

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.

Eugene Debs is in Boise to attend the Haywood trial.

Every street car line in San Francisco is tied up by a strike.

A fierce forest fire is burning much timber on Vancouver island.

San Francisco telephone service is badly crippled by the strike of the operators.

It is said the San Francisco grand jury will find 74 indictments against the United Railroads.

It is declared an attempt was made to wreck the train on which King Edward was traveling from Genoa, Italy, to Paris.

The attorney general of Santiago, Cuba, says the police did not fire on the American marines until it became necessary for self defense.

Chicago courts have been asked to require a reorganization of the Corn Products company because the company has been practically wrecked by Standard Oil men.

A Chicago grand jury has indicted ex-Chief of Police Collins and other police and city officials in connection with alleged corruption in the police department during Mayor Dunne's term of office.

The government is securing information on the watch trust.

Socialists of Russia will endeavor to force a dissolution of the douma.

Hindoo in India have broken out in a revolt. They demand a parliament.

A Montana settler is selling his property in preparation for the end of the world.

One of the walls of the Chihuahua, Mexico, dam gave way and between 25 and 30 workmen were killed.

The government has decided to place a large tract of land in Montana on the market about July 1. It will be irrigated by what is known as the Huntley project.

An explosion of a gunpowder magazine at Canton, China, wrought great destruction to surrounding property. Hundreds of persons were injured and 21 bodies have been recovered. It is not known how many were killed.

In the Federal court at Portland Judge Hunt has sentenced Franklin Pierce Mays to serve four months in the county jail and pay a fine of \$10,000. Willard N. Jones is fined \$2,000 and sent to jail for eight months. George Sorenson did not appear in court and his bail of \$4,000 was forfeited and a bench warrant issued for his arrest. These three men were convicted of land fraud.

San Francisco telephone girls have gone on strike.

All pressmen on the St. Louis papers have gone on strike.

Ruef has asked for a change of venue, saying the city is prejudiced against him.

The outlook for an early settlement of the San Francisco ironmolders' strike seems good.

A special grand jury will convene in Denver May 14 to investigate alleged land frauds.

The New York chamber of commerce has petitioned for a reciprocity treaty with France.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw says war for control of the Pacific coast is only a matter of time.

Roosevelt says third term talk is nonsense and Morton says the president would decline if nominated.

Deputy sheriffs of Silver Bow county, Montana, threaten to strike if not given more pay. Butte is the county seat.

The Italian government is likely to adopt restrictions on emigration. At the present time thousands are flocking to other countries, principally to the United States.

San Francisco carmen are voting on the strike question.

A thousand mile balloon voyage from St. Louis to Washington is to be attempted.

It is said the Montenegro revolt was caused by the domineering ways of Prince Nicholas.

The Russian douma has been saved from dissolution by the passage of the army bill and apologizing for insult.

The transport Buford has sailed from San Francisco with flour for the Chinese famine sufferers.

Earthquake experts believe it is possible to be warned by wireless telegraph eight or twelve hours in advance of the shock.

The Circuit court in Kansas City, Kan., has found that an ice trust exists there and will place a heavy fine on the members.

Chancellor von Buelow declares the world is not yet ready to sheath the sword and Germany will not discuss limiting of armament at The Hague conference.

FIXTURES BY THE POUND.

Keystone State Capitol Crafters Must Face Criminal Charges.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 7.—Civil and criminal suits will be brought by Attorney General Todd against those responsible for the state capitol scandal. A complete list of the defendants will not be known until the inquiry is completed. The commission will hold no more public sessions until after the legislature adjourns on May 16.

As the commission cannot finish its work in time to report to the present legislature, as provided in the resolution creating that body, the investigators will send a report to the general assembly which will simply be an announcement that the inquiry is incomplete and a request that its time be extended indefinitely, and that it be authorized to make its report to Governor Stuart when ready.

The suits will be based on the testimony showing that the contractor collected from the state for 752 thermometers and installed only 363, and on the substitution of domestic for baccarat glass and an inferior glass for Tiffany favrite. The testimony also shows that while the more elaborate of the \$2,000 worth of lighting fixtures was to be mercurial gold, the bulk of those installed were merely lacquered, the latter process costing one-tenth the price of the former. All these fixtures were supplied to the state at a cost of \$4.85 "per pound."

GRAFT IN KANSAS CITY.

Investigation to Begin, Conducted by Governor Folk.

