millions for giving the Standard Oil rebates.

No agreement has been reached on several important amendments to the rate bill.

The Traders' Insurance company has offered a compromise to San Francisco policyholders.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, says nothing can be done to improve the sanitary conditions of the stockyards.

Dr. Louis A. Weigel, the first American authority on the Roentgen ray, is dead as the result of cancer contracted from working on the machine.

King Alfonso and Princess Ena are now man and wife. The wedding was one of great splendor, every ruler in Europe having a personal representative present.

Just as the Spanish king and queen were about to reach the palace after the wedding a bomb was thrown at the royal carriage. Its occupants escaped unhurt, but 16 persons near were killed.

Roosevelt has prepared to force the meat packers to agree to government inspection. If they refuse he will make public the entire findings of his special commission which investigated affairs in Chicago.

Southern Morocco natives have rebelled against the sultan.

In a battle between British troops and Zulus, 70 of the latter were killed.

Senator Burton has announced that he will resign if a rehearing is denied.

More than 50,000 people took part in the Memorial day parade at New York.

Two thousand marines have just been arrested at Odessa, Russia, for disaffection.

BAD BEEF SLEW SOLDIERS.

General Miles Says Disclosures Are Not New to Him.

Kansas City, June 5.—General Nelson A. Miles, who is here on his way to Colorado to address the State university students, said tonight:

"The disclosures about beef and other packing house products now being exploited are no news to me. I knew it seven years ago. I told what I knew then. Had the matter been taken up at that time thousands of lives would have been saved. The adulteration of food products is the colossal crime of the times.

"I believe that 3,000 United States soldiers lost their lives because of adulterated, impure, poisonous meat. There is no way of estimating the number of soldiers whose health was ruined by eating impure food. I know only of its harvest among the soldiers and can only guess how many lives it has cost the republic.

"I have a barrel of testimony on the subject in the way of affidavits that I collected when I made my investigation seven years ago. The investigating committee closed the case and refused to hear the 200 witnesses whom I had ready. At that time I could have secured the testimony of 100,000 men that the canned beef sold to the army was impure, adulterated and unwholesome."

WATER DELAYS TRAFFIC.

Cloudbursts on the Columbia Play Havoc with O. R. & N. Tracks.

The Dalles, Or., June 4.—As the result of a series of heavy rains yesterday afternoon, culminating in a severe cloudburst at one point, three bad landslides have occurred on the O. R. & N. roadway in consequence of which there is another blockade of traffic, although a large force has been sent to the scene of disaster, and hopes are entertained that the tracks will be cleared today.

Two of the slides took place between Quinn and Blalock, and are each fully 300 feet wide, with from one to seven feet of debris deposited on the tracks. The worst slide, however, occurred at a point three miles east of Blalock, where a heavy cloudburst came down the canyon and carried out three bents of the railroad bridge, cutting out a ditch 35 feet in width and 18 feet deep.

A force of 250 men was sent out from this place in response to the demands of the situation along the main lines, while 50 additional men were dispatched to the Columbia Southern line at Biggs, where steady showers have prevailed all day, delaying the trains, but causing no washouts of the tracks.

So far as known there were no fatalities.

TO PROTECT NIAGARA FALLS.

House Committee Regards Jurisdiction of U. S. Unquestionable.

Washington, June 5.—Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbor committee, has submitted a report upon the bill to protect Niagara falls. The report says in part:

"The committee regards the jurisdiction of the United States over Niagara river as unquestionable, because it is a navigable stream in the greater part of its length." The bill authorizes:

The issuance of permits to individuals, companies or corporations already using water to the extent to which water is now being used.

The issuance of further permits both for the diversion of water on the side of the United States and for the transmission of electricity created by water power from the Canadian side; this, however, in all cases, with the limitation that such permits shall not impair the scenic grandeur of Niagara falls, the navigability of the river or its integrity as a boundary stream.

All permits to be granted under the bill are revocable within three years by the secretary of war and shall in any event terminate at the expiration of three years.

