

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.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, is said to have resigned.

The president has signed the railroad rate, naturalization and lock canal bills.

A heat wave has swept the entire East and a number of deaths are reported.

Reports of spreading disaffection in the Russian army adds to the alarm at the palace.

Oregon Civil war claims will probably soon be paid. These claims aggregate \$356,271.

An unusual rainfall at London prevented the open air celebration of the king's birthday.

Forest fires are raging around the vicinity of Dry valley, Texas. Many ranches are being destroyed.

White and colored soldiers clashed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and four men are now in the hospital.

Trustees of Stanford University have completed arrangements for rebuilding. Necessary buildings will be ready at the beginning of the fall term, August 23.

Heavy wind blew down a circus tent at Aurora, Illinois. Two men were killed and scores narrowly escaped being trampled by a herd of 18 elephants which stampeded.

The crop outlook for the Pacific Northwest is most encouraging.

Congress has taken no action with regard to a new trade treaty with Germany.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his determination not to run again for the presidency.

P. W. Clement is the choice of Independent Republicans and Democrats for governor of Vermont.

Hot weather prevails in Chicago and other parts of the East. Several deaths and many prostrations are reported.

Russian rumors say a new ministry is about to be formed, headed by M. Mouroumsteff, president of the lower house.

Testimony at New Orleans by the Interstate Commerce commission shows that state oil inspectors discriminated against dealers not in the trust.

The president is back of Governor Ide, of the Philippines in, the position he took with reference to the title to the Juan de Dios property, claimed by the Catholic church.

Senator Fulton has been appointed chairman of the congressional committee to go over and check up the work of the commission appointed by President McKinley to codify the Federal laws.

Wisconsin Democrats have endorsed Bryan for president.

Dr. Lapponi, papal physician, says the pope is in very good health.

The ship subsidy bill will be taken up at the next session of congress.

The little town of Tittzawah, Oklahoma, has been practically demolished by a tornado.

England has sent a representative to the United States to inspect meat intended for use by the English army.

A ticket has been named by the fusion of Democrats, Prohibitionists and Lincoln party here in Pennsylvania.

Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, says a 40-foot channel for Coos bay is too much to ask. New York does not have that depth, and Hamburg, Germany, has only 32 feet.

Through the Japanese embassy the National Red Cross has received another \$36,000 for the relief of San Francisco earthquake and fire sufferers, making the total subscription by Japanese people \$146,000.

President Roosevelt has approved the joint resolution of congress expressing the horror of the people of the United States as the result of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia and expressing sympathy with those bereaved.

The insular government will buy the docks at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Independent packing companies of Chicago are giving their plants a thorough cleaning up.

Hill has secured the old U. P. grade between Portland and the Sound and construction work has commenced. Steam will be used for freight trains and electric power for passenger.

All seems quiet in the Panama republic. American marines still remain stationed at various places.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, and Miss Minnie Reid were married in London June 25.

The secretary of the Indiana board of health reports finding chemicals in fresh meats on sale at Indianapolis.

Nearly 3,500 tons of hay and 1,000 bags of grain were destroyed in a fire on San Francisco's water front. Loss, about \$50,000.

TEST LOYALTY OF TROOPS.

Reactionaries Urge Use of Troops to Stamp Out Revolution.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—Under the influence of the recent developments touching the loyalty of the army and the conviction that the present policy of inaction has reached its ultimate limit, the reactionary faction in the ministry has revived the plan for the dissolution of parliament and stamping out revolutionary activity in the country by armed force, while such force is still available.

The Associated Press was informed today that this solution had been repeatedly presented to Emperor Nicholas since the development of disaffection among the best regiments of the guard and the disorders at Krasnoye Selo, but thus far without result. Each day favors the acceptance of the alternative of the dismissal of the Goremynkin cabinet and the naming of a responsible ministry.

The ministerial reactionaries base their hopes on the supposition that the great majority of the troops will hail actual conflict, as they did at Moscow in December last, forget their grievances and enter whole heartedly into the combat. One of the advocates of repression said to the Associated Press today that it would be necessary to strike hard immediately, or otherwise within a fortnight the world would probably see the proclamations of republics at Kharkov, Saratov, Rostov and elsewhere.

The whole south of Russia, the speaker said, is belching forth anarchy and revolution, and parliament, "a hindrance to the work of pacification," must be dissolved at once. "The troops, however, must not—they cannot—be employed against the peasantry," added the reactionary, admitting that this was the limit to the loyalty of the soldiery.

