

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A Seattle restaurant has declined to serve Japanese.

Daniel Ouir, a Paris banker, has left \$5,000,000 to the Pasteur institute.

The derailment of a work train near Detroit, Minn., resulted in the death of two men.

The consul general of Guatemala to the United States says President Cabrera is in the best of health.

The trial of Louis Glass, general manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company, will start in a few days.

The telegraphers' strike in San Francisco came as a surprise to Eastern men who thought the trouble all settled.

Many French soldiers have deserted and joined the rebels in the wine-growing district where rioting is serious.

Presidents of all western railroads have a scheme whereby they hope to inaugurate a 2 cent passenger rate on all roads.

The Standard Oil Company is securing control of various railroads which will give them a continuous line from ocean to ocean.

Grover Cleveland is reported as being ill, but in no grave danger.

The Vanderbilts have gained control of several belt lines running out of Chicago.

Schmitz has set up a plea that he is too ill to be in jail and should be released on bail.

President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is reported to be dying. Blood poisoning is given as the cause.

Prince Pescar, a member of the Italian nobility, was killed in an automobile accident near Naples.

A bill for a receiver of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company has been filed in the Federal court at Sherman, Texas.

A number of business houses on Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000.

Rioting in Southern France brought out the troops and in the clash that followed several persons were killed.

Two of the regular stages from Raymond, Cal., to Wawona were held up and about \$250 in money and considerable jewelry secured. The "Black Kid" is supposed to have done the work.

Russian officials fear no outbreak as a result of the dissolution of the douma.

France is threatened with a revolt in the south over the wine growing industry.

Governor Hughes has signed the bill granting a recount of the New York mayoralty vote.

The Adams Express company has just paid dividends to the extent of 200 per cent in bonds.

Ruef has been given another week to answer indictments in connection with the United Railways bribery.

The state has introduced letters written by Haywood which implicate him in the Steunenberg murder.

China is grateful to the United States for a reduction of the indemnity granted at the close of the Boxer trouble.

Schmitz has notified the supervisors that he is mayor and any action taken without his sanction will be fought.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler has declined the presidency of a Massachusetts college in order to remain with the University of California, although the Massachusetts position pays \$5,000 per year more.

Market quotations are to be posted on Union Pacific trains.

Denver is full of delegates to attend the land law convention.

The new Salvadoran revolution is not making much headway.

Limitation of armament will not come before The Hague conference.

The wife of ex-Governor Wells, of Utah, has been fatally hurt in an auto wreck.

Baron Kaneko is to succeed Aoki as Japanese ambassador to the United States.

A fire in a Boston garage destroyed between 35 and 40 automobiles, valued at \$100,000.

Prominent railroad surgeons believe that many wrecks might be averted if the employes were retired upon reaching 40 years.

New York brokers report the theft of \$20,000 in bonds which were in transit from London to New York.

Orders have been received at Honolulu to double the capacity of the principal army post near that city.

The trial of Orchard for the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg has been postponed until after the Haywood-Pettibone-Moyer trials.

Telegraph operators of the United States will ask congress to take charge of the lines.

STORY BACKED UP.

Bank Records Show That Orchard Told Truth.

Boise, Idaho, June 21.—Yesterday the state proved by documentary evidence that money was sent Orchard at San Francisco from Federation headquarters as he testified. They showed by the records of the Postal company at Denver that two remittances were made, one by Wolff, Pettibone's representative, and the other by P. Bone, the latter name being a play on the words. Orchard testified that such a name was often used by Pettibone. Further, it is understood that a handwriting expert will testify at some time before the case is ended, that both applications were made out by Pettibone. An interesting feature of those remittances is that identification of the payee was waived in both cases.

Another link in the chain of documentary evidence of payments has been forged. A dispatch received from the First National bank states that the stub of the \$100 draft purchased for Simpkins in December, 1905, showed it was secured on December 21, the day on which the money was sent to Simpkins for Orchard, as shown by the letter sent by Pettibone to the latter. In that draft the second figure of the date had been punched out, and it was necessary to refer to the stub to determine that the draft was issued to Simpkins on the day that Pettibone gave as the date on which the money was sent.

HOLDS LAND IN TRUST. — Laud Conviction Told President's Policy Will Be Kept Up.