Kansas City, Mo., May 7.—Tomorrow morning the board of police commissioners will begin their promised investigation of charges of police corruption. The probable advent in Kansas City within the next week or so of Governor Folk, who has practically said he would come here and take a hand personally in the investigation, gives promise of sensational disclosures.

For a long time allegations have been made that graft was commonly practiced. It has been charged that it extended all the way from the protection of petty criminals to the covering up—for a consideration—of the graver crimes of murders, and dangerous crooks shielded, and appointments made at the behest of certain factions to pay political debts. Chief of Police Hayes has repeatedly said that he courted an investigation of his department, and he has offered to give the governor and the police commissioners all aid at his command.

READY FOR TRIAL.

Lawyers, Witnesses and Reporters Occupy All Available Rooms.

Boise, Ida., May 7.—Practically every available room in Boise, the capital city of Idaho, has been reserved for lawyers, witnesses, or newspaper men in attendance to the court which will try William Haywood on the charge of the murder of former governor Frank Steunenberg. While there is little or no public discussion of the case, the undercurrent of interest runs strong, and every incoming train brings additions to the very large number of people connected with the case who are already in the ground.

That there might be some delay has been dissipated by statements emanating from both sides. Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, and E. F. Richardson, of Denver, jointly leading counsel for the defense of Haywood, have both stated that they are ready for trial. Counsel for the prosecution, James H. Hawley, and Senator W. E. Borah, who have been engaged specially, are of the opinion that there will be no further delay.

Took Toll From Police.

Chicago, May 7.—That the city of Chicago has for years been violating the civil service law was brought to the light by the investigation of the police department, which resulted yesterday in indictments being returned against four city officers and two detectives under Mayor Dunne's administration. The investigation began ten days ago, following charges made during the recent mayoralty campaign that ex-Chief of Police Collins had used his department to further the interests of Dunne by receiving money from the police.

Linemen May Also Go Out.

San Francisco, May 7.—The linemen of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company held a meeting yesterday and were in conference with committees from the labor council and from the striking telephone girls on the question of declaring a sympathetic strike in support of the latter. No decision was arrived at so far as can be learned, and another meeting will be held today. There was practically no change in the strike today.

Los Angeles Fears Strike.

Los Angeles, May 7.—Prospects for a local teamsters strike which last night appeared encouraging have suddenly taken a turn in the opposite direction and there is a possibility of a serious strike in the immediate future with many other branches of labor involved.

President's Words Denounced.

Mobile, Ala., May 7.—The Socialists of this city and surrounding places held a largely attended meeting at Fairhope, a single tax colony, today. The president's statement as to the undesirability of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were denounced.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

FACTORY INSPECTOR NAMED

C. H. Gram, of Portland, Will Work in First District.

Salem—Labor Commissioner O. P. Hoff has announced the appointment of C. H. Gram, of Portland, president of the State Federation of Labor, deputy inspector of workshops, factories, etc., for the First district, and Walter H. Chance, of Albany, foreman of a bridge crew on the Southern Pacific, deputy inspector for the Second district. Their appointment takes effect May 25, but do not assume their duties until June 1. Their compensation is \$4 per day for actual time employed and necessary expenses. Another deputy will be appointed for the Third district, all that territory lying east of the Cascade mountains, who will probably be a man from Baker City.

MUST RECLAIM LAND.

State Land Board Will Press Columbia Southern Work.

Salem—Unless the new management of the Columbia Southern Irrigation company, of which Walter H. Moore and W. H. Lytle, of Portland, are at the head and principal financiers, appears before the State Land board and makes a satisfactory showing of good faith and intentions toward the fulfillment of the contract between the state and the company, which is being held in abeyance pending the fulfillment of the promises of the new management to make good the deficiencies of the old, proceedings will be instituted in court and the company vigorously prosecuted to relieve the company of its obligation and make room for other capital to complete the project.

Crook Sheep Poisoned.

Prineville—Ralph Porsly, a sheepman of Upper Crooked river valley, lost 21 head of sheep last week by cyanide poisoning. Sheriff Elkins, who has been quietly working on the case, says the poison has been mixed with common salt and scattered around in the grass about a spring in the very center of Porsly's bedded land. One of the herders noticed the sheep falling, and thinking something was wrong, hastened to get the band away from the spot, but not until 21 had dropped. Analysis of the salt made here disclosed the fact that it was heavily impregnated with powdered cyanide of potassium.

After Compulsory Pass Law.

