

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 Dutch government has forbidden a meeting of anarchists at Rotterdam. Chicago consumers are forced to pay an advance of 2 cents a pound in the price of beef. Richard Croker, ex-boss of New York, is active in Ireland, and it is said he wants to enter Parliament.

STRIKEBREAKER USES GUN.

Opens Fire on Unionists Who Were Following Him About.

San Francisco, June 3.—W. A. Forgy, a strike-breaker in the employ of the United Railroads, was shot and fatally wounded at Van Ness avenue and Turk street at 11 o'clock Saturday night by Special Officer W. J. Blomberg, of the Humane Society. Forgy opened fire on a crowd of strike sympathizers who had recognized him and a companion as strike-breaking carmen, and who had pursued the two men for several blocks.

Blomberg took up the chase, attempting to arrest Forgy, and returned the latter's fire with fatal results. During the fusillade Thomas Stack, a structural ironworker, was shot in the leg. Forgy is dying at the Central Emergency Hospital. The cars of the United Railroads started at 6 o'clock in the morning and the service was continued until 8:30 at night. This time, it is said, will be gradually extended by the end of next week, when full service with the exception of the owl runs, will have been resumed. The owl cars will not be placed in operation for some time. The Fillmore-street extension was started yesterday, so that every line in the city reconstructed since the fire was running, 225 cars being operated, and, including students, about 600 men were employed on them.

Travel, as heretofore, increased yesterday, and the receipts were larger than on any other day since the strike began. The company is carrying more than 150,000 passengers a day, and it is believed by the officials that this number will grow rapidly when the hours of service are extended.

FINES OIL COMPANY \$1,623,900.

Missouri Corporation Convicted of Violating Anti-trust Laws.

Austin, Texas, June 3.—A jury has found the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri guilty of violating the anti-trust laws of Texas, convicted it of having entered the state by fraud, fined it \$1,623,900 and granted the prayer of the state for onus proceedings.

The defense has filed a motion for a new trial and the case will be taken to the Federal courts. The state filed a petition with District Judge Brooks for the appointment of a receiver, also an injunction to restrain the company from moving any of its property from the state. The judge granted a temporary injunction and set the receivership hearing for June 8.

The trial has consumed three weeks in the District Court here and its conclusion is merely the beginning of a long legal battle. At the outset of the proceedings the defense attempted to secure a change of venue, but not succeeding in that, vainly sought to secure a judgment by default in order to hasten their course to the Federal courts. The basis of the controversy is the provision of the anti-trust laws of 1890 and 1903.

HAYWOOD IS ILL.

Many Wild Rumors Regarding Cause of Sudden Collapse.

Boise, Idaho, June 3.—William D. Haywood was seized with a sudden illness early Saturday morning and was unable to appear in court. His trial on the charge that he murdered ex-Governor Steunenberg was adjourned until Monday. Haywood responded quickly to treatment and by 9:30, when Judge Wood ordered a recess of court until 1:30, it was believed that the prisoner would be able to attend an afternoon session. He did attempt to dress, but the effort made him dizzy and ill, and he returned to bed. His counsel informed the court that he would surely be able to be present Monday and an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock today.

RESTORED TO PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Yakima Land Not Needed for Irrigation Project.

Washington, June 4.—Investigation and surveys under the Yakima irrigation project, Washington, having reached a point where the following described lands, withdrawn from entry September 12, 1905, is not believed to be essential to the development of the project, the Secretary of the Interior has restored them to the public domain: E. 1/4 T. 8 N., R. 23 E., all sections 19 to 36, inclusive; T. 9 N., R. 23 E., all sections 19 to 36, inclusive; T. 9 N., R. 25 E., all sections 1 to 12, inclusive.

This land will not become subject to settlement, however, until 30 days after such date as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe by publication.

Russian Priests Revolt.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—A special session of the Holy Synod was held Saturday afternoon to try the five priests who refrained from attending the session of the Douma at which the resolution congratulating the Emperor on his escape from the plot against his life was passed. Letters from the priests announcing their refusal to leave the radical parties were read and caused great indignation among the old line ecclesiastics. It is announced that severe disciplinary methods will be adopted.

Up Goes Price of Meat.