Denver, Colo., June 21.—President Roosevelt has served notice on the West, in a letter that was read at the Public Lands convention, which came to an end last evening after adopting resolutions much less radical than those who had the affair in charge originally had intended, that the present administration will until its end pursue a policy of fostering actual homelaking and preventing the remaining public lands from being exploited by men and corporations and of prosecuting those who perpetrate frauds.

The west, by reason of the president's written declaration and statements made in detail during the last few days by Secretary of the Interior Garfield and United States Forester Pinchot, will have a much better understanding of the administration's intention with respect to a matter that is second in importance to no other now occupying public attention. The better understanding has been indicated already in the resolutions adopted by a convention organized with intent hostile to the national administration. These resolutions do not in their entirety express what conservative representatives of the public lands state declare would be the registered sentiment of the west itself if unrestricted expression thereof had been permitted in Denver.

LAST EFFORT OF UNION.

Telegraph Operators Ask Neill to Use Influence.

Chicago, June 20.—With the general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union yesterday approving a strike against both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies, the eyes of the country are now fixed on Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, who is looked upon as the last source through whom peace may come.

The strike situation reached a most critical stage during the day. In the hope that a strike may yet be averted, Wesley Russell, general secretary of the union, telegraphed from Chicago to S. K. Koenekamp, deputy president of the National Union, to find Commissioner Neill in New York and ask him to use his influence in arranging a meeting of representatives of both sides.

No Inducements Offered.

New York, June 21.—A Berlin dispatch to the Herald says that the North German Lloyd and Hamburg American steamship lines have refused to act on a resolution adopted by the Southwestern Immigration congress and will do nothing toward the development of New Orleans as an immigrant station. No official reason for the decision is given, but the Herald's dispatch quotes an agent of one of the steamship companies as saying that until employers of labor in the Southern states learn to treat whites as they should, immigration will not be encouraged.

President to Hunt up North.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—Shortly after his present term of office expires, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, will leave for British Columbia on a hunting trip. Such is the information contained in a letter from Warburton Pike, author of "The Great Lone Land," and a renowned hunter of big game, to a friend in this city. Mr. Pike was in Washington recently and was a guest of Mr. Roosevelt at dinner.

Treasure Ship From Nome.

Seattle, June 21.—The steamship Victoria arrived from Nome yesterday. She is the first boat to return. A treasure shipment of \$1,000,000 was brought down. Only 27 passengers came out. Much ice was met in the Behring Sea. Conditions in Nome were reported good. There is a scarcity of Orientals for the Alaskan canneries.

MEN REFUSED RAISE

Telegraph Operators in San Francisco and Oakland Quit.

SMALL ORDERED THE STRIKE

Company Refuses to Recognize the Union—Nearly Two Hundred Are Affected.

San Francisco, June 22.—The telegraph operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies left their keys at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and walked out of the offices. Three short blasts from a police whistle gave the signal, and at the sound the operators arose from the tables, put on their coats and quit their jobs.

Both the Postal and Western Union main San Francisco offices are located close together in the Ferry building. Since the fire the main relay office of the Western Union has been at West Oakland, where, until yesterday afternoon, about 150 men and women were employed. In the San Francisco office about 20 operators were employed, and at outside branches about 20 more.

The Postal company had 60 operators in its main San Francisco office. Employees of both companies, with the exception of one in each office, stopped work at the signal. The operators in San Francisco and Oakland were dissatisfied with the letter from President Clowry, of the Western Union, published Thursday, and insisted that their demands for a 25 per cent increase in wages should be granted.

President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, arrived here Thursday, and after considering the situation, ordered the strike unless the increase was granted. Both the Western Union and the Postal officials decline to grant the increase or to consult with the union. They expressed their willingness to consider and act upon any grievances presented by their employes as individuals, but this has not satisfied the men, and the walkout resulted.

LAWYERS REVIEW CASE.

Defense Asks Court to Dismiss Haywood, But is Refused.

Boise, Idaho, June 22.—Yesterday in the Haywood murder trial, after the state had rested its case in chief, the defense made a motion for an instructed verdict, and there followed the first protracted argument of the long contest. It occupied a long afternoon session and was of the highest interest, bringing out the radical divergence between the views of the state and those of the defense respecting the governing law of the case.