Oregon City—Charles E. Spence, of Beaver creek, a member of the legislative committee of the State Grange, emphatically denies the rumor that the attempt to secure the submission of the compulsory pass law to the referendum had been abandoned. Mr. Spence said that on account of the late spring and the consequent busy season among the farmers a great difficulty had been experienced in having the petitions circulated, but he believes that a sufficient number of signatures will be obtained.

Is Grape Growing State.

During the past few years much more attention has been paid to the growing of grapes in Oregon than ever before. It has been conclusively proved that Oregon is a grape growing state, for there is now produced from the present small vineyards fruit of the choicest quality, both for table use and for wine making. Grapes at present are one of the least important of the state's fruits products, in point of value, the annual yield being valued at only \$37,000. Future possibilities, however, are great.

Cheese Making Important Industry.

Cheese making is rapidly coming to the front as one of Oregon's important industries. The unexcelled adaptability of the state to dairying is well known and those who have capital invested in the industry are now turning their attention to the production of cheese that is recognized as of superior quality in any market where it may be sold. There are now a score or more of large cheese factories in Oregon, with numerous smaller ones, the annual output being valued at nearly \$500,000.

Land Taxable When Reds Get Patent

Salem—In an opinion given in answer to a query from Assessor Lutz, of Lincoln county, Attorney General Crawford says that under the provisions of the act of congress of 1887, making the Siletz Indian allotment, the lands are held in trust for the Indians by the general government for 25 years from the date of the act, during which time the Indian only holds an equitable title to the land, and that it will not be subject to taxation until patent passes.

Would Continue Drain Normal.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain, upon his return from a meeting of the board of regents of the Drain Normal school, says it was the sense of the board that the school be continued during the balance of the term and that the expenses of running up to July 1 would be met by public subscription and depend upon the next legislature to meet the deficiency.

Prepare forSane Fourth.

Eugene—The city council has just passed an ordinance, which prohibits the use of firecrackers of a greater length than four inches, or of any rockets of a greater weight than six ounces, and all dynamite canes of any size, within the city limits. The penalty for violation is fixed from \$1 to \$10.

POTATOES PROFITABLE.

One of Best Paying Crops Oregon Farmer Can Raise.

Experience has proven to the Oregon farmer and produce handler that no crop can be raised in this state so safely as potatoes. A potato crop failure has never been known in Oregon, nor has there ever been a year when at some time or other the market price would not yield a good profit. There have been brief periods of depression, but the cause has almost invariably been the withholding of supplies from market when they were needed, which were followed by the simultaneous marketing of excessive quantities. When the farmers have exercised good judgment in selling their crops they have been amply rewarded.

Oregon produces annually about 4,000,000 bushels of potatoes. This quantity has not varied materially in the last five years. While in some seasons certain sections may turn out the usual yield, other parts of the state, owing to the variety of climate in Oregon, will produce an extra quantity that can be counted upon to keep the total production of the state about the same.

Frost Does Little Damage.

Eugene—Frosts have occurred in this vicinity for the past several nights, but as far as known very little damage has been done to the fruit. County Fruit Inspector Beebe says that strawberries on the bottom lands have been nipped, but those on higher ground and most other fruits have escaped. In other parts of the county prunes have been injured, but not generally. The peach crop seems to be in excellent condition and promises well.

Linn County Bridge Sinking.

Albany—Weakened by the winter floods, the Kendall bridge, which spans the Calapooia river on the road from Albany to Shedd, has begun to sink into the stream, and traffic over it is now endangered. One end of the structure has sunk a foot in the past few days and the bridge is also keeling over. More travel crosses the Kendall bridge than any other country bridge in the county. It is 92 feet long.

Hamilton Invests in Wasco.

La Grande—W. R. Hamilton, of this city, recently made extensive business investments in Wasco, Sherman county, purchasing a large store and stock of general merchandise, flouring mill, residence property and an interest in the local bank of Wasco. Two of Mr. Hamilton's sons, Fred and Chester, have gone to Wasco to assist in handling the business.

Baker Plans to Celebrate.

Baker City—Plans are now well under way for one of the largest Fourth of July celebrations ever held in this city. Committees have been appointed by all of the local department leagues and they will soon meet to perfect plans for the great event. That something new shall be the order of the day seems the desire of each member of the committee.

Will Begin Work Soon.

