

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.

Taft has been made an associate member of the G. A. R.

Insurance companies of Indiana are being prosecuted under the anti-trust laws.

Wisconsin proposes to forbid contributions by candidates to churches and secret societies.

A severe wind storm at Corry, Pa., blew over a circus tent, injuring a large number of people.

Reno, Nev., is infested with firebugs who are starting numerous fires in business and residence buildings.

Roosevelt has already started to write a series of articles describing his African adventures to date.

Governor Hadley has vetoed the insurance law which was passed by the Missouri legislature after a long fight.

The army transport Dix, which has been experimenting with Philippine coal, reports that it has excellent steaming qualities and has proven very satisfactory.

The Dry Farming congress, which meets at Billings, Mont., in October, will aim to teach the farmer how to conserve moisture by intelligent cultivation and thus increase the producing area in arid and semi-arid regions.

The French strike is on the verge of collapse, but is pledged aid of the labor unions.

Three men were killed and 12 badly injured by an explosion of dynamite near Key West, Fla.

Farmers of Grand valley, Colo., have protested against Ballinger's suspension of irrigation work.

A bridge on the Wabash railroad near Kansas City gave way as a train was crossing and several persons are missing.

A non-union baker at New York was set upon by women and after giving him a severe beating they threw him into a vat of dough.

Hill and Harriman officials are conferring with the Interstate Commerce commission with a view of forming rates to conform to the Spokane decision.

An extra session of the Washington legislature will probably be called to straighten out some of the matters arising from investigation of state officials.

Experts estimate that in 10 years every drop of water available for irrigation will be utilized. For every acre irrigated there will be 50 acres of dry farm land where irrigation possibilities are exhausted.

Roosevelt says Tolstol is a weak eader.

A saloon is to be opened in Des Moines where treating will be forbidden.

Secretary MacVeagh says prosperity only awaits completion of the tariff bill.

Fire at Long Island, Kan., destroyed five business buildings, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

The Farmers' union, at its national convention, has agreed on a plan to build warehouses and market wheat without the middleman.

Seventeen states and ten foreign countries will have delegates at the Dry Farming congress, which meets at Billings October 26 to 28.

Physicians attending the annual convention of the Illinois Homoeopathic Medical association advocated the removal of tonsils of everyone subject to tuberculosis.

The postal strike in France is not general and failure seems probable.

Office seekers and office holding by professional politicians is becoming a vocation in the Philippine islands, according to the report of Acting Director Harbord, of the constabulary.

The Pennsylvania railroad is setting out thousands of trees to provide for future requirements in timber and ties.

President Taft has agreed to attend the opening of the Gunnison, Colo., tunnel.

The Missouri senate has killed the measure which gave the state railroad commission power to fix passenger rates.

The Farmers' union is in national convention at Springfield, Mo., and plans are being made to keep the price of wheat up.

London art dealers are in trouble for selling spurious wares on unsuspecting customers.

Railroads have submitted to the Interstate Commerce commission new rates which will greatly injure Pacific coast cities if allowed to stand.

A Denver woman died rather than have her hair cut. Her tresses had attained a length of 90 inches and physicians declared they consumed the vitality which should have sustained life.

STORES IN TIERS.

Crowded Condition of State Street, Chicago, is Responsible.

Chicago, May 18.—Stores in tiers, with each tier connected by private elevator with the floors below, is the innovation to be introduced in the downtown business section of Chicago, and it is one that will be watched with interest. The new plan has been devised to meet the urgent demand for more storeroom on State street.

"If we can't have stores on the first floor, give us at least show space there and enough room to run our customers up to some floor above," has been the cry of those merchants anxious to locate on State street, but unable to find room, and the estate of L. Z. Leiter is the first to meet this urgent demand.