On the side of the defense the claim was that there was no testimony to connect Haywood with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, committed by Orchard, an alleged accomplice of the defendant. The law respecting the testimony of an accomplice was quoted and commented upon and it was claimed there was no testimony to connect Haywood with Orchard in the commission of this act, excepting that of Orchard himself, which could not be accepted.

Mr. Richardson made a very able argument along these lines. He went over the testimony of most of the witnesses, winding up his review of the narrative of each crime touched upon with the declaration that there was nothing to connect Haywood with it.

Judge Wood immediately announced his decision refusing the motion. "The court is thoroughly satisfied that this case should be submitted to the jury. If I felt differently I would not hesitate to so rule."

The court then explained that he would not review the evidence in a written opinion, because there were two more defendants to be tried later.

Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Roads Fight Lower Rates.

Carson, Nev., June 22.—Suits were brought in the United States District Court by the Southern Pacific, San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake and the Nevada, California and Oregon railroads asking that the state railroad commission and state officers be enjoined from putting into effect the rates named in the Syphus bill passed by the last legislature. The complaint alleges that the law is unconstitutional and is an invasion of the rights of the judiciary. It further charges that the rates in the charges prescribed are unjust, unremunerative and impracticable.

Czar Shows the Iron Hand.

Denver, June 22.—An agreement was reached yesterday between Colorado representatives of the range interests and officials of the Interior Department, under which Fred Light of Aspen, is to become plaintiff in a friendly suit in the Colorado District Courts to test the power of the government to forbid grazing on government domain, unfenced, but included in reserves. Officials of the government have been classing as trespass violations of the acts named.

Examine Jurors Jointly.

San Francisco, June 22.—The examination of grand jurors was begun yesterday morning before Superior Judge Lawlor by the attorneys for three groups of accused millionaires. The court insisted for the purpose of saving time that the examinations should be made jointly, as the motions filed on behalf of the accused raise identical issues and will be supported, if supported at all, by identical estimates.

OPPOSE FOREST RESERVES.

Public Lands Convention Starts Campaign for Their Elimination.

Denver, Colo., June 19.—A mighty campaign to defeat the policy of the present administration at Washington, which aims at the conservation of the remaining public lands of the United States, was inaugurated in Denver today. A convention known as the Public Lands convention, with delegates in attendance in greater or lesser numbers from all the states west of the Missouri river and from the territories, but really dominated by special interests in Colorado and Wyoming, is to form the base of this movement.

The states, through some of their representatives, argue that it is essential to their development that the national government stay its policy of conservation, so that millions of acres of land may be thrown open to unrestricted entry and exploitation. Great areas of conserved lands deprive the states of revenue through taxation, as well as by preventing rapid growth of population. The argument sounds logical, and can be met only by the aroused interest of the entire country.—North, East and South, as well as West—to the fact that the welfare of the people of the United States as a whole is at stake.

VOTE CANAL LEVY.

Assessment to Dig Lake Washington Waterway Carries.

Seattle, Wash., June 19.—The King county board of commissioners this afternoon granted the petition of the Lake Washington canal enthusiasts to form a \$1,075,000 assessment district to construct the waterway between Puget sound and Lakes Union and Washington. A petition will immediately be filed in the Federal court for the appointment of a board of assessors to levy an assessment upon benefited property.

This board will number 11 persons and a tentative district extending from the Snohomish county line to a point three miles south of Kent has been approved. This would include the entire city of Seattle and half of the valley between Seattle and Tacoma in the area adjudged to be benefited by the canal. The valley benefit consists largely in a removal of danger from damage by floods, with the improvement in real estate values from the opening of the canal as a secondary consideration.

By the action of the county commissioners approval is given to the plan of raising \$1,000,000 by special assessment up to 10 mills for the construction of a canal. The extra \$75,000 is needed for office work and the expense of the commission.

The canal will be a temporary affair, the single lock in Shilshole bay being the only piece of concrete work. It is believed by the property owners in the Lakes Union and Washington district that the opening of a waterway between the sound and the lakes will be followed by government control and improvement.

STOP ALL WORK ON CAPITOL.

Sacramento Trades Council Finds Stone Cut by Non-union Men.

Sacramento, June 19.—At noon today all of the union men employed on the state capitol were ordered to cease work on the repairs of the building, on account of a controversy that has arisen between the Building Trades council and the firm of Hayes & Townsend, the contractors in charge of the brick and stone work.