Oregon City—Actual construction of a railroad from Oregon City to Beaver creek within a year is indicated by a number of influential men of this city who are backing the project initiated several months ago. It is the ultimate plan to extend the line into the Molalla country and to Willhoit Springs, through Clarkes, Highland and Milk creek.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 76@77c; bluestem, 78@79c; valley, 73@74c; red, 74@75c; Oats—No. 1 white, \$29; gray, \$28 @29. Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt. Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$26 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$18@19; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$9@10. Fruits—Strawberries, 18c per dozen; apples, \$1@1.50 per box. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; cauliflower, \$1 @1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; radishes, 20c per dozen; asparagus, 12c per pound; rhubarb, 3c per pound. Onions—Oregon, \$2.50@3 per hundred. Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.85@2.10 per sack; new potatoes, 8c per pound; sweet potatoes, 6c per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound. Butter Fat—First grade cream, 21c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 15@16c per pound; mixed chickens, 15@15 1/2c; spring fryers and broilers, 22 1/2@25c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 13@15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18 1/2@20c; geese, live, 8c; ducks, 16@18c. Eggs—18@18 1/2c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8 1/2c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2@4c per pound; cows, 5 1/2@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7 1/2c. Mutton—Dressed fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 6@9c; spring lambs with pelts, 12@12 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 6@6c per pound. Hops—7@10c per pound, according to quality. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21@22c; mohair, choice, 29@30c per pound.

SUBMITS TO NEW LAW.

Harriman Annuls Long Contract With Clark Railroad.

Washington, May 6.—Official information reached the Interstate Commerce commission today of the cancellation of a traffic agreement entered into June 18, 1903, between the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad companies.

In the opinion of the commission the abrogation of the agreement is of the highest importance. The facts concerning it were developed at the recent inquiry into the relations of the Southern Pacific with other corporations. It was the opinion of several Interstate Commerce commissioners that the agreement was in restraint of trade and might subject the officials who entered into it to a prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act.

Notification of the abrogation of the agreement was received in a letter from R. S. Lovett, of New York, general counsel of the Southern Pacific company. Mr. Lovett assigns as the reason for the action the enactment by the California legislature of a law which prohibits contracts restricting competition.

The agreement binds the Salt Lake road not to change rates within 99 years without the consent of the Southern Pacific. It came out at the inquiry that the agreement extends beyond California and binds the Salt Lake road to build no extensions north of Salt Lake parallel.

MONEY IS TRACED.

Witness Saw United Railroads Official Pay Gold to Ruef.

San Francisco, May 6.—Sensational testimony was given before the grand jury today by United States treasury officials, which laid bare the details of the bribery of Abe Ruef, Mayor Schmitz and the members of the board of supervisors by the United Railroads. Through the testimony of Superintendent Leach of the mint, Assistant Treasurer Julius Jacobs, of the San Francisco sub treasury, and others, \$225,000 of bonds was traced from the hands of the United Railroads to the city officials. Several officials of the United Railroads were also called as witnesses, but invoked their constitutional right and refused to testify.

One of the most startling pieces of testimony was that of Mr. Leach, who told the grand jury that he personally had seen Thornwell Mullally, assistant to the president of the United Railroads, pay \$5,000 to Ruef. This was only the beginning. Other witnesses completed the chain of evidence, which, it is predicted, will result in the indictment of some of the most prominent officials of the local traction trust.

WORRY ABOUT OLD CATHEDRAL

London Corporation Quarreling With County Council.

London, May 6.—Citizens of London are anxious about the safety of St. Paul's cathedral. The southwest tower is leaning several inches out of perpendicular and large cracks have appeared in the stone work. A sharp conflict has arisen between the City corporation and the London County council regarding the stability of the cathedral. The council proposes to run a main sewer under the threatened tower, and this the citizens resent as likely to hasten the ruin of the cathedral. Lord Mayor Treloar has spoken vigorously on the necessity of safeguarding London's cathedral, while Sir Benjamin Baker, the most eminent civil engineer in England, says he is prepared to pledge his professional reputation that the proposed sewer could not in any way affect the cathedral.

A public meeting to protest against the construction of the sewer is being arranged at the Guildhall, where the lord mayor will probably preside.

Busse Calls for Scalps.

Chicago, May 6.—Mayor Busse today formally asked for the resignation of Joseph Powell, William Prentiss and Frank Wenter, who constitute the civil service commission of Chicago. They refused and asserted that the mayor is without authority to ask them to resign. Mayor Busse refused to assign any reason for his action. After the commissioners' refusal to resign, Mayor Busse decided that he has the authority to remove them. Consequently he declared the offices vacant and appointed three new members to the board.

Japan Has Got-Rich-Quick Fever.

London, May 6.—Japan has caught the "get-rich-quick" fever, according to a London merchant who has just returned from Japan, and who says that unless the nation sobers down, speculative crises will become as common in Tokio as they are in New York. Some day a Japanese Leiter will make a corner in rice. The companies and syndicates floated during the twelve months ending in January last represented the astonishing total capital of \$700,000,000.

