

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Arguments have been concluded in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Trouble is brewing over German invasion of the financial field in Persia.

British politicians are much worked up over proposed changes in the coronation oath.

The bond issue to build the Lake Washington canal at Seattle has been declared invalid.

A great grand-daughter of the great Kentucky hunter, Daniel Boone, died at Tualatin, Oregon.

A jealous dog in San Francisco nearly killed his mistress when he saw her petting a sick chicken.

A Newport, Ore., man committed suicide by allowing the tide to carry him out to sea on a small raft.

Chinese are protesting against the acceptance of foreign railway loans by communications written in their own blood.

About 250 persons in Fort Collins, Wyoming, were made sick by ptomaine poisoning from eating ice cream at a banquet.

Business men in Georgia offer to pay the president's traveling expenses on his Southern trip, over which congress is wrangling.

State Senator D. W. Holtzlaw, of Illinois, has confessed that Senator Broderick paid him \$2,500 to vote for Lorimer for U. S. senator.

Two young women have gone into camp near Middletown, Cal., and begun peeling tan bark. They do nearly as much work as the men and say it is better than idleness.

James A. Patton lost about \$1,200,000 in one day speculating in wheat.

Census figures show the average salary of ministers to be about \$663 per year.

A Colorado cowboy carried his wounded partner 37 miles on horseback to receive medical attention.

Thieves have stolen the Minnesota coat of arms from the noted Hill statue in the exposition grounds at Seattle.

A French submarine was accidentally sunk by colliding with a warship and her entire crew of 27 men were drowned.

Deposed Alaska officials claim their removal was due to the Guggenheim interests, because of activity in prosecuting grafters.

Roosevelt says he would like to see football rules change so as to eliminate some of the dangers, but does not favor abandoning the game.

Miss Mathilda Townsend, considered the most beautiful heiress in Washington, turned down several foreign counts and married a plain American.

The "jet" of light on Halley's comet, discovered by Harvard observers, has entirely disappeared. The comet will be visible in the West 'till about June 10.

Governor Hughes of New York, signed the bills to enable the state to accept the gifts of land and money offered by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, and others, for a park embracing the Hudson River Palisades, and providing for \$1,500,000 bond issue by the state for improving the land.

A strike of all union teamsters in Portland seems certain on June 1.

Glenn H. Curtiss will try to fly from Albany to New York with but one stop.

A collision between a bark and a large steamer in the English channel cost 22 lives.

Trouble with the wild tribes of Liberia is at an end, the leading chiefs having sworn allegiance to that government.

One hundred and twenty-five cases of champagne which were a part of the estate of Harry K. Thaw are missing and cannot be located.

A delegation of ministers failed to persuade the San Francisco authorities to refuse a permit for the Jeffries-Johnson fight on July 4.

A Chicago scientist has succeeded in isolating and studying an original ion of electricity, and supports the "ionic hypothesis" advanced by Faraday in 1830.

An explosion of some mysterious gas during a chemical experiment in New York suffocated the experimenting chemist and seriously affected two others who witnessed it.

Fred Kohler, "reform" police chief of Cleveland, Ohio, appointed by Mayor Tom Johnson and hailed by Roosevelt as "the country's best police chief," has been charged with habitual drunkenness, gross immorality, incompetency, etc., and will likely be ousted from office.

Railroads are boosting freight rates on sugar and coffee.

Eighteen persons were hurt in a wreck on the Southern railway in Virginia.

President Taft has signed a proclamation reducing the Idaho forest reserves by 100,000 acres.

A man convicted of sugar frauds and pardoned has returned voluntarily to testify against the sugar trust.

Louis W. Hill and party have completed their 1,500-mile tour through Oregon and say that no state contains greater possibilities.

The American Aeronautical association has been organized. It will be entirely independent of the Wright Brothers' Aero Club of America.

SEE BY TELEGRAPH. NEXT.

French Scientist Perfects Apparatus to Take Photographs by Wire

Paris, May 30.—Telegraph, the science of seeing hundreds of miles by the means of a telegraph wire, is a step nearer realization. Edouard Belin, a young French scientist, has perfected and soon will test publicly an apparatus which actually, it is said, will take a picture telegraphically. Thus the image of a person or article before an objective lens in New York would appear practically instantaneously on a negative in San Francisco at the other end of the line.

About two years ago, it will be remembered, a German professor named Korn interested the scientific world by exhibiting photographs telegraphically. Pictures obtained were imperfect, however, and showed practically no details.

M. Belin, following Professor Korn's lead, has perfected telephotographic apparatus in which the senate committee on posts and telegraphs is much interested.

1,002 FAMILIES EXILED.

Russian Hebrews Receive Notification to Quit Kiev.

Kiev, May 30.—One thousand and two Jewish families have now received notification that they must leave the city in accordance with the determination of the Russian government to drive back into the pale all Hebrews who are unable to establish their legal right to remain outside its confines. This number includes 50 families to whom notices of expulsion were sent today.

An additional 193 families living in the suburbs outside the city proper are subject to deportation before June 1 unless in the meantime they produce proofs of their right of residence in their present sites.

It is impossible to get statistics showing the number of those already expelled. Even the Jewish Relief committee is unable to state the exact figures, but the committee estimates that between 200 and 300 Jewish families have left the city.

WAR PLANS ARE HURRIED.

Conflict Appears Inevitable Between Ecuador and Peru.

