

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.

Anna Gould says she will not marry the Prince de Sagan.

The South Dakota Republican convention elected Taft delegates.

In Minnesota Taft has carried all but two counties and those are for La Follette.

A New York grand jury could not find sufficient evidence to indict the ice trust.

Canada is arranging with the home government to stop immigration of Hindus.

France prefers Russia's scheme for reforms in Macedonia to that of Great Britain.

Admiral Evan is much improved but will be unable to join the fleet at San Diego.

Wisconsin Republicans have elected La Follette delegates to the national convention.

There is no change in the Venezuelan situation. The cruiser Tacoma is at La Guayra.

In Michigan only four of 14 counties which voted on the liquor question decided to continue saloons.

An enlisted man with the battleship fleet says that the efficiency of the navy has been doubled by the cruise.

The South Dakota Democratic convention elected delegates instructed to vote for Bryan "first, last and all the time," and to "vote for no one else."

The torpedo flotilla has reached Magdalena bay for practice.

King Edward is severely criticised by his people for leaving his post at a crisis.

Naval experts say many new records were made by the battleships fleet at Magdalena bay.

Howard Gould is suing his wife for a divorce. Drinking is her worst offense, according to his story.

Oliver C. Dallas, under arrest at Helena, has admitted making many false reports on mineral surveys.

Harriman denies that he has maintained a monopoly of the transportation business in Oregon and California.

The Canadian Pacific railway has decided to build a second line through the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast.

The Italian car in the New York to Paris automobile race has arrived at San Francisco and will take a steamer for Alaska.

Representative Hobson, of Alabama, says the navy needs more ships. That Japan could easily whip the United States at present.

On her return from San Diego to Magdalena the Connecticut exceeded her trial speed, and that after the long trip from Hampton Roads.

A bitter prohibition campaign in Illinois is near an end.

Philippine Democrats have endorsed Bryan for president.

Japan is to abolish the stigma of caste on the lower classes.

Great Britain is alarmed at the growth of Socialism.

The chief of the Crow Indians defends Indian Agent Reynolds.

Russia is inclined to the demands on the control of Manchuria.

Delaware Republicans will send un-instructed delegates to the convention.

An entire trainload of oranges has just been sent from California to Iowa.

Japan is making extraordinary war preparations to continue the expansion policy.

The old Fifth avenue hotel in New York has closed and politicians are homeless.

The German diet has forbidden the use of any language at public meetings but German.

Harriman officials announce that extensive improvements to San Pedro harbor will be made by the Southern Pacific.

It is announced that the coal mine at Hanna, Wyo., in which a score of miners were killed, will probably never be reopened.

A general strike in Rome has followed a labor riot.

Ruel's last objection to a trial has been overruled.

The Brazilian cruiser Bergamini Constant is to visit Honolulu.

Andrew Carnegie has given \$5,000,000 more to pension university professors.

For the third time in six weeks the Ohio river at Cincinnati is above flood stage.

Hard times have forced Helen Gould to retrench her charities. Two industrial schools in which she is interested are to close.

BIG DRY PATCHES.

Saloons to Be Abolished in Twenty Illinois Counties.

Chicago, Ill., April 8.—In a hand-to-hand contest the saloon issue was fought to a standstill yesterday in Illinois. After a campaign and election seldom equaled in the state in bitterness, 1,200 townships voted on the direct question of the licensed saloon and both sides claim a victory.

The Anti-Saloon league leaders are jubilant over the fact that 20 counties voted to become absolutely anti-saloon territory and more than 500 saloons in many of the cities and villages of the state were voted out of business.

The following counties are now absolutely anti-saloon territory, so created by the voters yesterday, in addition to the six which voted last November to banish the dramshops:

Boone, Brown, Cumberland, Moultrie, Saline, Shelby, Fayette, Gallatin, Coles, Hamilton, Douglas, White, Edgar, Macon, Wayne, Clark, Platt, Richmond, Merced, Dewitt, Champaign, Winnebago.

It was in the cities that the desperate character of the warfare waged between the two elements developed in its entirety, and both sides were more or less surprised by the returns from some of the municipalities.

EXPOSES RAILROAD JUGGLERS Interstate Commerce Commission Issues Special Report.

Washington, April 8.—A special report just issued by the Interstate Commerce commission gives a practical illustration of the manner in which railway corporations, once independent, have developed into fully controlled systems. The report is the result of an investigation made in connection with the establishment of a uniform system of reports for railways which the commission is empowered to prescribe. One of its principal duties will be to compile information to aid in determining the proper form of a standard balance sheet.