It is doubtful if Premier Goremynkin is himself a strong advocate of the desperate alternative of repression. The premier told the representative of a foreign power today that he was only anxious to be rid of the responsibilities of the premiership, and that he would be delighted if the emperor should call for his resignation.

Printed copies of the government agrarian project were transmitted to the lower house of parliament today, and Minister of Agriculture St. Chinsky will soon request President Mouroumsteff to fix a day for explanation and consideration of the document. The project, part of which was elaborated in the department of Agriculture and part in the ministry of the Interior, is a voluminous document, and the deputies probably will demand several days for its study. A third section, which is being prepared in the ministry of Finance, remains to be presented.

JOLT FOR CASTRO.

Ultimatum From United States Will Be Sent Him Soon.

Washington, July 2.—Soon after General Cipriano Castro resumes the presidency of Venezuela, July 5, he will find himself confronted by requests from the United States for settlement of American claims against his government. For more than a year Castro has not been bothered by the United States. Meantime Judge W. J. Calhoun visited Venezuela and investigated the American claims, and the State department has been busily engaged in reviewing the cases and putting them in condition to be pressed.

What seemed to be indifference on the part of the United States has been only caution, and the State department will take up its work where it is allowed to rest after the sending of a note to Castro by Secretary of State Hay, which is practically an ultimatum. A request will be made for the adjustment of American claims regardless of what action the Venezuelan courts may have taken or shall take in the future. Representations covering practically all the American claims against Venezuela may doubtless be presented.

GASOLINE RUNS SHORT.

Cleveland, July 2.—The Standard Oil company today sent out circulars notifying all its customers that high grade gasoline, testing from 74 to 75 degrees, has been withdrawn from the market. This action is taken as a result of the demand for the product and the inability of the Standard Oil company to supply the same. The high grade gasoline is used exclusively in operating automobiles, naphtha launches, etc. It is stated that gas engines generally can be altered to permit the use of the common or stove gasoline as fuel.

NEW YORK SCHOOL TEACHERS COMING.

Portland, July 2.—A special train of school teachers from New York city will reach Portland on the morning of July 16, leaving the same evening after a trip to Cascade locks by rail and return to the city by steamer. The party is in charge of V. V. Beard, general Eastern passenger agent for the New York Central lines. The special is a solid Pullman that is being run by the New York Central. There will be 125 teachers on board.

COMPANY INCREASES CAPITAL.

New York, July 2.—At a special meeting of the Hanover Fire Insurance company today it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. This action was taken as the result of the losses sustained by the company in the San Francisco fire. The new stock will be issued at \$150 a share, thus adding \$750,000 to the company's resources.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

MEASURE IS DEFECTIVE.

Anti-Pass Law Does Not Contain an Enacting Clause.

Salem—What disposition to make of the anti-pass law is a problem that is troubling the state officials. It is not because they do not favor the enactment of such a law. They are not called upon to pass upon that phase of the question.

It was discovered before the law was submitted to the people that it was fatally defective, in that it did not contain an enacting clause. The law books were scanned for some authority to correct the defect, but it was discovered that it could not be corrected or amended. The law on that point was explicit.

The constitution says all laws must have an enacting clause, and the Supreme court has decided that a law without an enacting clause is void.

The secretary of state must submit all measures to a vote of the people that are filed in his office with the proper number of names signed to the petition. He has no authority to pass upon the constitutionality of the proposed law, or question its expediency.

ALL POLICIES ARE CANCELED.

Attorney General Advises Traders' Insurance Policyholders.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford advises all persons having insurance in the Traders' Insurance company, which recently became insolvent, to reinsurance if they wish insurance, and to file claims with the receiver for the unearned portions of their premiums. Suit for the appointment of a receiver was brought a few days ago, and the secretary of state and state treasurer were made parties, because the state has \$50,000 bonds to secure policies in this state.

When Attorney General Crawford returned from Eastern Oregon the papers in the case were turned over to him. He says that in his opinion all policies were cancelled when the company went into bankruptcy and policy holders can have no claim except for unearned premiums.

VINEGAR FACTORY IS ASSURED.

La Grande—That La Grande will have a vinegar factory, which will be in operation in time to handle the crop of fall apples, is now an assured fact. Nearly all the stock has been subscribed. Cash stock subscriptions, amounting to nearly \$30,000 have been made. The building will be 45x150 with cement cellar, and the factory will have a capacity for handling 100,000 bushels during the year, with an output of approximately 300,000 gallons of vinegar, apple wine and cider.