The Leiter estate has had architects prepare plans for the conversion of the seven-story building at the southeast corner of State and Jackson boulevard, which fronts 40 feet on State and 144 feet on Jackson. Architects plan to divide the first floor into seven small stores, and arrangements will be made for tenants to have private elevators connecting with as much additional floor space on the upper floors as they require.

BEAUTIFUL TEMPLE BURNED.

Pride of Japanese Buddhists and Its Treasures Destroyed.

Tokio, May 18.—Sojaki, the famous Buddhist temple in Shiba park, Tokio, has been destroyed by fire at a loss of \$200,000.

Only those who know the pride of the Japanese in their temples can conceive the effect of this irreparable loss upon the people. The Sojaki temple, next to the great temple at Nikko, probably was the most famous and popular show temple in Japan.

Its wonderful red gates, which will be remembered by thousands of tourists, were saved from the flames, but inside the temple compound there remains only a lonely daibutsu of bronze, surrounded by piles of wreckage and embowered amid the blackened branches of overhanging cryptomeria. A few other gigantic pieces of bronze stand out lonely amid the mass of ashes, all that is left of some of the most wonderful art treasures that were to be found in the Far East.

The fire was set by a beggar who was living in a hole underneath the structure. The man was cold and started a little blaze with a newspaper and a few sticks for warmth.

ONE MAN AT HEAD.

General Schefket Central Figure in Turkish Affairs.

Constantinople, May 18.—Muhmid Schefket Pasha, commander of the Turkish Constitutional forces, both on land and sea, is the man most frequently in the thoughts of those observing or dealing with the confused politics of the day in Turkey.

He is the one quiet figure upon whom rests the preservation of order. The civil branches of the government look to him to impose their liberal rule upon the empire and to deal promptly with persons and factions dangerous to the state.

The skill and celerity with which General Schefket brought the third army corps and part of the second army corps before Constantinople and occupied the capitol have amazed the foreign military men here. Besides those attached to the embassies, seven officers came from Germany and five British officers from Egypt to observe the development of the campaign. They have not ceased to discuss the details of the Constitutional commander's arrangements.

"The army is merely an instrument of civil power," said General Schefket today. "The army and I, as an officer in it, derive our authority from the national assembly. The army is a finger of parliament only, and works under the will of the cabinet."

The general had an hour's talk with Hilni Pasha, the grand vizier, at the conclusion of which he said: "The grand vizier and I are in perfect accord. We have obstructions to overcome in our progress toward free and stable institutions. I hope we will rise above them."

Fair Must Make Room.

Seattle, May 18.—Unless the officers of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition provide space where the exhibit may be shown to advantage, the display sent by the bureau of American republics will be shipped back to Washington. Arrangements were made to place the exhibit in the mines building. Later this space was given to other persons and room was reserved in the gallery of the Oriental building. William J. Klob, special agent for the bureau, declares that the space and the location are not in keeping.

Welcomed by Japs.

Tokio, May 18.—Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commanding the Asiatic squadron of the Pacific fleet, with his staff and the captains of the ships composing the squadron, were granted an audience with the emperor and empress yesterday. The officers were presented by American Ambassador O'Brien and Admiral Harber was engaged in conversation with the emperor for several minutes. Admiral Harber made an unusually favorable impression.

Korean Cabinet Controls.

Seoul, May 18.—Obeying a sudden summons from Prince Ito, Japanese resident general in Korea, who is now in Japan, Viscount Sone, vice president general, departed yesterday for Tokio, and for the first time in two years the affairs of the Korean government are being administered by the cabinet without the supervision of Japanese officials.

NEWS ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST FROM THE STATE OF OREGON

ADVERTISE THROUGH A. Y. P.

State Getting Out Booklets for General Distribution.

Salem—State Printer W. S. Duniway is printing 50,000 copies of a 100-page booklet for the Oregon commission to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The booklets will be circulated through the commission. In addition to numerous high-grade half-tones there are many articles exploiting the resources and advantages of Oregon.