One of the principal uses of the report will be to furnish information, heretofore unobtainable, to the public, congress, court and Interstate Commerce commission. It makes public for the first time the amount of securities in the hands of the corporations. The statistical tabulation shows that out of over \$18,000,000,000 of outstanding securities \$5,550,000,000 is held by railway corporations, leaving in the hands of the public about \$7,800,000,000 of funded debt and \$4,700,000,000 of stocks. It includes a table of miscellaneous holdings of railway companies in other securities than those of railways.

HAS PAID REBATES.

Great Northern Railway Co. Convicted and Fined \$5,000.

New York, April 8.—The Great Northern Railway company was today convicted of granting rebates to the American Sugar Refining company, before Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit court, and fined \$5,000. The company was charged by the government with giving rebates on sugar shipped from this city to Sioux City, Ia., in 1902. Counsel for the company gave notice of an appeal. The rebating indictments against the Northern Steamship company were dismissed. The trial was remarkable for its brevity, lasting only two days.

Before Judge Holt imposed the fine United States District Attorney Stimson called the court's attention to the fact that there had been no attempted concealment of the alleged crime upon the part of the defendant.

"There is no element of concealment in this case," said Mr. Stimson, "and the court will recall that in the case of the New York Central, convicted for the same offense, there was an elaborate system of bookkeeping which concealed the payment of rebates, and the giving of the rebate money was kept off the regular books of the company. There is nothing of that kind, I am glad to say, in this case."

Lisbon Prisons Crowded.

Lisbon, April 8.—Unawed by the strong military force with which the city has swarmed since the election rioting on Sunday evening and the heavy arrivals of troops from the provinces today, the population of Lisbon made fresh demonstrations this evening. In the outlying sections of the city they paraded, shouted, and jeered the soldiers and sang revolutionary airs until dispersed by the troops. Two hundred arrests were made and it is officially announced that more than 600 arrests were made Sunday and Monday.

Thanks England for Offer.

London, April 8.—The formal reply of President Roosevelt to the invitation of Great Britain, offering the facilities of British ports to the American battleship fleet on its voyage around the world and asking the fleet to visit an English port has been received at the foreign office here. The president points out that the details for the last leg of the voyage have not yet been arranged, but he thanks the British government for its kind invitation.

Argentine Also Ambitious

Rio de Janeiro, April 8.—Information obtained from an official source today leads to the belief that Italy is ready to sell to Argentina for \$20,000,000 the three battleships Regina Elena, Napoli and Roma. Argentina is thought to be contemplating this increase in her navy to counterbalance the projects of Brazil to augment her strength at sea.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INSTRUCTS ON AMENDMENTS

Miss Cornelia Marvin Gathers Data on Both Sides.

Salem—Miss Cornelia Marvin, secretary of the Oregon Library commission, has been a very effective worker in spreading information regarding the 19 initiative and referendum laws which have been submitted to the people for approval or rejection in June. She has gathered all the published material she can find on both sides of every question submitted, and has been loaning this material to granges, debating societies and other organizations that will make good use of it. This work has been taken up as a part of the system of debate libraries which Miss Marvin established nearly two years ago. The plan is to provide debating societies with material for discussions of all public questions. In gathering the material Miss Marvin shows no partiality, but includes in the collections everything she can find on either side of every question. The debate libraries are loaned for a period of two weeks, and when returned by one organization are immediately sent out to another.

PLAN BIG FRUIT WAREHOUSE

Growers Get Architect's Drawings—Soon Start Work.

Milton—Plans for the new warehouse and cold storage plant to be erected by the Milton Fruitgrowers' union have been received from the architect, F. E. Finkenbinder, of Walla Walla, and preparations are being made to begin work. The building will have 18-foot walls, with a full basement. The second story will be used as a box factory and for storage purposes. Half of the basement will be used for cold storage, the remainder for storage of fruits and berries awaiting shipment.

The plans are now to construct the building of concrete. Large shipping platforms will surround it on two sides and one end. The building will be 40 feet wide and 100 feet long, with freight elevators at each end. It will have a capacity of handling \$500,000 worth of fruit during a season.

Set Out Many Grapes.

Grants Pass—One of the largest shipments of Tokay grape cuttings was unloaded at the depot this week that has ever been received in one lot in Southern Oregon. One hundred thousand cuttings were consigned to W. B. Sherman, who is setting out 80 acres in the foothills just outside of the city limits overlooking town. Several other consignments of small amounts have been distributed to various other fruit growers. Growers feel jubilant over the outlook for grapes and are hustling to get well rooted vines to plant and in some instances Willamette valley nurserymen have been unable to fill more than half the orders.