COLONY OF POLES FOR LAKE.

Engene—John J. von Gortomrki, of Toledo, O., and W. Szcolozhicz, of Portland, representing a colonizing company, which intends to locate a colony of Poles in Lane county, are in Engene making final arrangements to bring the colonists. An agreement has been made with the Booth-Kelley Lumber company whereby a large number of the colonists are to be employed in the company's sawmills and logging camps. Others will purchase small tracts of land and engage in farming.

GRAND RONDE FARMERS JUBILANT.

La Grande—Wheat growers in the Grand Ronde valley are jubilant over the outlook for their crops this season. Fall wheats are giving every indication of being equally as good as last year and the spring wheat, it is closely estimated, will yield nearly two bushels to one of last year. Judging from the little difficulty the farmers are having in securing employes there will be no trouble in getting sufficient help to harvest the crops. Unless there is an exodus to other sections there should be no shortage of help.

CARLTON FARMERS PLEASED.

Carlton—The fine weather of the past few days has started the farmers to haying. The prospects are good for an abundant yield. Clover and vetch are especially good, and it is expected that the yield will be the heaviest in years. In a few localities the wheat was damaged by the aphid, but generally the crop is good. Fall oats were damaged slightly by the cold late rains, but spring oats are fine, and the yield will be above the average.

HAY HARVEST BEGINS IN MARION.

Salem—Farmers are rejoicing over the cessation of rain, and many have commenced haying, though cutting will not be in full swing until next week. With favorable weather, an immense crop of hay will be saved. Grain is reported in excellent condition. Many hog growers are behind with training vines, owing to bad weather, but the growth has been good. Gardens have been benefitted by the late rains.

GOOD MEETING ASSURED.

Ashland—The annual assembly of the Southern Oregon Chautauqua association opens at Ashland Wednesday, July 11, and continues for 10 days. The program is particularly strong and the indications are for a bigger and better assembly than ever before.

SHORT ON FRUIT.

Milton—Business at the fruit packing houses here is practically at a standstill, and there will be scarcely anything doing until the prune crop matures.

BET CROP GOOD.

Yield in Grand Ronde Valley Reaches 40,000 Tons.

La Grande—Machinists are busy at the sugar factory overhauling the machinery and getting the plant in order for the summer run for the working into brown sugar of the residue syrup of last year. The mill expects to start on this run early in July, and will continue for six or eight weeks, which will bring it almost up to the time when the regular fall run will commence, which to meet demands must begin not later than the middle of September.

The pressing need for this unusually early beginning is brought about by the exceptional heavy crop of beets that is expected to be harvested this year and which must be disposed of before the hard frosts come; therefore an early start is necessary to get all the beets through.

Manager Bramwell is enthusiastic on the present prospects for a beet crop. He says:

"We have 4,400 acres of beets this year and at least 4,000 acres of this is a perfect stand. The only difficulty that confronts us is the scarcity of help. We employ all the white help we can get and then fill out with the best we can get. In addition to our home supply of help we have about 200 Japanese."

The yield of beets for this year is estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000 tons, with a sugar output of not less than 10,000,000 pounds.

HIGH WAGES PROMISED.

The Dalles—The past few days of warm weather have caused hay making to be pushed with unusual vigor, and farmhands find plenty of labor at \$2 per day. There appears to be plenty of labor to handle the hay crop, but farmers anticipate there will be a shortage of laborers when wheat harvest begins, which will be toward the latter part of July, as harvest will be somewhat later this season than of ordinary seasons. It is likely header drivers will command \$3 a day, header wagon drivers, \$2 to \$2.50, and separator tenders from \$3.50 to \$4. Ordinary laborers, fork tenders and stackers, will command \$2 a day.

BIG CROPS IN HARVEST.

Burns—The late high water and heavy rain storms in June will insure a large crop of wild hay. Most stockmen are claiming that this season's hay crop will be larger and better than for the last five years. Last winter was a severe one on stock and there was but little fodder left over. The stockmen have most every winter from three to four months feeding, so it will take an immense crop to last them through the coming winter. Grain is looking well and promises to be a heavy yield. The acreage has been greatly increased.

CALIFORNIA BUYS ROGUE RIVER FARM.

Ashland—A big land sale was negotiated in Ashland this week when S. G. Simon, from Northern California, bargained for the purchase of a 280-acre farm seven miles northwest of this city, from J. Hartley, known as the Jack Anderson place and comprising one of the choice farms of the Rogue river valley. The consideration of the sale was \$22,600. Mr. Simons will engage in stock growing and fruit raising in this valley.