Reforms in Turkey.

Washington, June 5.—Some commercial reforms in Turkey are reported by Vice Consul General Smith-Lyte, of Constantinople, to the Bureau of Manufacturers. The organization of a board of English merchants there has accomplished the opening of bonded warehouses, and is demanding more facilities in customs operations, suppression of the Hedjas stamp, free access on board, free importation of foreign securities, with the exception of lottery bonds, and suppression of the difficulties in connection with the free travel.

Big Dividend Declared.

Mexico City, June 5.—The National bank of Mexico has declared an annual dividend of 18 per cent. The net profit realized was \$5,685,325, and \$4,579,000 was distributed as dividends, while the reserve fund was increased by \$568,325. The National bank is a private bank, but is fiscal agent for the government, as well as doing the usual banking business. Its annual dividend is always looked upon as an index to business conditions.

Strikers Shoot Guards.

Cleveland, O., June 5.—Fifteen strikers were shot in a riot with striking miners at S. Suberville this evening. Frantic telegrams have been sent to the governor by the sheriff for militia. The situation is very critical and more trouble is imminent.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

SCHOOLS GET THE BENEFIT.

Library Commission Issues a List of Books Ready for Purchase.

Salem—The State Library commission has just issued a pamphlet containing the list of books for school libraries for the state. The list includes 787 standard books by the best authors, from which the school boards may choose books for the school libraries.

In accordance with the state law, the library commission recently called for bids to supply about \$15,000 worth of books to the schools of the state, this amount being the sum total of the library tax for the entire state.

The bid accepted reduced the price of all books from 15 to 30 per cent. The schools get the benefit of this reduction by ordering from the list prepared by the commission. Books treating on all subjects suitable for pupils in the public schools are included in the list. By the terms of the contract the books are delivered to the county seat of each county at the price named in the list.

Each school district in the state will select books such as they desire according to the amount of money they have to expend. Some of the districts are raising money by private subscription and entertainments, in addition to the library tax money, with which to purchase books. A very respectable library of 80 or 90 volumes can be purchased.

Injunction is Dissolved.

Albany—The temporary injunction against the Home Telephone company, granted three weeks ago at the instance of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been dissolved by Judge William Galloway, and the Home company is again at work installing its system in this city. Judge Galloway held that the Pacific States company had no right to attack its rival in regard to its franchise, for that was a matter entirely between the Home company and the city officials, and that the plaintiff company did not substantiate its other claims in its complaint.

Lane County Farmers Protest.

Eugene—The Southern Pacific company's new trestle across the county road west of Springfield is still engrossing the attention of the farmers of the county and the business men of Eugene and calling forth protests from them. One row of piling was driven squarely in the middle of the road, leaving two passageways with only a width of 13 feet each. This will not permit of self-binders and other farm machinery passing through, and in order to go from Eugene to Springfield or vice versa they are compelled to go several miles out of the way.

Open-Air Treatment at Chemawa.

Chemawa—Dr. C. P. Fryer, the school physician of the Indian school, has established in connection with the school's hospital an outdoor sanitarium for the care of pupils who may be inclined toward tuberculosis. Several tents have been located in the school orchard, near the hospital buildings, and more will be set up as soon as they can be obtained. This outdoor treatment will be watched closely by the school management, who hope that it will result in great good and in heading off those inclined to contract this dread disease.

Defines Term Freeholder.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in reply to a query from the county clerk as to the meaning of the term freeholder, as used in the Oregon statutes, says that it means a person who is the owner of an estate in fee in land. The question arose in regard to the swearing in of voters on election day. The law says that the affidavit of the applicant must be supported by the sworn statement of six freeholders, which the attorney general construes to be six landowners, not property owners, as the law is generally construed.

Refuses to Sell Lambs.

