

Cottage Grove Leader

Home of the Leader
COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

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.

Virgil Gavin, who played ball with the Chicago Nationals and New York Giants, is dead.

The first steamers from Seattle this season have reached Nonsu, after a hard battle with the ice.

Bases will be held next year under the auspices of the U. S. Signal Service between balloons and aeroplanes.

Denver police were enjoined from interfering with race track gambling, and bookmaking is carried on freely.

The American auto has overtaken and passed the German machine in the New York-to-Paris race. They are now crossing Siberia.

James J. Hill says the crop prospects for the year are good, and as the crop will not be an unusually large one, it will bring good prices.

E. G. Bethel, the English editor arrested for seditious utterances at Seoul, has apologized for the publication, and says he was misinformed.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy says that during the past year new Christian Science societies have been formed at the rate of one every four and one-half hours.

A federal grand jury in New York has indicted the heads of the New York Cotton Exchange and the Manila Paper and Fiber Manufacturers' Association.

An English editor is on trial for sedition by Japanese authorities in Corea.

Havana authorities do not credit the rumors of a well-organized insurrection.

A dining car will be added to the A. & C. trains between Portland and Seaside.

Governor Dawson, of West Virginia, has a well-developed case of tuberculosis.

The transport Sherman will be quarantined at Astoria. She has smallpox on board.

Harry and Evelyn Thaw have become reconciled, but Thaw must remain in the asylum.

A runaway automobile jumped off the docks into the river in New York and drowned four persons.

It is estimated that the spring clean-up in the Tanana district of Alaska will reach \$15,000,000.

The rivers have begun to fall at Kansas City, and it is believed all danger from the flood is passed.

A Venezuela war vessel fired on a Dutch sailing vessel and took from them all mail not in regular mail sacks.

Four thousand of the sultan's troops are in revolt.

A Seattle man was robbed of \$100.00 by pickpockets in St. Paul.

Bubonic plague has made its appearance in Caracas, Venezuela.

Senator Bailey, of Texas, is recovering from his attack of bronchitis.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is ill in Chicago.

Frederick Arthur Stanley, Earl of Derby, and ex-governor general of Canada, is dead.

American warships are gathering at San Francisco, preparatory to their trip around the world.

A Southern Pacific gatekeeper committed suicide because his gates had accidentally injured a woman.

The German kaiser cordially received the American ambassador, David Jayne Hill, and talked with him for half an hour.

Rev. S. C. Lapham says women are worse than men in supporting pernicious fads, including free love. He says oratory is taking the place of the Gospel in the modern pulpit, and that social conditions are much the same as before the flood.

Taft leaders claim he will receive 704 votes on the final ballot.

Thaw will remain in jail because he hates the asylum attendant.

Leading English steel manufacturers deny the story of a new trust.

Suffragettes of all nations are to join in a monster parade in London.

The British Columbian government has decided to deport 1,000 Hindus who are paupers.

Rapid progress is being made on repairs to the Northern Pacific roadbed in Montana.

Utah democrats have instructed their delegates for Bryan, but paid a tribute to Cleveland.

Railroad commissioners of five states will meet in Chicago to decide on some uniform measure of doing away with the early grade crossings.

The plant of the Continental Oil Company at Albuquerque, N. M., has been destroyed by fire. Nearly 100,000 gallons of oil were burned.

Over 50 Japanese women who have arrived at Seattle to meet intended husbands, will be detained until each individual case is investigated.

The British ship Haddon Hall and the German ship Hamburg collided in mid-ocean. Both were damaged, but were able to reach Montevideo.

Roosevelt threatens to intervene in Panama to secure a fair election.

The special senate committee has arranged the preliminaries to consider tariff revision.

The cars in the New York to Paris automobile race, are encountering many difficulties in Russia.

Unofficial estimates place the population of Chicago at 2,140,000. The population in 1904 was 1,174,744.

Thugs entered a Spanish custom office and secured \$12,000 after killing the chief official and four assistants.

New York is sending 78 delegates to the Republican national convention. Of this number 23 are millionaires.

CONVENTION OPENS.

Republican National Assembly Meets With Great Enthusiasm.