Market Day is Big Success.

Baker City—Baker City's first monthly market day was a pronounced success, hundreds of farmers having brought in stock to be sold. Between 11 and 12 o'clock there was a band concert by the Baker Concert band and at 1 o'clock the horse show was held. Hundreds of horses were in the parade. Immediately after the parade was held the public wedding, which was one of the chief attractions, took place. The crowds then went to the public auction, where thousands of dollars' worth of stock was sold. The merchants of the city did an immense business, having made special reductions for the day on all of their goods.

Apple Land at \$1,600 an Acre.

Hood River—One of the biggest sales of orchard land that has taken place at Hood River was reported in the purchase of 32 acres of bearing orchard from C. K. Marshall for \$30,000. The purchaser was F. W. Angus, of the firm of MacRae & Angus. The orchard is set to young trees that have only been in bearing a year or two, and the price paid is not regarded as high, owing to the standard varieties of apple trees and its location.

The Dalles Makes Good Brick.

The Dalles—Mr. Litherland, a Portland brick expert, whose opinion was sought by the architect of the city hall, now in process of construction, regarding brick lately burned here by The Dalles Brick & Tile company, has made a report after a careful examination and declares the brick equal to any made in this state. Some of the casing brick delivered in this city by mistake had been rejected by the architect, which led to the examination.

Invited to Visit President.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received an invitation from President Roosevelt to attend a dinner at the White House on Tuesday evening, May 12, when there will be an assemblage of governors and other officials to discuss the question on conservation of national resources. Governor Chamberlain hopes to be able to attend, but is afraid that he will be unable to do so, owing to other pressing matters.

Seek for Oil.

The Dalles—Articles of incorporation by the "Beavis-May Oil company" have been filed with the county clerk here. The incorporators are George R. Beavis, Anna May and Dr. Harry F. McKay. The capital stock is \$30,000. The company purposes to engage in developing oil lands in the vicinity of Dufur, Or., at which place the head office is to be.

WEATHER CONDITIONS FAVOR

Fruit in Willamette Valley Promises to Do Unusually Well.

Salem—Climatic conditions during the past winter have been exceptionally favorable for all farm crops and the present fair weather is considered ideal for fruit. The cold spring has kept the fruit trees back, thus protecting them to a large extent from danger of injury from frosts and late rains. Growers expect fair weather through the blossoming period and with such conditions prevailing a full crop of fruit will "set."

Apples in the Willamette valley were a short crop last season and with even fair conditions this year the trees should bear an immense crop. Cherry, pear and prune trees are apparently in perfect condition and there seems to be no reason why a bumper crop should not be realized. The high prices secured in recent years for fruit has encouraged the growers to do more extensive pruning and spraying that ever before, with the result that the quality of fruit harvested will be exceptionally good. The coming of fair weather has set the plows going in all orchards and cultivation will this year be unusually thorough.

Clears Columbia Channel.

The Dalles—The Portland contractors, Wakefield & Jacobsen, who have been dredging and otherwise clearing the narrow channel of the Columbia at what is known as Three-Mile rapids, near this city, have completed their work and brought the dredge to The Dalles, where it is now moored. The removal of the rocks and reefs from this portion of the Columbia has cost the government about \$100,000, and has occupied several years, though it could have been finished sooner but for the fact that it could not be carried on the year around, on account of high water. The Columbia is now free from impediments to the Big Eddy, where it connects with the portage road.

Pupils at Reform School.

Salem—The report of D. L. Looney, superintendent of the state reform school, shows that during the past quarter there has been expended as general expenses, \$7,024.93, and from the improvement fund \$114.30. The report, which was read and approved at the meeting of the board, consisting of Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Benson and State Treasurer Steel, shows there are 116 pupils in the institution. There were 108 on January 1. Since then 25 have been admitted and 15 discharged. One has escaped and one is on leave of absence.

\$2,000 Raised for Diking Fund.

Freewater—A largely attended meeting of ranchers, interested in controlling the floodwaters of the Tum-alum and Walla Walla rivers, met last week in Badgero's hall. About \$2,000 has been subscribed for the project, and the work of diking the river has already commenced. Twenty-three thousand acres of land in this valley are irrigable, of which there are 5,000 acres now under cultivation producing excellent crops.

The Dalles to Have Float.