These orders were issued shortly before noon by George Duffy, the agent of the Building Trades council, who discovered that the sandstone that is used in the vestibule of the building was being cut by a nonunion stone-cutter in the employ of Carlow Bros., the firm furnishing the stone. It appears that the sandstone cutters, who are affiliated with the Building Trades council of San Francisco, have been on a strike since last March.

Bribery Case Set.

San Francisco, June 19.—The case against John Martin, Frank Drum and Eugene de Sable, indicted for bribery alleged to have been committed by them as officials of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company, were continued by Judge Lawlor this morning until Friday, to which day the cases involving Patrick Calhoun, Thornwell Mulally, Terey L. Ford and William M. Abbott, officials of the United Railroads, were also postponed. Judge Lawlor intends to conduct the inquiry on all the cases at the same time.

Medicos Are in Session.

Los Angeles, June 19.—More than 300 members of the National Medical association met today in this city in their seventh annual session in the Hotel Alexandria. The delegates are from all parts of the country. The meeting was called in the regular order at 1 o'clock. After a prayer by Rev. Robert McIntyre, D. D., Mayor Harper delivered an address of welcome. This was responded to by Dr. E. O. Sharp, of Guthrie, Okla.

Tropical Heat in Madrid.

Madrid, June 19.—The heat here is intense. On Sunday it was 95 in the shade. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria are enjoying the cool atmosphere at La Granja, where they will probably remain a month. It is said they will spend a fortnight on the Isle of Wight in August.

Jerome Will Now Indict.

New York, June 19.—District Attorney Jerome announced today that the grand jury investigation of insurance companies has been concluded. His office, he said, will now prepare cases against indicted officials.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SETTLERS WILL LOSE LAND.

Klamath Falls Aroused Over Recent Ruling by Garfield.

Klamath Falls—A decision recently made by Secretary Garfield has complicated matters in township 37, range 10. This tract of land was secured on scrip by Daniels & McKael, a Wisconsin timber firm, several years ago, but their filing was rejected at the Lakeview land office, the officials asserting that the scrip was fraudulent. On appeal to the commissioner of the general land office and to Secretary Hitchcock, the Lakeview land office was upheld. Recently the Wisconsin firm secured a rehearing before Secretary Garfield, who rendered a decision reversing the one formerly rendered and giving the lands to the timber company. The tract of land is within ten miles of this city and is especially valuable for timber, while some of it is suitable for agricultural purposes. Several persons from Klamath Falls have homesteads in the township and have made improvements on the land, but according to the secretary's decision, must give up the lands.

In a few instances holders made final proof on timber claims in this township and disposed of them to third persons. The situation is quite complicated, and it is likely that another rehearing will be requested.

No Sheep Killing Looked For.

Sumpter—The recent rains have had a most beneficial effect upon the grasses of the ranges of this section of Eastern Oregon. Already sheep and cattlemen are beginning to occupy the localities they arranged for during the stockmen's convention here last fall with the forest reserve officials. Several lands of sheep are en route to this section and are expected in the vicinity of Sumpter any day. It is not thought there will be any ruthless slaughter of sheep like that which has disgraced the state during past years, owing to the satisfactory arrangements made in allotting the ranges of the reserve, as each individual is protected by his agreement with the government.

Prospects for Cherry Fair.

Salem—Preparations are almost complete for the second annual Cherry Fair, to be held here July 10-11-12, under the auspices of the Oregon Horticultural society and in conjunction with the Northwest Nurseriesmen's association convention. Circular letters and invitations have been sent out broadcast by Secretary Armstrong and, judging from the number of applications for space already received the success of the exhibit is practically assured. Over 20 silver cups will be awarded in the different varieties and classes of cherry exhibits, while special premiums will be given for floral displays and creditable seedlings.

Hatch Shad at Oregon City.

Oregon City—The shad hatchery established at Willamette falls by Superintendent Henry O'Malley, of the United States bureau of fisheries, is in operation and is an unusual sight. Already 1,120,000 shad eggs have been taken, though the hatchery was started only last week. George H. Talbert is conducting operations and the bureau expects to take 1,500,000 eggs. The fish are hatched in glass jars on the sixth day after being taken and are liberated as soon as hatched. Some of the shad are placed in the Willamette river and others are being sent to Skagit river and other Washington points.

After Truant Pupils.