St. Louis, June 3.—Consumers were required to pay advances Saturday ranging from 2 to 6 cents a pound for beef as a result of the contest between the packers and livestock dealers on account of the refusal of the packers to pay for cows and heifers until the Government inspection that follows killing. The advance to the consumer Saturday followed the rise of 1/4 a pound on beef carcasses by the packers Friday.

Prisoner Wins Victory.

Oran, Algeria, June 3.—Advices received here from Morocco say that the troops of the pretender to the throne surrounded and annihilated the Sultan's uncle, and two Kais were killed and 300 women were captured.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

SAWS OUT WOODEN GOAT.

Polk County Farmers Exhibits Great Natural Curiosity at Salem.

Salem—Breece Gibson, a prominent farmer in Polk County, who has originated many curiosities in which both art and nature combine their efforts, has presented the Salem Board of Trade with a goat made by sawing a section out of the side of a tree. When the bark was taken off the tree the surface was very rough, presenting at a short distance the appearance of the hair of a goat. To the ordinary observer that was all that was unusual about it, but Gibson could also see that by sawing straight down the trunk he would get a slab that would not only be a profile of a goat, but that would show the rounded sides, the flanks, legs and head. He sawed out the section, stuck in a couple of sticks for horns, and had a wooden goat that it would tax the efforts of a wood carver to excel. The piece has been given a place in the Salem Board of Trade's new quarters, on State street, where it excites the wonder of all who see it. The Board of Trade has a fine-haired stuffed goat in its rooms, but the real goat cannot hold its own in interest with Breece Gibson's wooden goat is on exhibition.

MILK CONDENSER FOR ALBANY.

Capitalists Propose to Establish Big Plant in Linn County.

Albany—A condensed milk factory costing about \$75,000 and with an output of 10,000 cans a day, may be established in Albany. If local business men will take \$10,000 worth of stock in the venture, the institution is assured. Outside capital is being held the enterprise, and while the name of the chief investor is being kept secret for the present, the proposition is being handled here by respectable men. The proposition was made public last evening at a meeting of the Alco Club. State Senator Frank J. Miller, who has been canvassing the situation on behalf of local business men, spoke on the project and addresses on the general industry of milk condensing were made by Dr. Tamassie, of Hillsboro, who is interested in the plant at that city and Forest Grove, and State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. W. Bailey.

The question of subscription of stock by local people is being taken up today, and if business men here "make good," work on the plant will soon begin. The machinery alone will cost \$40,000.

The country tributary to Albany is regarded as ideal for the supply of such an enterprise.

Forestry Commission Named.

Salem—In accordance with the provisions of the act of the last legislature, Governor Chamberlain yesterday announced his appointees to compose the Oregon Forestry Commission, with himself and the Director of Forestry of the Agricultural College, who are designated as members of the act, as follows: Upon the recommendation of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of Oregon, Leonidas S. Hill, of Eugene; upon recommendation of the Oregon Forestry Association, E. P. Sheldon, of Portland, and upon recommendation of the United States Forestry Service, Mr. Bartrum, United States Superintendent of Forestry of Oregon, at Portland.

Governor Chamberlain has fixed June 5, in his office at Salem, as the date for the commission to meet and effect organization.

Wide Difference in Bids.

Salem—The Board of Capitol Building Commissioners today awarded to Welch & Maurer the contract for constructing the new wing of the state insane asylum.

The bid of this firm was \$81,895. Other bids were: F. B. Southwick, \$96,778; H. N. Eley, \$99,280; F. A. Erickson, \$102,000. It is considered remarkable that there should be such a wide difference in the bids, the highest being 25 per cent above the lowest. It is apparent that if the successful bidder makes a fair profit, the highest bidder would have had a pretty good thing.

This is the largest building contract the state will let this year, unless, perhaps, the construction of work for the home for feeble-minded should be let in one contract, in which event it might exceed this amount a little.

Complain of Lumber Rates.

Salem—The Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturing Company, of Sagarin, has filed a complaint with the Oregon Railroad Commission against the Southern Pacific in raising the rate on lumber shipments between Sagarin and Ashland from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a ton. C. B. Buchanan & Co., of Cornelius, have filed informal charges of discrimination in furnishing cars to shippers at that place. The commission will investigate both complaints.