Chicago, June 17.—Amid scenes of stirring enthusiasm, the Republican convention of 1908 began its deliberations at noon yesterday in the presence of an assemblage estimated at more than 14,000 people, with the sounds of patriotic airs alternating with frenzied shouts for Roosevelt, Taft and the other popular heroes, the first toast of the coming struggle from the graceful orator of Michigan, Senator Julius Caesar Burdick, who in the initial formalities which started this momentous gathering into motion. The opening session lasted less than two hours, and was less notable for the business accomplished than for the opportunity it afforded of seeing again this stirring picture of the people assembled from every corner of the country to select a candidate for president of the United States. The actual work of the day was quickly accomplished and at night the various important committees on credentials, platform, organization, etc., were preparing for the more important business to come.

FIGHT ON INJUNCTIONS.

Labor Men Offer Radical Plank and Employers Resist.

Chicago, June 17.—After a session of a subcommittee which continued until 12:20 a. m., the subcommittee of 13 of the committee on resolutions of the Republican national convention, to which was referred the task of preparing the final draft of the platform, deferred until 10 o'clock this morning final action on the anti-injunction plank. The principal struggle centers upon this plank, Senator Long leading the fight for retention of the declaration that it was contained in Wade Ellis' draft platform.

The Taft forces claim to have the advantage in the struggle. They assert that the appointment of a subcommittee of 13 to consider the various controverted planks was a distinct success and point with pride to the fact that Chairman Hopkins had appointed on this committee nine men who favor the injunction plank and four who are opposed to it. The Taft managers predict a favorable result in the full committee and in the convention, but admit that their fight will be desperate.

The opposition, still under the leadership of Speaker Cannon, who directs his forces from his quarters at the Union League Club, is tonight claiming 30 votes to 22 on the full committee and expressing confidence that when the platform goes to the convention, the objectionable plank will be missing.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

Plank Will Be Urged Upon Both National Conventions.

Chicago, June 17.—The gospel of good roads will be preached to both the Republican and Democratic national conventions. Every influence will be brought to bear to have a "good roads" plank inserted in the platform of each party. This program was decided upon at the first meeting of the national good roads congress yesterday. Secretary Taft was heralded as the champion of the movement. Timothy Woodruff, chairman of the New York delegation, in the course of an address before the gathering, said he would use his influence in promoting the "good roads" plank. He said he was heartily in favor of good roads throughout the United States. Similar expressions were given by others who attended.

A meeting of the congress will be held in Denver July 6, prior to the convening of the Democratic national convention. Arthur G. Jackson, president of the congress, read a letter from the president, which said in part:

"A few years ago it was a matter of humiliation that there was so little attention paid to the roads; that there should be a willingness not merely to refrain from making good roads, but to let the roads that were in existence become worse.

"I cannot too heartily congratulate our people upon the existence of a body such as this, ramifying into every section of the country, and bent upon more eminently proper work of making the conditions of life easier and better for the people whom of all others we can least afford to grow discontented with their lot in life—the people who live in the country districts."

Gamblers Trapped.

New York, June 17.—Three thousand persons gathered on West Thirty-third street, near Broadway, last night and watched the police make a spectacular raid upon a gambling house supposed to be patronized by guests of several uptown hotels. Patrons of the place, all wearing clothes endeavored to get away by the fire escapes, but were confronted by detectives who had been placed at every possible exit. The managers of the place and the patrons were taken to the police station in patrol wagons. Twelve arrests were made.

Safecrackers Disappointed.

Milton, Or., June 17.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Tuesday night to burglarize the safe at the O. R. & N. depot at this place. Tools secured from a blacksmith shop were used to break the combination knob from the safe. The robbers were either scared away or were unable to get into the safe, but they left it in such a condition that it will require the services of an expert to open it. An O. R. & N. detective is here working on the case, but there seems to be no clue. However, a hobo suspect is being held for investigation.

Peace in Cuba.

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Taft stated yesterday that a report he had received from Governor Magoon describing with great detail the conditions in Cuba is most satisfactory with reference to the turning over of the island to the Cuban authorities in February next, proposed by the president's proclamation. Judging from the report, the secretary is satisfied that the complete transfer of authority will be accomplished without friction.