WESTON WHEAT FLOURISHES.

Weston—The wheat in this section is making rapid growth since the recent rains, and will make a good average yield.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c; bluestem 74c; red, 69@70c; valley, 71@72c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50@32; gray, \$31.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26. Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2 per crate, cherries, 5@8c per pound; currants, 9@10c; peaches, \$1@1.25; strawberries, 5@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, \$1.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.75@1.85; blackberries, 10c. Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 65c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10@25c; radishes, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; onions, 10@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack. Onions—New, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound. Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75@80c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22@22 1/2c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16 1/2c; roosters, 9 1/2@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 10@12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@11c; olds, 6c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23 1/2c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23 1/2c; fine, 24c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c. Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c; per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with salt on, 8c. Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

TOO BUSY FOR REVISION

Senator Warren Says Country Is Too Prosperous to Think of Tariff.

Washington, June 29.—Senator Warren made a speech in the senate today on his resolution calling on the director of the census for a statement covering the extent of the livestock industry of the United States and of the foreign business in this country in leather and raw material. He cited the recent agitation concerning this industry as his reason for seeking this information. He confidently asserted that the statement would show an astonishing increase and that the product of not less than \$2,000,000,000 annually, more than the value of all the gold produced by the United States in the entire history of the country.

Warren pronounced as unjust and selfish the demand made by the manufacturers for free hides. He said that while the livestock men do not envy Massachusetts its prosperity they do not desire to add to it by taking off the duty of hides and wool, and closed an appeal for the continuance of the tariff. "We are," he said, "too busy, too well employed, too well paid for our labor, too prosperous to think seriously of tariff revision in the year of our Lord, 1906."

FAITH IN THE BAY CITY.

Claus Spreckles Says It Will Be the Greatest Port on Hemisphere.

Chicago, June 29.—"San Francisco will soon be Greater San Francisco as we are in name. Things have settled themselves since our terrible disaster, capitalists are putting their money into rebuilding and enlarging and in beautifying, and the people generally are exercising a great degree of confidence in the city's future prosperity."

Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, who with his wife was in San Francisco yesterday, thus expressed himself in discussing the future of his home city. All financial interests, he said, although he spoke especially for the sugar interests, were firm in the belief that San Francisco would become the largest and most important port of entry in the western hemisphere.

"When our Oriental trade, already large, has become still larger, and when new modern buildings have sprung up out of the ruins, as they surely will, San Francisco will be a greater city in all ways," he said.

ATTORNEYS ARE CALLED.

Instructions Given for Action Against Standard Oil.

Washington, June 29.—Attorney General Moody had conferences today with Frank B. Kellogg and Charles B. Morrison, who have been engaged as special counsel in the investigation which is being made into the affairs of the Standard Oil company, with a view to ascertaining whether there have been any violations of the anti-trust law. With reference to this it was stated today that further investigation is to be made.

The attorney general also held conferences with some of the district attorneys he had summoned to Washington, and it was stated that they were being instructed as to how they should proceed against the Standard Oil company. It was also said to be most likely that special grand juries will be called to determine whether the Standard Oil company has been granted rebates or concessions.

EARTHQUAKE IN WALES.

Cardiff, Wales, June 29.—Violent earthquake shocks were felt throughout South Wales at 9:45 this morning. Houses rocked and many of the chimneys fell, occupants of dwellings were thrown to the ground and people fled from their houses, shrieking in panic, with visions of the San Francisco disaster before them. Though there were many narrow escapes from falling chimneys and copings, there were no casualties so far as known. Earthquake shocks were also felt at Bristol, Ilfracombe and elsewhere. They were accompanied by loud rumblings.

EARTHQUAKE IN OHIO.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—A shock of felt here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon is pronounced by Cleveland scientists to have been an earthquake. It is reported to have shaken the southern shore of Lake Erie for a distance of 100 miles, the eastern limit being Painesville and the western limit Marblehead. No damage has been reported, though in some places the shock was sufficient to slam doors and rattle windows. Local scientists believe the seat of the seismic disturbance was probably beneath Lake Erie.

CALIFORNIA FLOODS SUBSIDE.

Fresno, June 29.—Reports from the west side and the south indicate that the cool weather of the past few days has alleviated the flood conditions somewhat. There was no rise in the waters of the San Joaquin today for the first time in three weeks and Kings river is going down. The water is still flowing out of the great gaps in the levees of both streams and the areas lying in their paths are still flooded.