Bridges for Tillamook Line.

Tillamook—The contract for three steel bridges, each 150 feet long, has been let by the Pacific Railway & Navigation Company to the American Bridge Company, which will build them and deliver them here by August 1. Robert Wakefield will then erect the structures. They will cross the Kilches, Wilson and Miami Rivers, on the main line to Tillamook. The three structures represent a cost of about \$60,000.

New Railroad Commission.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has announced the personnel of the new Postage Railroad Commission, as follows: H. F. Allen, of Allen & Lewis, Portland; W. J. Mariner, of Blalock, and Joseph T. Peters, of The Dalles, all members of the Open River Association.

PUSH WORK ON SALEM LINE.

Trains Will Be Operated Over Road in October.

Portland—Work is being rushed on the Portland end of the Oregon Electric Railway, and 300 men and 150 teams are at work grading between Portland and the Willamette River at Wilsonville. Two locomotives, grading outfits, a steam shovel and considerable other construction material are busy. With the present favorable weather, very good progress is being made, and it is now regarded as practically settled that the first electric trains will roll over the new road between Salem and Portland in October.

Work on the bridge at Wilsonville is progressing favorably. The piers are well along toward completion, and 700 tons of steel for the superstructure is on the ground, ready to erect. This bridge will be complete by the end of July. Rails, ties, overhead wires and all materials are strung along the line of the new road in large quantities almost the entire distance from Salem to Portland. R. L. Donald, chief engineer, says the completion of the road on time is now merely a matter of getting the required number of workmen. Cars and electric locomotives, to be used on the line, are scheduled for delivery in Portland during July.

Eugene Has New City Park.

Eugene—The citizens of Eugene are planning formally to open Hendrick's Park some time early in June. The several roads leading into and throughout the park have been completed, and a good source of water secured from the new well driven on the hill. Ex-Mayor Wilkins, chairman of the park board, who is familiar with many Western parks, says that he does not know of one that equals this in beauty of scenery or opportunity for view.

Fares Are Reduced.

Astoria—Through the activity of the Railroad Commissioner, passenger tariffs on the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad have been materially reduced. All stations between Goble and Astoria profit by the change, the reduction in almost every case ranging from 5 to 25 cents in fare. Tickets between Astoria and Seaside will hereafter be 50 cents instead of 75 cents as formerly. There has been a complete revision of the passenger tariffs and rates have been equalized.

Sash and Door Factory.

Springfield—The machinery for the new sash and door factory for Springfield has arrived, and is nearly all ready for operation. The building is a large structure, erected on a site which was donated to the company by the Commercial Club. It covers a ground space of 80x140 feet. The plant will be operated by electricity, furnished by the Willamette Valley Company.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86@87c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 86@87c; red, 85c. Oats—No. 1 white, 28@30; gray, nominal. Barley—Feed, 22@22.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled 23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Domestic fruits—Strawberries: Oregon, 15@22c per pound; cherries, \$1.40@1.75 per box; apples, \$1@2.50 per box; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound. Tropical Fruits—Lemons, 55@50c; 6.25 box; oranges, navel, \$2.50@3.50; grapefruit, \$3@3.50; bananas, 5c per pound. Root Vegetables—Turnips, 5c per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 7c@10c per pound; horseradish, 7@8c per pound; chicory, 30c.

Fresh Vegetables—Cabbage, California, 3@3c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c dozen; tomatoes, 10@12c per dozen; potatoes, \$2.50@4.50 crates; parsley, 25@30c; artichokes, 65@75c dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$2 box; peas, 7@8c; radishes, 20c dozen; asparagus, 6c per pound; bell peppers, 30@35c pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 15c per pound; squash, 50c@\$1 per box. Onions—Oregon, \$2@2.50 per hundred; Texas, 4c per pound. Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 22@24c per pound. State creamery: Fancy creamery, 20@22c; store butter, 17@17c. Butter Fat—First grade cream, 22c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound. Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 16c; Young America, 17c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13c; spring fryers and broilers, 18@20c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 18c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3. Eggs—17@18c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5@6c. Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8@8c; spring lambs, 10@10c. Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, \$1@9c; 150@200 pounds, 7@7c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6c. Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness. Mohair—Choice, 29@30c per pound.