Among those who treat of the various lines of industry in Oregon are: M. D. Wisdom, Dr. James Withycombe, H. M. Williamson, N. C. Maris, J. W. Bailey, Edmund P. Sheldon, H. C. McAllister, Frederick R. Mellis, J. H. Ackerman. In addition to the above articles there will be a special write-up of each county in the state.

Ashland to Have Big Crop.

Ashland—Fruitgrowers and gardeners in the Ashland district of the Rogue river valley report prospects good for a bumper crop of everything in the fruit, vegetable and berry line in this district. Trees and vines are loaded and there will be much thinning required of peaches and other fruits. A number of white frosts have appeared during the past fortnight, but no serious damage has been reported as a result.

Salem Fruit Union Ready.

Salem—The Salem Fruit union is closing contracts with growers and will be ready to handle fruit when it is ready for market. A. J. Anderson, contractor, is pushing the work on the new buildings of the union. The first building will be 50x60, two stories. C. L. Dick, a traveling man in the employ of Mason, Ehrman & Co., has been engaged as the manager of the union and will take charge of his work in a few days.

Coos Bay Road Organizes.

Marshfield—The Coos Bay, Oregon & Idaho Railroad company, the new organization for the purpose of promoting a railroad from Coos Bay to Boise, has elected officers. A joint committee from the Marshfield and North Bend chambers of commerce is working out a general plan of action, and when this is announced an effort will be made to get the stock subscriptions needed to carry on the preliminary survey work.

Shed Ordered at Curtin.

Salem—An order to go into effect at once has been made by the railroad commission requiring the Southern Pacific company to erect a shed at Curtin for receiving and otherwise handling freight at that point in less than carload lots; but held that the demand that the railroad company stop all its passenger trains at Curtin was unreasonable and that part of the complaint was dismissed.

Two Companies After Water.

Salem—Representatives of the Almiral company and the Thatcher interests are presenting their arguments before the state water board of control, each endeavoring to procure from the board the right to divert sufficient water from the Powder river to reclaim a large tract in the lower Powder valley. The indications are that the Almiral people will procure the franchise.

Wallowa Wool Clip Sold.

La Grande—E. M. Rumbler, representing the Bolton-Bodmer company, of this city, has just closed a deal for the purchase of practically the entire wool clip of Wallowa county. The total amount of the purchase is between 180,000 and 185,000 fleeces. The average price paid was 20 cents. The estimated amount of money represented in the purchase is \$350,000.

Irrigation Pamphlet Issued.

Salem—An exhaustive pamphlet on irrigation in Oregon has just been published by the United States Department of Agriculture, the material for which was furnished by State Engineer Lewis and his assistant, Perce A. Cupper. The history of the various reclamation projects now under way in this state is taken up and altogether the report is very valuable.

Grain is Growing Fast.

Dufur—The past few warm days have put new life into the growing crops in this vicinity. The cold, backward spring retarded the crops very materially, but they are now growing very nicely. Wheat, in some places here, is 12 and 14 inches high, and growing fast. Prospects for a bumper wheat crop were never better here than at this time.

State Sues Railroad.

Albany—To force the Corvallis & Eastern Railroad company to pay \$10,000 as a penalty for failure to obey an order of the state railroad commission, the state of Oregon has instituted suit in the state Circuit court for Linn county. The commission's order, which the railway is alleged to have violated, was to erect a suitable depot at Lyons, Linn county.

Fruitgrowers Get Ready.

The Dalles—At a special meeting of the board of directors of The Dalles Fruitgrowers' association Secretary Merrill was instructed to secure a building for temporary headquarters. The association is entering into contracts with members and others for handling this year's fruit crop.

NORMAL SCHOOLS DOWN.

Regents' Executive Committee Says Property Cannot Be Leased.

Salem—Though the three state normal schools will be permitted to continue under state supervision during the summer, the executive committee of the state board of normal school regents has decided that none of the equipment or buildings may be leased for the purpose of conducting private normal schools during the next two years.