Arlington—William Smith, one of the leading sheepmen of Gilliam county, has disposed of his clip of wool from 8,500 sheep. The clip from each sheep brought him an average of \$2.50, or \$21,250 for the lot. Mr. Smith has refused to contract this year's lamb crop, to be delivered by May 1, 1907, he to reserve the wool from the same, at \$3 per head. This is a good indication that sheep will bring a good price for several months yet.

Wants All Bands in State.

Salem—The Fourth of July committee has completed all arrangements for the big celebration to be held in Salem. In addition to the usual Fourth of July features, the committee decided to make arrangements to secure all the bands in the state that can be induced to come to the capital on that day. Not less than 10, and probably 20 brass bands will furnish music during the day and night.

Circulating Libraries.

Salem—Miss Marvin, secretary of the State Library commission, has just sent out four new circulating libraries. They go to Woodville, Jackson county; Buckskin, Washington county; Riddle, Douglas county; and Lake Creek, Jackson county.

Mosessohn is Named.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed Davis N. Mosessohn, of Portland, a delegate to the Lake Mohawk conference on arbitration, which meets in June.

VALUABLE COAL DEPOSIT.

Three Veins of High Grade Bituminous Uncovered Near Eugene.

Portland—Three veins of the highest grade of bituminous coal, two of which are 10 and six feet thick, respectively, will soon be worked on Spencer creek, 10 miles southwest of Eugene. J. W. Zimmerman, secretary and manager of the company organized to work the mine, is in Portland buying coal cars.

"The outcroppings are very promising," declares Mr. Zimmerman. "We are convinced that we have one of the richest coal mines in Oregon, if not in the Northwest. The discovery of this coal was made many years ago, but the owner of the property refused all offers for it until I secured it last year. Since March 1 we have had six men at work sinking a shaft. Within 60 days we will be in a position to work the mine.

"Business men of Eugene have appointed committees to visit the ground and examine it, and they are enthusiastic over the prospect. Samples assayed prove the coal to be of the best quality. Funds for working the mine have been supplied by merchants of Eugene. We are assured that the Southern Pacific will aid us as soon as we demonstrate that the property is valuable. There will be no difficulty getting the coal to Eugene, or the main track of the Southern Pacific, as there is almost a level grade from the mine."

Booth-Kelly Company Raises Wages.

Eugene—The Booth-Kelly Lumber company has announced a general advance in the wages of its employees in the mills. Hereafter the base of the wages will be \$2.25 a day instead of \$2, as heretofore. This is the second advance within a few weeks, the first having been made in March. The advance applies to all mills and to both the night and day crews. Scarcity of labor is given as the cause for the advance. Speaking of the labor situation, Manager R. A. Booth stated that a large number of men coming to the mills are looking for permanent locations, and are, in a way, the pioneers of others to follow.

The Dalles Invites Neighbors.

The Dalles—Citizens of The Dalles are preparing a celebration for the Fourth of July, which they plan to make a rouser of its kind. The 3d and 4th will be given over to celebration in the old fashioned way, all nearby towns and suburban communities being invited to come and participate. Funds for carrying out an elaborate two days' program have already been raised and committees appointed to take charge of the reception and entertainment of visitors and the general details of the celebration which are not yet completed.

Dredge Makes New Reservoir.

Salem—The government dredge, which has been working on the gravel bar near this city, dredging for a new filtering reservoir in the river bottom for the Salem water works, has completed the work. The secretary of the treasury allowed the dredge to come and do the work on condition that the water company pay the expense of operating the dredge and the salaries of all the officers and men connected with the operation of it.

Pests Threaten Valley Wheat.

Salem—Since the last crop report from this county a complaint has come from several localities that wheat has been seriously attacked by aphid and the Hessian fly, which are beginning to threaten the crop by their ravages. It is not yet known how widespread this attack is, but several farmers are complaining.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c; bluestem, 75c; red, 71c; valley, 72c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13. Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$2.50 per crate; cherries, \$1.25@1.50 per box; strawberries, 7@12c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound. Vegetables—Beans, 10c; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 40@50c doz.; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 5c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$2 per crate; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack. Onions—Bermuda, 4c per pound. Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 40@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@19 1/2c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 17@18c; roosters, 10c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 15@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@23c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 14@15c; young, 16@17c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12 1/2c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@21 1/2c; valley, coarse, 23@23 1/2c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2@3c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed fawns, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c. Pork—Dressed, 7@9c.