FRANCE FACES BIG DEFICIT.

Paris, June 29.—Finance Minister Combarie introduced the budget in the chamber of deputies yesterday showing a considerable deficit in consequence of the extraordinary expenditure for the military preparations during the Moroccan crisis, amounting to \$50,000,000, and also \$30,000,000, owing to increased expenditure resulting from internal reforms.

MINISTRY MUST BE CHANGED

Eyes of Emperor Nicholas Opened by Disorders in Army.

Goremynkin Soon To Be Dismissed and the Principle of a Responsible Ministry Is Soon To Be Accepted—Procurator General Gives Up Lifelong Principle.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—The campaign which the opposition elements in parliament are waging to compel Emperor Nicholas to dismiss the Goremynkin ministry and accept the principle of a responsible ministry promises to be successful soon. Both the emperor and the court are frightened into surrender by the alarming spread of revolutionary ideas among the troops.

When the Preobrajensky regiment, "His Majesty's Own," pronounced its solidarity with parliament at Krasnoye Selo, less than a dozen miles from the Peterhof palace, the emperor's eyes opened and the court began to realize that there was only a step from that to declaring allegiance to parliament as against the government.

Even the procurator general of the holy synod, M. Pobedonosteff, who today celebrated his sixtieth jubilee of his entrance into the service of the state, and who has been much at Peterhof recently, is said to have reversed the position of a life time and to have advised the emperor to yield to the demand for a responsible ministry as the only means of preserving the throne.

The government's sudden fear of affronting public opinion, after finding the army affected with the revolutionary propaganda, is shown in the hurried grant of a new trial to seven men condemned to death at Riga, the acquittal of six others and the commutation of death sentences imposed on the three murderers of the foreman of the Putiloff iron works.

The news from the provinces shows that general anarchy is growing. In Altara and Tauride provinces the peasants are abandoning the fields, and in Tula province roving bands are marching through the country, dragging in their wake not only the workers from the fields, but the domestic servants of the gentry.

RED CROSS THIEF.

Superintendent of Relief Station Steals Blankets and is Caught.

San Francisco, June 30.—Accused of selling large quantities of blankets and appropriating the money, John Clark, superintendent of the Red Cross relief station No. 1, at Golden Gate park, and George Bryant, engineer at the children's playground in the park, who it is alleged, aided and abetted Clark, were arrested by detectives today.

The police state that they were made aware of the alleged peculations through A. Suggerman, a junk dealer. While a refugee in the park, Suggerman made the acquaintance of Bryant, and after Suggerman had resumed business, it is alleged, Bryant called upon him and said he could sell him a quantity of new government blankets. Bryant said he could deliver him 400 pairs, and if the price was satisfactory it would lead to a delivery of 800 pairs per week.

Suggerman notified the police, who set a trap for the man. After some haggling, a price of \$1.25 a pair was agreed upon, and, according to Detective Ryan, Bryant handed Suggerman an envelope with Clark's name on it, which the teamster was to hand to Clark, so that Clark would know the right man.

A wagon followed by the detectives was sent for the blankets today and secured 400, which are being held as evidence. Clark was arrested at the relief station, and Bryant at Suggerman's store, where he was waiting to receive the money.

MARINE CORPS WANT WYNNE TO STAY.

New York, June 30.—Captain Robert F. Wynne, of the United States Marine Corps, sent his formal resignation from the service to Brigadier General George F. Elliott, commandant of the Marine Corps, yesterday, to be forwarded to the president. A delegation of marines in the navy yard and on board the ships there waited on Captain Wynne yesterday with a "round robin," which was to be signed by every marine in the North Atlantic fleet that could be reached, begging the president not to accept his resignation.

BETTER THAN HOME PRODUCT.

London, June 30.—An article in the Lancet, dealing with the meat question, admits that a large part of London's imported meat, including much of the chilled and frozen meat from the United States and Argentine is, without regard to disease and cleanliness, more satisfactory than much of the home product. The paper considers, however, that larger powers of inspection should be required in the place of origin.

DEWEY LEAVES SINGAPORE.

Washington, June 30.—According to a cable message received at the Navy department today from Commander Hooley, commanding the drydock Dewey expedition, his squad on left Singapore today, bound for the naval station of Olongapo, in Subig bay, about 40 miles north of Manila, which is to be the permanent location of the big dock.