The property of the state at Weston, Monmouth and Ashland will lie unused until eventually sold under the hammer. This action of the executive board is taken in order that there can be no entering wedge for the formulation of a demand upon the legislature two years hence for maintenance funds from any of the vicinities where the schools are now located, and is in line with the policy outlined by the board of regents at its meeting soon after the legislature adjourned last February, which policy was reiterated by the board at its last meeting.

One or two members of the board were in favor of leasing the schools, but all members of the executive committee, which includes Governor Benson, E. Hofer and Superintendent Ackerman, were unalterably opposed to it on the ground that it was the intention of the last legislature that the normal schools in their present existence must be entirely eliminated for the sake of good government, and no hope must be given any of the three communities that their normal school may live.

The normal school matter will probably be definitely settled by the people at the next general election. If not, the way will be open for the next legislature to create new schools and place them at any point they may see fit.

Malheur Project Work Starts.

Ontario—Offices have been opened here by the United States reclamation service, and engineering parties are now in the field making surveys for the Malheur government irrigation project. Secretary of the Interior Ballinger has requested that surveys and estimates be completed by July, when he will visit the project and make final decision as to whether the work shall continue. C. H. Paul, formerly of the Lower Yellowstone project in Wyoming, has been appointed supervising engineer.

Oregon Coal Land Will Be Sold.

Ashland—Illinois capitalists have purchased the Ashland Coal company's holdings, east of Ashland three miles, with the machinery on the property, and have also leased nearly a thousand acres of land adjoining the 80 acres controlled by the coal company, and will develop the coal prospects found upon the property. They have made a careful examination and had tests of the coal made by experts in the government service.

Linn County Indifferent.

Albany—Petitions are being circulated in Linn county asking for the formation of Nesmith county. According to the circulators, they are being quite generally signed by the voters. Prominent business men and politicians of this city when questioned expressed themselves as having no interest in the matter.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Fruits—Apples, 65c@\$.25 per box; strawberries, Oregon, 12c per pound.

Potatoes—\$2 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; asparagus, Oregon, 75c per dozen; lettuce, head, 20c@50c per dozen; onions, 12c@15c per dozen; radishes, 15c@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 2c@3c per pound.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.30@1.35; club, \$1.20; valley, \$1.17; red Russian, \$1.17@1.20.

Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$34 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@20; clover, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$13@14; grain hay, \$13@14; cheat, \$14@14.50; vetch, \$14@14.50.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 26c; fancy outside creamery, 22c@24c; store, 18c. Butter fat prices average 1c per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24@25c.

Poultry—Hens, 14c@15c; broilers, 28c@30c; fryers, 22c@25c; roosters, 10c; ducks, 14c@15c; geese, 10c@11c; turkeys, 20c; squabs, \$2.50@3 per dozen.

Veal—Extras, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8c@9c; heavy, 7c@8c.

Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.

Hops—1909 contract, 9c; 1908 crop, 8c@8.5c; 1907 crop, 3c@4c; 1906 crop, 1c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16 @ 21c; valley, fine, 22c; medium, 21c; coarse, 20c; mohair, choice, 24c@25c.

Cattle—Steers, top, \$5.50 @ 5.75; fair to good, \$5@5.25; common to medium, \$4.50@4.75; cows, top, \$4.25@4.50; fair to good, \$3.75@4.25; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7.50@7.75; fair to good, \$7.25@7.50; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7.

Sheep—Top wethers, \$4@4.50; fair to good, \$3.50@4; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades, yearlings, best, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; spring lambs, \$5.

HOMES NOW RUINS.

Much Suffering and Death in Wake of Kansas Tornado.

Kansas City, May 17.—A recapitulation of the storm, general over Northwestern Missouri and Eastern Central Kansas, and extending into Oklahoma, and which in places reached the proportion of a tornado, shows three known dead and 55 injured, at least half a dozen of the latter seriously hurt.