PLAYING SHYLOCK.

Insurance Companies Knock Off One-Third San Francisco Losses.

Oakland, Cal., June 4.—The word insurance is all one hears in San Francisco today and the language used regarding the dilatory tactics of the insurance companies is far from complimentary. The people have not the slightest faith in the statement given out that most of the companies are anxious to settle promptly and dollar for dollar. Their doubt appears to be well founded, for the insurance companies, with a very few exceptions, have shown a tendency to slice off about a third of their liabilities when settled.

Cases such as this are common. A man who had \$400 insurance on goods worth \$600 gets about \$300 when he is through with the adjusters. He has really been compromised with. The insurance company has driven a bargain.

It has been estimated that, of \$170,000,000 owing, the companies will pay about \$120,000,000, holding out \$50,000,000 which belongs to the insured. It is difficult to compile facts, as the insurance officials are not communicative, but it is estimated that the losses already settled have been on a third knock-off basis. They call it stealing here.

While the people are gradually becoming wrought up and may attempt to force action by the insurance companies, they know they are practically helpless and that legal action will only cause further delay. They must rely on the adjusters and take what they get.

Everyone is awake to the situation of the two home companies, which performance can only settle slowly. Their securities and the basis of their securities are destroyed and the people whom they count on to cash them are unable to do so. They must unload slowly or not be able to settle at all.

DEFENDS HIS INSPECTION BILL.

Crumpacker Says It Is Against Interests of Beef Trust.

Washington, June 4.—Judge Crumpacker, of Indiana, today met the insinuation that his bill to provide for the inspection of meat offered for interstate and foreign commerce is "the packers' bill" by the statement that, if the fees to be charged to the packers by the Beveridge bill were eliminated, the Beveridge measure would meet with unqualified approval from the packers.

"The Beveridge bill," said Judge Crumpacker, "would act so as to drive out of business all of the small independent packers and would put the beef trade entirely in the hands of the beef trust. The small sellers of beef and other meats throughout the country could not afford to pay the fees for inspection and they would have to hand over their business to the trust. As for the insinuation that my bill is framed in the interests of the packers, I will say there is no packing interest in my district; that I have seen no packers about the measure, and that I stand for it as calculated to meet the demands of the situation. I don't care what the packers want. I care for what the country ought to have."

GROUND INTO SAUSAGES.

What Becomes of Some Employees in Packing Houses.

Paris, June 4.—Chicago meat will be barred out of France if the object of today's meeting of the League of Public Hygiene, backed by several scores of French packers, can be attained. The league expects at least to get the government to inaugurate a new system of inspection which will prevent tainted meat from entering the country.

A French emissary, it appears, visited the stockyards in Chicago and obtained employment for a year as French correspondence clerk. According to his testimony, no meat coming from Chicago can be eaten with safety. The most sensational evidence was that cases had occurred of workmen falling accidentally into the sausage machines, their bones being ground up with other contents of the vat and issuing in the form of food for human consumption.

Pens Shoshone Reserve.

Washington, June 4.—The president has issued a proclamation opening to settlement and entry a portion of the Shoshone Indian reservation in Wyoming, the area being approximately 1,150,000 acres. A registration of applicants will be held at Lander, Shoshone, Thermopolis and at Worland, provided the Big Horn railroad is doing a passenger traffic to the latter place, commencing July 16 and ending July 31. The drawing will be held at Lander, Wyo., commencing August 4, 1906, and continued as may be necessary.

City Will Investigate.

Chicago, June 4.—The city has decided to appoint a commission to investigate the conditions at the stock yards, with a view to determining how far the recent criticism of methods employed is justified. Mayor Dunne to-day, after a conference with Health Commissioner Whalen, decided to ask the co-operation of the Federal government, and the authorities will be asked to name several members of the commission.