Strike Fever is Spreading.

San Francisco, May 6.—The iron workers strike has settled down to a siege. Practically all the ironworks, foundries and shops in the city are closed. It was said today that the employers would declare for an "open shop" this week. Another strike loomed up on the horizon is that of the bakers. The Bakers' union held a midnight meeting last night to formulate demands for a considerable increase in wages and possibly an eight hour day.

Attacked by Guatemala.

City of Mexico, May 6.—Telegrams from Salina Cruz tend to confirm a report that the Guatemalans attacked the Mexican lighthouse at San Berti, on the west coast.

MOVES TO BREAK LAND MONOPOLY

Attorney General Bonaparte Acts on Oregon Grants.

Government Would Forfeit Southern Pacific Land or Compel Sale to Settlers—May Try to Invalidate Former Sales—Bristol to Make Thorough Investigation.

Washington, May 4.—There is no longer any doubt that the national administration will exert its powerful influence to break the Southern Pacific land monopoly in Oregon and force that company to place on the market the remaining 3,000,000 acres of its grant, selling upon demand to bona fide settlers in quarter-section tracts and at not more than \$2.50 per acre, as specifically set forth in the law under which the grant was made.

After several long conferences with Senator Bourne, Attorney General Bonaparte has directed District Attorney Bristol to make a thorough investigation into the Southern Pacific grant, more properly known as the Oregon Central and Oregon & California grant.

The government will first determine whether the law under which the grants were made can be enforced without further action on the part of congress. If it is concluded that there is ample law, the government will then determine what is the most practicable method of enforcing its provisions unless it shall be found that the grant was forfeited.

From his talks with Mr. Bourne, the attorney general is fully aware of the difficulties of the problem he has undertaken to solve, and has directed District Attorney Nathan V. Harlan, of the third division of Alaska, to report to Mr. Bristol and aid him in every way in his investigations. Mr. Harlan was in Nebraska on leave and desired employment before the expiration of his leave.

Later on, it is understood, the department will investigate to determine whether or not sales heretofore made by the railroad in violation of the provisions of the law can be invalidated. At present, however, the main object is to force the Southern Pacific to put its land on the market and no longer retard development along the line of its road.

PASSES DIRECT PRIMARY LAW.

Measure Favored by Governor Is Endorsed by Michigan House.

Lansing, Mich., May 4.—The lower house of the state legislature passed the primary election bill advocated by Governor Warner. The bill amends the existing law by providing for a popular vote on candidates for United States senator. It also removes the proviso that if no candidates for the nomination for governor and lieutenant governor receive 40 per cent of the votes cast in a primary election, the nominator for governor and lieutenant governor must be made by the convention. The bill prohibits newspaper advertising by candidates.

Rushes Troops to Frontier.

City of Mexico, May 4.—The government admits that troops are being sent to the Guatemalan border, but denies that this can be construed as mobilization. Nevertheless great activity prevails in the local barracks. It is rumored today that General Toledo is about to start for Honduras, and that within a few weeks he will be at the head of a Guatemalan revolutionary army on the boundary line between Guatemala and Honduras, ready to strike at the Cabrera government for its overthrow.

Three Killed in Mine.

Johnstown, Pa., May 4.—Three men were killed and six injured, three fatally, today in an accident in an ore mine at Riddleburg, Bedford county. The men were all foreigners. A shifting crew placed a car on which the men had been unloading ore on a trestle while other cars were being placed. When the engine backed to the main track it struck the car, which was derailed and fell 30 feet into a creek below.

Leishman Gets Turks to Act.

Constantinople, May 4.—As a result of the energetic representations of the State department, through Ambassador Leishman, an imperial irade was issued today in regard to the American schools and other questions long pending between the United States and Turkey, authorizing the ministers to take action in the matter. This is expected to lead to a satisfactory settlement.

Recruiting Bill Passes Upper House.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The council of the empire today passed unanimously the recruiting bill and the bill appropriating \$3,000,000 for famine relief passed by the lower house April 30.

Belated Blizzard at Superior.

Superior, Wis., May 4.—A belated blizzard started in today. In one hour there had fallen half an inch of snow, with prospects for a good heavy fall. A high wind accompanies the snow.

Double-Track Siberian Road.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The council of ministers has decided to double-track the Siberian railroad. The section from Atchinsk to Irkutsk will be doubled this year.