Hundreds Die in Storm.

Tokio, June 17.—Fifty fishing boats have been wrecked off the coast of Kagoshima and 350 of their crews have been drowned. The governor of the province has requested assistance from the government navy yard at Sasebo.

American Auto's Progress.

Nerchinsk, Asiatic Russia, June 17.—The American motor car in the New York-to-Paris race, passed through here at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The German car left at 9:30.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

PREPARING FOR FAIR. ANOTHER HIGH SCHOOL.

More Space Will Be Provided for Counties This Year. Lincoln County Makes Good Move for Higher Education.

Newport.—Lincoln county marks another step forward by providing a high school for the young men and women who have just graduated from the common schools. The county court has issued an order giving both Newport and Toledo money to establish high school courses immediately, though the question as to where the school will eventually be located was left to popular vote two years hence.

Events have been coming thick and fast the past two months on Yaquina bay. The organization of a commercial club was almost instantly followed by a vote to establish a high school. The large time a large influx of capital caused large changes of holdings of property and promoted building in Newport till now some \$20,000 of new buildings are under way.

TOMATOES PAY WELL.

Grants Pass Farmers Double Their Acreage.

Grants Pass.—The tomato industry of Rogue River valley has made rapid strides, particularly since the erection of the cannery last year, and the small farmer and berry-raiser have found it profitable to set out idle land with the young plants. This year's acreage will be double that of last year, and it is anticipated that it will increase in like manner for several years, for the reason the cannery has a capacity to take all the growers can produce for the next two years, in fact, it is understood that the company will contract to that effect.

The plants do well here when planted in rows five and six feet apart, and planted in this manner they will grow from four to five feet high, and cover a proportionate space. Visitors who have looked over the field where the matured plants are laden with fruit, have remarked that they looked more like trees than vines. During the picking season, which opens in August and extends through November, men, women and children are employed to harvest the crop.

Owing to the soil and rank growth of the plants, many find it necessary to prune the vines after they have bloomed, so as to divert the energy of the tree into the fruit instead of vine and foliage.

All raisers use racks. This keeps the fruit clean, holding the vine off the ground and preventing rot. It is estimated that \$300 can be realized as a net profit upon each acre.

Wallowa County Seat Settled.

Enterprise.—Nothing in recent years has accomplished greater results for Wallowa county than the decision of the majority of the people in the county as to where the county seat should be permanently located. By a vote of 987 to 864 they settled the question in favor of Enterprise. What is now Wallowa county was formerly a part of Union county, but in 1888 it became a county of itself. It has no population, but 10,000 acres, and never had a courthouse, owing to the unsettled question of the county seat.

O. & E. Surveyors Out Again.

Eugene.—Carl Rankin, engineer in charge of the Southern Pacific survey for the Oregon & Eastern railway, or the extension of the Natron branch over the Cascade mountains to Klamath Falls and across the state, arrived in Eugene a few days ago with a large crew to resume the survey of the route. They will begin where they left off last fall. Mr. Rankin says they will be at work in the mountains till late in the fall.

Cherries by the Ton.

Cove.—It is estimated that, with the new cherry orchards coming in, the production of cherries will be increased by 50 per cent. The number of picking and packing crew of last season.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Track prices: Club, 88c per bushel; red Russian, 86c; bluestem, 90c; Valley, 88c.

Millicuffs.—Bran, 26c per ton; middlings, \$30.50; shorts, country, \$28.50; middlings, 62c; wheat and barley chop, \$27.50.

Barley.—Feed, 25c per ton; rolled, \$27.50; \$28.50; brewing, \$26.

Oats.—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton; gray, \$27.

Hay.—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$18.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Dressed Meats.—Hogs, fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 7c; large, 6c; veal, cream Young Americans, 14c; cream brisket, 20c; Swiss block, 18c; limburger, 20c.