Salem—County school superintendents according to advices being received by State Superintendent Ackerman, are appointing truant officers and making active preparations for the rigid enforcement of the compulsory education law, as amended by the last legislature. The policy of all superintendents is to resort to the courts only when moral suasion has failed, and truant officers are to act only under the direct instructions of the county superintendents.

Want Old Rate Established.

Salem—A petition has been received from the Sunset Logging company by the railroad commission asking that the old rate upon shipments of logs and lumber, recently reduced by the commission upon complaint of the Keystone Lumber company from \$15 and \$12 to \$12 and \$10, respectively, be restored, because the latter rate is ruinous to the company's business, since it will not pay operating expenses.

Marked Fish Find Way to Ocean.

Astoria—One of the marked salmon that were turned out from the Clackamas river hatchery in 1904 was delivered at the Tullant-Grant Packing company's cannery recently. It was a chinook and weighed 28 pounds. Two more of the marked fish were caught a few days before and reported, but their weight is not known.

Brook Trout Planted in Molalla.

Oregon City—Through the efforts of Oregon City and Molalla sportsmen, the United States bureau of fisheries has planted 1,500 Eastern brook trout in the waters of the Molalla river and tributaries.

NEW LAW IS DEAD LETTER.

Grocerymen Continue to Make Sales of Poison for Sprays.

Salem—That the law giving druggists the exclusive right to sell poisons will not be enforced is evident from the fact that some of the druggists have found it necessary to purchase their supplies of poison from grocerymen. They are hardly in a position, therefore, to prosecute the grocerymen for selling poison. Some time ago a druggist secured an opinion from the attorney general, in which it was held that the pharmacy law of 1907 prohibits the sale of poisons by any person except registered pharmacists, and this was held to apply to such poisons as are used in fruit sprays and for other agricultural purposes. Agricultural papers pretty generally condemned the law, for the reason that the druggists charge a higher price for poisons than grocerymen and dealers in agricultural supplies are accustomed to do. It was asserted, however, that the law would be enforced and that prosecutions would follow if others than druggists continued to sell such commodities as arsenate of soda, acetate of lead and Paris green. The grocerymen accepted the challenge and announced their intention to stay in the business. Since that time several druggists have been procuring their poison supplies from grocerymen. Possibly they have been doing this for the purpose of securing evidence, but this is not probable, for there has been no need to resort to that device. All the dealers have continued to sell openly and have no fear of prosecution.

Will Water Malheur Land.

Vale—A big irrigation project is being developed on the Owyhee river, tributary to Nyssa. The project covers something like 200,000 acres of land and is being worked out by Messrs. Test and Gregg, of Ontario, who have interested Chicago capitalists in the matter. The plan is to take water from the Owyhee river about 16 miles southwest of Nyssa, place reservoirs at different points on the river and cover all the higher land lying east and south of the point of intake. A number of people are securing an now, for the territory covered by the project will be rich and valuable when irrigated.

Anticipate Busy Lumber Season.

Elgin—The various sawmill men of Elgin are getting ready for the season's run and many mills have started, although the work has been somewhat hampered by the wet weather. There is every prospect of a busy season in the lumbering industry, and the output will equal that of any former year. The estimated cut is placed at 25,000,000 feet. Many of the mill proprietors are uneasy regarding the labor question and this will be the only thing that will stand in the way of a successful run.

Learns Something in Oregon.

Hood River—S. W. Fletcher, professor of horticulture and landscape gardening of the Michigan State Agricultural college, was an interested visitor at Hood River a few days ago. Mr. Fletcher was here to learn something about the growing and packing of strawberries and said: "We take off our hats to Hood River in the fruit business. It seems to be able to do what no other section in the country can in the way of long distance shipments."

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50; gray, nominal.
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 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.
Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 3@12 1/2c per pound; apples, \$3@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.45 per crate; plums, \$1.65 per box.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 10@12 1/2c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; corn, 35@50c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 2 1/2@4c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate.
Potatoes—Oregon, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 4 1/2@4 3/4c per pound.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13 1/2c; spring fryers and broilers, 16@17c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 13@14c; old ducks, 10c.
Eggs—Candied, 21@22c per dozen.
Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2@4c per pound; cows, 4@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lamb, 10@10 1/2c.
Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.
Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 23@25c, according to fineness; mohair, choice 29@30c per pound.