The Dalles—At a meeting of the commercial club it was decided that this city shall be represented at the regatta show in Portland by a float to be designed and constructed by J. W. Harper, of Portland. A committee has made a canvass of the business houses and obtained \$600, with the promise of an additional \$100. The float will be decorated with the products of this vicinity and will be one of the features of the spirit of the Golden West parade.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84c; bluestem, 87c; valley, 85c; red, 82c. Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; rolled, \$27@28 per ton; brewing, \$27. Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26. Corn—Whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$34.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17.50; clover, \$14; chest, \$15; grain hay, \$14 @15; alfalfa, \$12. Fruits—Apples, \$1@3.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8 @11 per barrel. Vegetables—Artichokes, 75@90c per dozen; asparagus, 9c per pound; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2 @1 3/4c per pound; cauliflower, 50c@1; celery, \$4.50@5 per crate; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 20c per pound; radishes, 25c per dozen; rhubarb, \$2@2.25 per crate; spinach, 85c per crate; sprouts, 10c per pound, squash, 1@1 1/2c per pound. Onions—Oregon \$4.25@4.50 per hundred. Potatoes—45@55c per hundred, delivered Portland. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13c; spring chickens, 16@20c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, choice, 17@18c; geese, live, 9c; ducks, 16@17c; pigeons, 75c@1; squabs, \$1.50@2. Eggs—Fresh ranch, 16c per dozen. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8@9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6@6 1/2c. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7 @7 1/2c; packers, 5@6 1/2c. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4@5c per pound; olds, 1@1 1/2c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 12@16c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 16@18c, according to quality; mohair, choice, 25c per pound. Cacaora Bark—3c per pound.

PREMIER RESIGNS.

Many Changes in British Cabinet to Follow as Result.

London, April 7.—Great Britain is in a peculiar position, being without either premier or ministry. The long expected resignation of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the prime minister, was officially announced Saturday night. According to the court circular, he resigned on the urgent recommendation of his medical advisers, and as the constitution provides no automatic successor, it resting with the king to choose a new head of the government, and in accordance with the custom and precedent, the whole cabinet resigns with the premier, no step to appoint a ministry can be taken until Herbert H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, who has been summoned to Biarritz for the purpose, has seen the king.

The position of the country is quite unprecedented, there being no previous example of a change occurring in the premiership while the sovereign was abroad. On this account the course of procedure to be followed is in some doubt.

Sir Henry's condition remains unchanged, according to the physicians' bulletin. The king, in telegraphing his acceptance of the premier's resignation, conveyed an expression of his regret and esteem, with best wishes for Sir Henry's recovery.

FLEET ASSURES PEACE.

Evans Says Voyage to Pacific Was Well Timed.

San Francisco, April 7.—Admiral Robley D. Evans, in an interview printed in the Chronicle today, said:

"The greater interest of the United States today is in the Pacific. The coming of the fleet to this coast has not only demonstrated to the world that we have 16 battleships which can be brought together for a long cruise at a moment's notice, but it has called the attention of the people of our own country to the fact that we have a Pacific coast as well as an Atlantic coast, and that it will be defended just as much as every inch of land around New York, and that our interests in the Pacific today are greater than in the Atlantic."

"This is the short road to the countries of the Far East, where the greatest commercial development is to be. With development will come war, but it will be a commercial war, fought with brains and dollars and not with 10-inch guns. It will be generated by such men as Harriman, and the part of the navy is only to be always ready. We do not plan for fight commercial battles. "The coming of the fleet was most opportunely timed by the president, and its arrival in the Pacific has resulted in the present assurance of peace. Not that I ever believed that there was any actual danger of war. The people of both countries realized too well what a dreadful calamity such a war would have been."

POLICY IS CHANGED.

Japan Much Influenced by Coming of American Fleet.

Tokio, April 7.—A few days ago Count Okuma received a deputation from the Japanese residents of Sacramento, Cal., and from the Japanese newspaper men of San Francisco, who wished to solicit his views on the emigration problem. The count is reported by the vernacular papers to have said that it was very difficult to find out wherein lay the object of the dispatch of the American battleship squadron to the Pacific at this time. A good deal has been made of the movement by the European press and it was looked upon there as an occurrence of unusual significance. Japan, however, had received the assurance of the United States government that it was not intended as a menace to Japan, but was merely undertaken for the purpose of training officers and men. Nevertheless, whatever the real object of the movement might be, it was indisputable that Japan's emigration policy had been considerably affected thereby and it was not easy to sever entirely the dispatch of the fleet from the policy Japan had lately pursued toward the United States in this connection.

Collect Money by Autos.

San Francisco, April 7.—With a "flying squadron" of ten big automobiles pressed into service for the occasion and a corps of volunteer collectors, extraordinary efforts will be made by the fleet committee to bring the total of the fund to \$70,000, and to cease work in that connection by Wednesday. Before the collectors wind up their efforts Tuesday night they will visit 2,300 saloons and 600 restaurants within the boundary of the city and expect the to secure pledges of between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

Stolen Bust is Found.