Poultry.—Mixed chickens, 11¢@11 1/2¢ per pound; fancy hens, 12c; roosters, 10c; fryers, 16¢@17¢; broilers, 16¢@17¢; ducks, old, 15c; turkeys, 16¢@20¢; geese, 8¢@9c; turkeys, alive, 16¢@18¢; for hens, 14¢@16¢ for gibblers; dressed, 17¢@19c.

Potatoes.—Old Oregon, \$1¢@1 1/2¢ per hundred; new California, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per hundred.

Fresh Fruits.—Oranges, fancy, 35¢@37.5¢; lemons, \$4¢@4.75¢; strawberries, 50¢@1.25¢ per crate; grape fruit, 2¢.75¢@3.25¢ per box; bananas, 54¢@60¢ per hundred; cherries, 1¢@1.25¢ per box; gooseberries, 5¢ per pound; apricots, 10¢@1.25¢ per crate; apples, \$2.75¢@3.25¢; blackberries, 1¢@1.25¢ per crate; peaches, 90¢@1¢ per crate; plums, 1¢ per crate.

Onions.—California red, 1¢65¢@1.75¢ per sack; Bermudas, 82¢ per sack; garlic, 15¢@20¢ per pound.

Hops.—1907, prime and choice, 5¢@5 1/2¢ per pound; olds, 2¢@2 1/2¢ per pound.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon, average best, 66¢@13 1/4¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 10¢@12 1/2¢.

Mohair.—Choice, 18¢@18 1/2¢ per pound.

IRRIGATION FLUME DESTROYED

Hood River Strawberries Perish for Want of Water.

Hood River, Or., June 16.—Giant powder was successfully used Saturday night in an effort to cause the growers composing the Farmers' Irrigating Company the loss of a large portion of their strawberry crop. Disgruntled laborers are suspected.

About 150 feet of flume on a hillside on the west side of Hood River was destroyed, and the water in the big irrigating ditch is shut off. As a result, the crop of two-thirds of the valley, about 400 acres, is without water until such time as the flume can be repaired, which will take at the least estimate three or four days.

The growers stand to lose at least 10,000 crates of berries, worth \$30,000, and if the flume cannot be repaired before Wednesday, the loss will be far greater. The damage to the ditch will not amount to more than \$500.

The point where the ditch was destroyed is high on a hillside. The members of the company state that it must have taken considerable work and three or four boxes of powder to produce such disastrous results. This is the ditch from which all of the water is taken to irrigate the big strawberry crop on the west side of the valley.

Although 25 men were hurried to the scene of the trouble as soon as it was known today, it is estimated that it will take three days, working day and night, to repair the damage.

The Hood River berry season is now at its height, and no water to sustain the plants and ripen the berries during the present warm weather will cut down the yield to almost nothing. For the past few days from five to seven cars of berries have been shipped daily.

An investigation started this afternoon by M. H. Nickelsen, secretary, and A. C. Staten, manager of the company, in an effort to determine if possible who the ditch destroyers were, revealed the fact that the noise of the shots was heard two miles away from the spot where the explosion took place, and that it occurred about 11 o'clock. Beyond this, nothing is definitely known.

It is said, however, that the officers of the company have under suspicion several men whom they had in their employ last year, and to whom they refused to give work this summer.

SMALLPOX ON TRANSPORT.

Sherman Reports by Wireless and Must Be Quarantined.

Portland, June 16.—Wireless dispatches were received Sunday by The Oregonian from the transport Sherman while at sea that there was smallpox on board. The Sherman is bound for Portland from the Philippines with the First Infantry, 585 men in all, under command of Colonel McGonigal.

Before the vessel reached Honolulu a navy man returning died of the disease and was buried at sea. Two days ago an enlisted man was taken ill with smallpox. The two men were in different parts of the ship, so the whole vessel is considered infected. This means that under the quarantine regulations each of the 1182 men on board must be vaccinated and quarantined for 14 days and the transport must be fumigated.

This process necessitates disembarking all the men, and owing to the lack of facilities at the Columbia River station, tents must be sent from some of the army posts of the district. Colonel Rogers, in command, fears that since the men have just returned from the Orient, camping out in this climate will be injurious to their health and he has requested the department to have the transport with all on board sent to the quarantine station at San Francisco. What will be done in this matter cannot yet be known.