The principal damage was done at Hollis, a town of 150 inhabitants, near Concordia, Kansas, and at Mount Washington, Mo., a suburb eight miles east of Kansas City. In both of these places practically every house was either damaged or demolished, and dozens of persons injured.

Mount Washington, Mo., 22, three perhaps fatally.

Near Great Bend, Kansas, 20, mostly members of a crew on a Santa Fe work train, which was blown from the track. Four of these are in a serious condition.

Hollis, Kansas, three.

Rosedale View, Kansas, a suburb of Kansas City, two. In the vicinity of Hoisington, Kansas, four.

Pond Creek, Oklahoma, four.

The storm followed a terrific down-pour of rain. The wind came up suddenly, swooped down with but little warning, and striking the small territory described, wiped it out almost completely. Frame houses were crushed, the sides apparently being forced inward, while others were toppled over and carried from their foundations.

In some cases sides of buildings were carried away, leaving the roof and a few small articles to mark the site.

THE A.-Y.-P. FAIR.

Some Brief Notes of Interest on the Exposition Which Opens June 1.

The Oregon building was the first of the state buildings to be finished. California made a good second.

Mt. Rainier, the highest mountain in the United States, towers 15,000 feet above the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

Five million dollars' worth of gold dust, just as it came from Alaskan placers, will be part of the Alaska exhibit.

Live specimens of all game and game birds found from Point Barrow to Tia Juana, will be seen in the immense game paddock.

The provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada, will make splendid exhibits of their mineral and agricultural resources.

The University of Idaho cadet band of 40 pieces will play at the fair this summer. The Idaho legislature passed an appropriation allowing the battalion to go into encampment at the exposition immediately after the end of the university year.

The Michigan building will be the only state structure financed locally. The money to defray the expense of building and entertainment was raised by subscription in Seattle.

Guards on the grounds of the exposition will wear pearl gray uniforms and it is planned to make the force the best dressed police body ever seen in this country.

TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbers Hake Good Haul on Great Northern Road.

Spokane, Wash., May 17.—Great Northern passenger train No. 3 was held up by two masked robbers between Mead and Colbert shortly before midnight Saturday night. The mailcar and the engine were detached and taken by the robbers three miles east of Hilliard, Pw where the mails were rifled. The engine was then reversed and sent back down the track, where it crashed into the standing train.

When the collision occurred a number of the passengers, it is reported, were injured. A hurry call was sent to Hilliard for doctors, who were rushed to the scene in a special train carrying the officers.

The train was left standing several miles from a telegraph station, where one of the trainmen was sent to notify the Spokane office of the hold-up.

According to the report at Hilliard, the robbers have obtained booty amounting to more than \$20,000 from the mailcar.

More Time is Given.

Washington, May 17.—As a result of several conferences, the Interstate Commerce commission today announced a postponement from June 1 to July 1 of the time for taking effect of its decision in the Spokane rate cases. The commission recently had postponed until June 1 the time when the new rates ordered by it should go into effect, but as a result of conferences within the last few days with the representatives of the Hill and Harriman lines it was decided today further to postpone the operation of the order until July 1.

Earthquake in Montana.

Glendive, Mont., May 17.—At 9:16 o'clock Saturday evening Glendive felt a very perceptible seismic disturbance. A number of men gathered in the Masonic temple rushed from the building, believing it was about to fall. In many places dishes rattled in the pantries. The first shock lasted probably two or three seconds, with unusually rapid vibrations. The shock was felt at Forsyth and Dickinson, N. D., where it is reported to have been very severe.

Bank Guarantee in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., May 17.—A general movement among state banks to take advantage of the new state guarantee law, signed last week, has begun. During the two days since the law was signed 25 banks have accepted the provisions of the deposit guarantee sections.

FIVE DEAD AND FIFTY-FIVE HURT

Tornado Spreads Ruin in States of Middle West.

Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma Feel Force of Series of Storms That Unroof Houses and Maim Many Persons—Train Blown Into Ditch—Property Damaged Great.

Kansas City, May 15.—A series of tornadoes in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma late yesterday killed at least five persons, injured 55, laid waste one town, wrecked a train and did great damage to property.

Twenty-five persons were injured by a storm that swept over Mount Washington and Fairmont park, suburbs of Kansas City. At least two of these are thought to be fatally injured.

The town of Hollis, Kan., near Concordia, was swept away. Here three were killed and 10 injured.

Near Great Bend a tornado killed two and injured 20.

All wires are down in that vicinity, and it is feared the death list may be greater.

William Ackery, a Santa Fe engineer, and Frank Nicholson, a conductor, were killed while with a bridge gang between Great Bend and Kinsley.

The tornado wrecked the work train of which Ackery was engineer, and blew it into a ditch. Several members of the crew were blown 100 feet. The pile-driver toppled over, crushing Ackery to death in his car, where he remained with his hand upon the throttle.

At Hoisington, Kan., a tornado injured a number and greatly damaged farm property. It was not so severe, however, as that passing over other portions of the state.

At Pond creek, Okla., a severe wind storm slightly injured four persons and unroofed several houses.

A blinding rain and hailstorm accompanied the wind in all states. Many washouts demoralized railroad traffic.

The Missouri Pacific main line was washed out near Walcott, between Leavenworth and Kansas City. The Burlington and Santa Fe were forced to annul some of their trains.

Electrical disturbances crippled telegraph and telephone wires, and on this account only meager reports from the storm-swept area could be obtained.

A heavy wind, accompanied by rain and hail, prevailed throughout Kansas City. Much minor damage was done, and traffic of all kinds seriously interfered with.

OPEN INDIAN LANDS.

Over 2,000,000 Acres for Settlement in Reservations.

Missoula, Mont., May 15.—Under a Washington date line, the Missoulian this morning prints the following: At a conference held today by officials of the general land office, the following tentative scheme was decided upon for the registration and opening of the Flathead reservation, in Montana, Coeur d'Alene in Idaho, and the Colville in Washington. The Flathead reservation contains about 1,200,000 acres, the Coeur d'Alene about 400,000 and the Colville about 400,000. All three reservations will be ready for opening this summer, and all three of them will be opened at the same time. Registration points will only be established at towns where there is a United States land office, and all registration points will be for all three of the reservations. The registration points will be Missoula, Kalispell, Coeur d'Alene and Spokane.

The registration period will probably begin July 10 and end on August 15, thus giving five weeks' opportunity for all persons to go to one of the places above designated to register. At the close of registration, August 15, the drawing for numbers will take place for all three of the reservations at Coeur d'Alene City. The drawing is an unimportant item in the general plan and will occupy only one or two days.

Teachers Let Out.

San Jose, Cal., May 15.—The wholesale dismissal of professors and teachers at the University of the Pacific, the big Methodist college here, preliminary to a complete reorganization of the faculty, has brought about dissatisfaction among the students which threatens serious consequences. Four heads have already fallen, and still it is said the ax is not weary. At least two more members of the faculty are to be retired in the near future. The discharged professors have been connected with the institution for years.

Ecuador Has Temblors.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, May 15.—Ecuador has been experiencing earthquakes during the last fortnight. Telegrams from Jipija, in the province of Manabi, announce that shocks have been experienced there since the first of the month, becoming more severe in the last few days. A dispatch from Quito says quakes were experienced there yesterday and that the local seismograph recorded on Wednesday strong shocks somewhere in the West Indies.

Record Price for Wool.

Miles City, Mont., May 15.—A sale of a large wool clip has been effected here for the highest price yet heard of this season, namely, 24 cents. The wool was the property of H. B. Wiley, cashier of the First National bank of this city, and went to a Boston house.