May Adjourn About July 4.

Washington, June 4.—Members of congress who visited the White House today predicted that final adjournment would not be had until the Fourth of July.

WILL PUBLISH MEAT REPORT

Roosevelt Will Send Complete Findings to Congress.

Neill-Reynolds Investigation Intended for Private Information, but Will Be Published Because Packers Oppose Inspection—Drastic Law Necessary to Curb Them.

Washington, June 2.—President Roosevelt decided today to make public the report of Professor Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and James B. Reynolds, of New York, concerning the condition of the meat packing establishments as they found them on an inquiry instituted by the president, primarily for his own information. The report will be accompanied by a special message of President Roosevelt, in which he will take strong grounds in favor of immediate and drastic legislation to correct the evils which are exposed in the report.

The President had not expected to make public the report of Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds. He felt that its publication might injure the meat packing industries in this country. Primarily, the information contained in the report was to be obtained to be used as a basis for the legislation proposed in the amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill by Senator Beveridge of Indiana. He did not imagine there would be serious opposition to a proposition to send inspection of such meats prepared for domestic consumption as is afforded to meat products intended for shipment abroad. The meat packers, however, rose in arms against the Beveridge amendment, being insistent in opposition to it, not only in principle, but on the question of paying for the proposed inspection.

Representative Wadsworth, of New York, called on the president today. He is chairman of the agricultural committee of the house, to which the proposed amendment will be referred. He indicated to the president the intention of the committee to consider the amendment proposed by Mr. Beveridge and adopted practically without division by the senate, and to prepare a substitute for it that would "be fair to all parties concerned." The attitude of Mr. Wadsworth was not satisfactory to the president. In view of the facts reported to him by Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, the president is of the opinion that immediate legislation of a drastic nature is necessary to cure the evils which have been developed. He decided, therefore, to make public the Neill-Reynolds report.

HERMANN TRIAL JUNE 10.

Court Holds Witnesses Can Return to Portland in Time.

Washington, June 1.—Judge Gould having overruled the motion to postpone the trial of Representative Hermann in this city until the October term of the court, the case will come up for hearing by or before June 10, unless the trial of the pending post-office case continues longer than now anticipated.

It is believed the trial of Hermann will consume only three to five days, and, in the opinion of the court, the witnesses who will be summoned to appear against Hermann here can give their testimony and then reach Portland in time to testify in the land-claim trials, which begin there June 21.

If he can possibly arrange it, Francis J. Heney will come to Washington to prosecute Hermann, and immediately upon the conclusion of this trial will go to Portland to take up the land cases before Judge Hunt. If Heney is unable to come to Washington, the prosecution of Hermann will rest in the hands of District Attorney Baker. It now appears that no further postponement of this case is possible.

Deadly Effect of Wood Alcohol.

Rawlins, Wyo., June 2.—William Wardlaw and Jesse Keating, convicts, died at the state penitentiary here yesterday from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. They were workers in the broom factory, where shellac varnish is used in finishing the handles. They secured the shellac bottle, and allowing the shellac to settle, drank the wood alcohol, which is used to cut the shellac. Both died in horrible convulsions, having first become totally blind from the effects of the drug. At death the body was black.

Will Make No Changes.

Chicago, June 2.—Mayor Dunne today declared that nothing would be done to change the sanitary condition of the stockyards beyond routine inspection. He professed ignorance as to conditions there, and referred inquirers as to his intentions to Health Commissioner Charles J. Whalen. Dr. Whalen was angered when told of the charges. He said that he did not want any "longhaired radicals" appointed to go into the stockyards to foment trouble."

Postal Bill Sent to Conference.

Washington, June 2.—The postoffice appropriation bill was sent to conference by the house today. Sims, of Tennessee, inveighed against the iniquity of sending a bill with 83 amendments to conference without permitting the house to consider them.