KUROKI DECORATES.

With Bared Head He Places Wreath on Statue of Lincoln.

Chicago, May 31.—General Baron Kuroki last night gave a banquet to 50 Chicagoans, which, for expense, splendor and unique features, has rarely been equaled. The baron gave orders that no expense was to be spared, and his orders were carried out to the letter. The banquet hall was transformed into a marvelous maze of Japanese lanterns, draperies and dainty scrolls, while the menu included the finest wines to be had.

Baron Kuroki entered heartily into the spirit of Memorial Day. Early in the morning the warrior-viator and his staff donned their regimentals and it was decidedly a military party which emerged from the Auditorium Annex to go to the home of the Imperial Consul, S. Shimizu. It was the first time the Nipponese visitors had worn their military uniforms. General Kuroki was attired in a clay-colored uniform, with but one decoration, a medal for bravery presented by the Mikado. The other members of the party were ablaze with decoration, but Kuroki wore the really valuable emblem.

In the afternoon the general paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in an impressive way—a way that touched the hearts of the Americans who witnessed it, and a way that Chicagoans probably will remember as the one thing more than any other which gave an insight into the brown, little, crinkled warrior's character.

At 3 o'clock the party left the Auditorium Annex in two automobiles, carrying a wreath of white roses four feet in diameter. All the way to Lincoln Park the general was silent, as if impressed with the importance of the tribute he was about to pay, and aware apparently of whatever value it might have as an international episode of his trip to America. At Lincoln Park, President Francis I. Simmons, of the Park Board, met the party, and at the base of the great St. Gaudens bronze statue brief speeches were made.

The general, head uncovered and in full uniform, presented a great contrast as he stood baredheaded before the tall statue of the great emancipator, and the sight was one long to be remembered. A vast crowd had assembled, and General Kuroki, aided by some of his officers, raised the wreath and placed it reverently on the feet of the statue. Then salutations were exchanged all around, and the visitors departed, cheered by the crowd.

Another incident was a call made upon the general early in the morning by a few baseball enthusiasts. General Kuroki, holding a ball in one hand and a bat in the other, eulogized the American game, and said he would boom it in Japan. He intends to see the game between the world's champion White Stockings and the Detroiters here Saturday.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Peasants Rebel Against Leasing of Farms for Grazing.

Dublin, May 31.—The latest phase of the land agitation in the congested districts of Ireland is taking the form of a crusade against the holders of grazing farms on the 11 months' lease system, and is developing with great rapidity. Kings County and North Tipperary are the centers of rioting. In bygone days these countries saw many evictions, and today the peasants are determined that the land shall be redistributed to small holders.

Reports are received daily of the gathering of large bands of peasants, who destroy gates and fences and clear the grazing ranches of cattle, which they drive back over miles of country to the farm of the owners. In two cases men who had leased ranches were compelled to abandon their homes because of intimidation. There have been serious conflicts between the police and peasants, and many persons on both sides have been injured. There have been numerous prosecutions, but the sympathy with the peasants is so strong that in one of two instances even the magistrates have declined to concur in the conviction of the disturbers of the peace, one magistrate even going so far as to declare himself ready to go to prison with the defendant.

Strike for Union Shop.

Louisville, May 31.—A general strike of machinists upon the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was ordered today. Between 600 and 700 machinists are employed upon the road, and 245 of them working in the South Louisville shops. The machinists ask recognition of the union and a uniform scale of wages in each shop. No increase in prices is asked. Reports received here early this afternoon showed that the machinists went out in response to the call as follows: At Covington, 15; Mobile 60; Birmingham, 54; Nashville, 10.

Big Increase in Salaries.

Chicago, May 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Omaha, Neb., says: Salary advances averaging 10 per cent have been granted by the Burlington over the entire system. Practically every employe of the road shares in the advance, except the trainmen, whose pay is fixed by conference, and the telegraphers, who recently received an advance. In the Omaha office alone there will be an increase of approximately \$50,000 a year.

Will Not Pay Damages.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 31.—It is announced from official sources that the Southern Pacific Railroad will decline to pay any damages for injury to passengers in the Glendale wreck May 21. The fact that the accident was caused supposedly by wreckers is given as the reason. Upwards of 20 passengers were injured, some of them seriously.