Rome, April 7.—After a diligent search the police have found the bronze bust of Pope Clement VIII, which was stolen from the Villa Aldobrandini. The thieves gained access to the villa by breaking open a window. The bust, which weighs fully 500 pounds, was found buried about half a mile from the villa. It was the evident intention of the thieves to keep it concealed until an opportunity should be afforded to ship it abroad.

Transport Sherman Sails.

San Francisco, April 7.—The transport Sherman will sail at noon tomorrow for Manila with a large number of first class passengers besides 100 enlisted men of the Twenty-fifth coast artillery, and 130 recruits for the troops in the Philippines.

IS UNPRECEDENTED

Government Officials Cannot Understand Castro's Action.

CHAMPIONED VENEZUELAN CAUSE

Twice Has United States Gone to Republic's Aid and is Now Accused of Aggressiveness.

Washington, April 9.—Administration officials today expressed amazement over the statements in President Castro's official organ, El Constitucional, having as their basis the Tacoma mail pouch opening incident. The editorial received the closest attention. Mingled with the feeling of amazement over the sentiments of President Castro is one of regret and mystification over the whole course which Venezuela has pursued in dealing with the United States. "The United States has been a good friend to Venezuela," said a high official of the State department today. "Twice within the last 15 years we have gone to Venezuela's aid when that country needed assistance."

For this reason he could not understand why Venezuela has acted as it has. During President Cleveland's second term, when Great Britain was threatening to encroach upon Venezuela's territory, Mr. Cleveland sent a message to congress which had the result of referring the question to the king of Holland for impartial settlement.

Several years later, when the allied powers were threatening a blockade of Venezuelan ports to compel payment of her foreign obligations, the United States, through Minister Bowen, stepped in and averted such a move. Again the question was averted to Holland.

The Navy department today received a report from Commander John Hood, of the cruiser Tacoma, containing details touching the opening of the mail carried by that vessel at the La Guayra postoffice. It agrees substantially with the published statements, and the officials are satisfied the opening was inadvertent.

All the correspondence on the Venezuelan question is now before congress. Administration officials frankly admit they will not be surprised should there be some delay. The issues presented are such that time should be given, they say, for thorough study of the situation.

ITINERARY FOR THE SQUADRON

Will Leave San Francisco for Puget Sound on May 18.

Washington, April 9.—A program for the movements of the Atlantic fleet after the review by Secretary Metcalf, in San Francisco bay, on May 8, was made public at the Navy department today. The fleet will leave San Francisco May 18, and on arriving at Puget sound, May 21, four ships will visit Port Angeles, eight will visit Bellingham bay and three will go to Port Townsend. One ship will proceed at once to Bremerton to be docked.

On Saturday, May 23, all the ships of the fleet, with the exception of the one in dock at Bremerton, will rendezvous in the vicinity of Port Townsend and proceed to an anchorage in the vicinity of Seattle.

On Tuesday, May 26, 12 ships will leave their anchorage near Seattle and will go to Tacoma, so that the people in that vicinity may have a view of the fleet. Thence, without anchoring, eight ships will sail for San Francisco, leaving four ships at anchor near Tacoma for a visit of three days, when those vessels will go to Bremerton for docking.

It is expected that the eight vessels will arrive at San Francisco on Friday, May 29, where they will be docked in succession.

The ships docking at Bremerton will sail for San Francisco as soon as practicable, the last one not to arrive until July 3.

After the grand review in San Francisco bay on May 8, the Pacific fleet will leave the next day or the South to carry out a program of drills and exercises.

Look to United States.

Port Au Prince, April 9.—There is reason to believe that measures are being taken in this city to force the intervention of the United States if possible. At the moment apparent tranquility prevails. A prominent Haytian official, said today: "At present conditions here are intolerable and it is impossible that they can continue beyond a few days. Prompt intervention on the part of the United States or some other power is the only means of avoiding a condition of absolute anarchy."

Federal Court Blocked.

San Francisco, April 9.—By a sudden maneuver, John Benson and Frederick Hyde, on trial in Washington, D. C., halted Surveyor General Kingbury, of California, as he was about to leave for the national capital with the records bearing on the case. Kingbury had been subpoenaed to be in Washington. As he was about to leave this evening, he was served with an injunction forbidding him to take the records out of the state.

No Jurors Secured Yet.

San Francisco, April 9.—The panel was exhausted in the Ruel trial today, and no jurors have yet been secured. A new panel will be drawn tomorrow and the trial will then proceed.