The First Infantry is en route to Vancouver, where it will be stationed, succeeding the Fourteenth Infantry, which was transported a few weeks ago to Manila.

Refuse to Cut Salaries.

Manila, June 16.—After many extended and apparently hopeless conferences, the Insular Commission and the Philippine Assembly have finally arrived at an agreement upon the general appropriation bill, which it is believed, both the commission and the assembly will ratify. The compromise measure appropriates 16,800,000 pesos, the assembly making a concession of nearly 1,500,000 pesos. The commission declined to assent to the reduction in salaries and the consolidation of some of the bureaus as proposed by the assembly.

Astor After English Honors.

London, June 16.—Even his enemies must admit that W. W. Astor is a most energetic person. His gift of the American war relics to the United Service Museum not having the desired effect, but rather disgusted the king, who is said to have called the act an unpatriotic snub, Mr. Astor has now donated a new wing to the London Hospital for Sick Children, which will enable the institution to extend its work and do away with the overcrowding which has long been a great drawback.

Plague in Venezuela.

Caracas, Venezuela, June 16.—Several cases of bubonic plague have occurred here, within the past few days, indicating that the country has been widely contaminated with the disease. Great anxiety is felt because no measures have been taken to fight the disease in this city and there are no serums on hand. The railroad running from Laguayra opened today, passengers coming from that city being required to undergo a five days' quarantine.

American Horse Wins.

Paris, June 16.—Thousands of Americans Saturday saw W. K. Vanderbilt's bay colt, North East, with J. Childs up, capture the Grand Prix de Paris, the blue ribbon event of the French turf, which this year was worth about \$72,000. Beautiful weather favored the running of this classic, and fully 150,000 persons gathered at Longchamps to witness the race, which marked the close of the Paris season.

Kaw River Falling.

Washington, June 16.—The Kaw river is falling, but the Missouri at Kansas City continues to rise slowly. The stage tonight was 30 feet, with a further rise of possibly one foot indicated during Monday, from water now in sight.

TAFT FACTION WINS

Injunction Plank Is Adopted by Platform Committee.

EXPECT NO FURTHER OPPOSITION

Fear That Taft Might Refuse to Run if Plank Was Ignored Forced Opposition to Accept.

Chicago, June 18.—The biggest problem before the resolutions committee of the Republican National convention—that of the proposed plank in the platform dealing with the question of the limitation of court injunctions in labor controversies, was disposed of at 2 A. M. today, when, by a vote of 35 to 16, with one state (South Carolina) not recorded, the full committee agreed to the plank. It was predicted after the vote that there would be no fight on this matter on the floor of the convention when the full report of the committee was made today.

The full committee adopted the strikehood plank for Arizona and New Mexico, thus reversing the subcommittee's action.

At 2:30 A. M. the committee adjourned. The vote on the injunction plank is said to have been as follows: Yes—Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico.

Noes—California, Colorado, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Hawaii.

The votes of Louisiana and Tennessee were not ascertained when this bulletin was sent.

Under the operation of the strict secrecy adopted by the committee, this vote is unofficial.

Dolliver for Second Place.

Chicago, June 18.—(2 A. M.)—Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, will be Secretary Taft's running mate on the Republican ticket. This has been definitely decided in important conferences tonight. Despite the protests of Iowa Republicans, Mr. Dolliver is to be drafted, as his presence on the ticket is considered imperative in order to wage successful warfare with W. J. Bryan in the Middle West, the great and vital battleground of the campaign.

Yells for Roosevelt.

Chicago, June 18.—The second day of the Republican national convention brought the long-expected Roosevelt yell, a whirlwind of enthusiasm, which raged within the vast amphitheater of the Coliseum for fully 45 minutes, for a time presaging to the timid specter of a Roosevelt stampede. This demonstration was decidedly the feature of a day otherwise notable for a stirring speech from the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; for much political procedure in placing the convention on a smooth running basis, and for final defeat of the plan to reduce the representation of Southern States at future national conventions.