STRIKE STOPS FRENCH SHIPPING

Seamen at All Ports Suspend Work and Commerce Stops.

Demand Higher Pensions and Better Condition—Merchant Fleet Paralyzed by Action of Naval Reserve Men—Torpedo Boats Forced to Carry Mail on Mediterranean.

Paris, June 1.—A general strike of sailors and others belonging to the French naval reserve began at almost all the ports of France at daylight today and threatens the complete paralysis of French commerce. The navigation committees are making energetic representations to the government, saying that the movement is not directed against them and that unless it is settled immediately it will cause untold injury to French commerce.

The naval reserves comprise nearly the entire maritime population engaged in sea-faring life and number 117,000 men, of whom 25,000 are serving in the navy. In addition to practically all the seamen of the mercantile trade, most of the longshoremen belong to the naval reserve.

The strike was declared by the executive committee of the National Seamen's Union because the government's new bill increasing pensions from \$40.80 to \$72.50 in the case of seamen and from \$156 to \$200 in the case of captains is regarded as inadequate. The tie-up is almost complete at the Mediterranean, Atlantic and Channel ports. The strikers generally left their ships and the government commanded the torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers to carry on the mail service with the colonies and with Mediterranean ports. The French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company announced today that neither La Provence nor La Gasogne will be able to sail for New York tomorrow, both crews having abandoned their ships. Similar conditions prevail at Bordeaux.

Officials of the French line have requested the government to land them crews from the state naval depots, but no reply has yet been received. Legally all the companies are in a position to cover the routes, the members of the naval reserve, the crews are subject to heavy penalties for insubordination, but it is regarded as more likely that they will try to effect a compromise.

At Marseilles the sailors and longshoremen struck almost to a man, and all the fishermen drew up their nets. The strike is as complete at Havre, but up to this evening the men had not struck at Brest. At Toulon the strike is complete; at Dunkirk and Nantes the men are going out, and at Rouen the longshoremen have abandoned their work. The men are well behaved, and as an instance of the sentiments back of the strike there is the fact that harbor watches have been provided by the strikers for all ships in port.

FIRST RIFT IN CLOUDS.

Strike of 10,000 Ironworkers in San Francisco Is Settled.

San Francisco, June 1.—The first rift in the cloud of strikes and unsettled labor conditions which has overshadowed San Francisco for many weeks occurred today, when the strike of 10,000 ironworkers was amicably settled. The men went out several weeks ago to enforce a demand for an eight-hour workday and an increase in wages. This resulted in closing the Union Iron Works, the Fulton Iron Works and all the foundries, machine shops and iron works, not only in San Francisco, but in all the bay cities.

The settlement was brought about by the active work of a conciliation committee composed of delegates from the commercial organizations, the federated churches, Civil League and peace committee of the Labor Council. The men return to work upon the same conditions of hours and wages as prevailed when they struck, and which shall remain in effect for 18 months.

The committee from the Metal Trades Association, representing the employers, conceded that commencing December 1, 1908, there shall be a reduction of 15 minutes in the workday every six months until an eight-hour day is reached June 1, 1910, which shall be in effect thereafter.

Zion Property to Be Sold.

Chicago, June 1.—Over the objections made by Mrs. Jane Dowie and her son, Glanstone Dowie, Judge Landis, in the Federal Court today, entered an order granting authority to John C. Hatley, receiver of the Zion City property, to sell the property immediately. As soon as the contents of John Alexander Dowie's widow and son are overcome, and it is believed this will be effected by compromise soon, the trust estate of Dowie will be disposed of to the creditors, most of whom are connected with the church established by him.

Sentenced to Jail.

Boise, Idaho, June 1.—Carl H. Duncan, who was arrested on Tuesday as a suspicious character at the instance of one of the Socialist writers in attendance at the Haywood trial, appeared in police court this afternoon on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He pleaded not guilty, declined an attorney and conducted his own defense. The evidence showed that he carried a revolver and a dagger in his satchel.

Whole Family Drowned.

Dallas, Tex., June 1.—An entire family of six negroes was drowned near Honey Grove last night as a result of the sudden rise of a creek. The railroads in Northern Texas are badly crippled as a result of the recent storms.