Probably the most important act of the day and the one having greatest significance on the final result of the convention was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, seating the Taft delegations practically in toto. If there had been any lingering doubt of the Taft strength, it disappeared before this decisive action, which in effect placed more than 700 delegates in the Taft column. Equally important and even more remarkable was the final acceptance of this result by the "allies" without the formality of a dissenting minority report and without carrying the question to the floor of the convention for the open fight which has been long threatened.

Cut Out Oratory.

Chicago, June 18.—An agreement was reached tonight by representatives of all the candidates by which the nominating and seconding speeches for President will be materially curtailed. This agreement is that only the nominating speeches shall be made for each candidate, and that the long list of seconding speeches which have been hitherto announced have been abandoned.

The speeches for Secretary Taft will be made by Theodore E. Burton, of Cleveland, and George A. Knight, of California.

Roosevelt Would Not Accept.

Chicago, June 18.—In his speech before the Republican national convention yesterday, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, permanent chairman of the convention, touched on the "third term" question after reviewing the achievements of the Republican party for the last 50 years and the future outlook as compared with the Democratic party. He asserted that President Roosevelt's decision to refuse another term was final, and that any man who sought to urge his nomination is no friend of Roosevelt.

Chicago City Dads Snubbed.

Chicago, June 18.—Fifteen aldermen, some embarrassed and some assured, filed out of the council chamber this morning, the trailing, incongruous finish of the special meeting called to protest against the failure of the Republican national committee to furnish the city dads with tickets to the convention. It takes 36 to make a quorum; hence the sad exit of the 15 who had mustered up courage to brave ridicule and attend the meeting.

Pass Up Dividends.

New York, June 18.—Directors of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company yesterday omitted the semi-annual dividend on the company's preferred stock. The last semi-annual dividend paid was 2 per cent.

Directors of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company yesterday omitted the semi-annual dividend on the common stock. A year ago 3 per cent was declared, and six months ago 1 per cent.

TWO BIG FLEETS.

Admiral Evans Wants 24 Vessels on Each Coast.

New York, June 12.—Rear-Admiral Robley D. Evans, who left for Lake Mohonk yesterday to spend the summer, said much of the criticism of the American navy was unwarranted. "Americans can go to sleep every night satisfied that, ship for ship, they have a navy able to hold its own against vessels of equal age," said he. "But we must have more ships if we want to keep on the safe side."

Asked his opinion as to the most formidable battleship, the admiral said: "The ship that is to carry the battery that will win a fight must not be less than 25,000 tons. The 20,000 ton battleship is not big enough."

"Are you still in favor of a greater fleet?" he was asked.

"Indeed, I am," he replied. "We want 24 battleships on each coast."

KAISER IS DISPLEASED.

Regards Anglo-Russo-French Entente as Threat of War.

St. Petersburg, June 12.—It was learned yesterday from a competent source that the recent meeting between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas at Reval in the official rapprochement between Great Britain, Russia and France has been made the subject of grave representations on the part of Germany, who has met the threatened birth of a new "triple alliance" with a display of the "mailed fist."

After the announcement of the Reval meeting, Russia was given to understand at Berlin that the conclusion of a formal entente among these three powers would be regarded as a measure hostile in tendency, or to quote the exact term used by the informant of the Associated Press, was a "krisgedrobnud."

Whether such a development was originally contemplated from the meetings between King Edward and the president of France and King Edward and the emperor of Russia is not stated, but the immediate result of the representations made in Berlin was the publication of an obviously inspired article in the official Russian press, which speaks warmly of the meeting between King Edward and Emperor Nicholas, but declares that the suggestion of new grouping of the powers at the present time was impossible.

BIG WHEAT CROP.

Rain Fell at Right Time for Farmers of Northwest.

Portland, June 12.—It is estimated by the traffic department of the O. R. & N. Co., from reports received throughout the entire empire, that the condition of the wheat crop at this time is even better than it was last year at the same period, and that there is every indication of a bumper crop of wheat in the grain areas of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

In nearly every section of the interior country there have been rains at times when they would do the most good to the wheat crop. Sherman county prospects are excellent and Gilliam county is in good condition. The Morrow county crop is generally favorable, but rain is needed in the northern portion. A late cool spring is said to have had unfavorable results