Washington, May 30.—Official dispatches received at the State department from Lima, Peru, and Quito, Ecuador, indicate that war-like preparations between Peru and Ecuador are being rapidly pushed forward, and that a conflict seems inevitable.

In view of the fact that both Peru and Ecuador had accepted without reserve Secretary Knox's proposition for the United States, Brazil and Argentina to mediate between these two countries in the matter of their boundary dispute, the State department officials are at a loss to understand their present attitude.

It was the understanding of the officials that in opening the mediation proposition they had of necessity accepted the conditions proposed by the offer, the condition one being the immediate withdrawal of their armies from the common frontier.

Rare Fossils Sought for Museum.

New York, May 30.—Two expeditions from the American Museum of Natural History will leave New York next week for Montana and Wyoming, in search of dinosaurs with three horns on each nose, and horses with four toes to the foot. The museum scientists hope to find specimens of both varieties, the party which is to search for fossils of the Cretaceous period going to Montana. The expedition is in charge of Professor Barnum Brown, and he will have three or four helpers. A similar expedition will go to Wyoming for researches in the evolution of the horse. Two or three fossil specimens of the eocene age are needed to complete the museum's chain showing the development of the horse from the creature no bigger than a dog to the swift and graceful Synsphy, whose skeleton is one of the treasures of the institution.

Young Women Peel Bark.

Middletown, Cal., May 30.—Gertie Nevins and Crystal Parriot, robust young women of Lake county, have taken a contract to peel tan bark and have pitched camp on the side of Mount St. Helena, where they are hard at work. The young women peel as much bark in a day as a great many men do. They wear men's clothing, camp alone in the mountains, at least two miles from any other habitation, and are leading a "strenuous life," with a pace that would make Roosevelt gash for breath.

Teddy is Buxton's Guest.

London, May 30.—Mr. Roosevelt to-night closed his visit to Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Lee's country place, Chequise court, in Buckinghamshire, where he went from Cambridge yesterday. Mrs. Lee had as guests also Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Lord and Lady Roberts, Lord Kitchener, Arthur J. Balfour, Sir Cecil and Lady Spring-Rice and the Right Hon. Alfred Lytton.

The ex-president will spend one day with Ian Buxton, who is an expert on the forestry question.

Surgeons Sew Up Gash in Heart.

Portland, May 30.—Holding a living, pulsating human heart in the palm of his hand, a surgeon at St. Vincent's hospital deftly stitched together the walls of a gash in its tip, waiting tensely for every vibration of the organ's systole and diastole movements to take each tiny step in the process. And the operator did it as a matter of course, a thing in the day's work, interesting, of course, but hardly worthy of extraordinary comment.

Canada to Breed Pheasants.

Vancouver, B. C., May 30.—This summer 1,000 pheasants will be bred by the provincial government in the Coast district for distribution here. Heretofore the breeding has been done only by local enterprise, but now the government has established breeding headquarters at Chilliwack. The birds to be raised this year are all Mongolian pheasants of the best breed.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

NEED OF TRANS-STATE LINE

Hill Examines Timber in Central Oregon and is Much Pleased.

Crescent—Louis W. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway company, spent one night and a portion of one day at Crescent, looking over the town and the surrounding country. Mr. Hill's visit was unheralded and unexpected, but the citizens gave him a cordial welcome and he declared that he had enjoyed his visit immensely. The party passed through the Klamath Indian reservation, where engineers, it was announced, will shortly be surveying the Oregon Trunk line from its present terminus at the reservation, through to Klamath Falls. He carefully went over the line from this point to the reservation, stopping at the camp of Engineer Kyle, five miles above this point. He spent some time examining the big timber tracts, and was pleased over the prospects of tonnage. He also spoke approvingly of Crescent, which will be a freight and passenger division point.

"The Oregon Trunk line is expected to reach Madras by January 1," said Mr. Hill. "Work in the canyon is progressing satisfactorily and I anticipate we will have no difficulty in making Madras on the date set. It will likely be a year before the road reaches Crescent, but early next summer I believe I may safely say that trains will be running through here. I am not in a position to say when the line will be completed to Klamath Falls."

Mr. Hill was not prepared, he said, to where the east and west road will intersect the main line of the Oregon Trunk through the Deschutes valley. He said that his visit to Burns and the eastern part of the state had caused him to reach a determination to have an east and west line. Several lines, he added, will be surveyed and the one best adapted for the needs of the company will be adopted.

Hill Admires Blooded Horses.

Merrill—Louis W. Hill and party paid Merrill a visit while on their tour of inspection of the interior sections contiguous to the route of the Hill road. The party was entertained at luncheon in the handsome ranch home of N. S. Merrill, the pioneer farmer of this part of the country, whose place is just outside the town limits. The ladies of the town served the lunch and all the business men and townspeople were there to greet the distinguished guests, who were accompanied from Klamath Falls by two dozen prominent citizens of that place.

The party filled seven autos. Mr. Hill made a brief address, saying he had not been entertained in any finer ranch home in the whole state than that in which he met the Merrill people, and predicted that the lands in this valley would be doubled in value within two years.

The annual horse rodeo had just been completed in this part of the country before Mr. Hill's arrival, and after the luncheon was over the party assembled on the lawn, where the fine horses and mules of the Merrill ranch were passed before them for inspection. Then the autos were boarded and a run of ten miles down to Tule lake was made, where a visit was paid to the "Poplar Farm" owned by J. Frank Adams, the most noted horseman of this section, and his fine horses and brood mares afforded a sight for the railroad man to understand where so many of Oregon's extra good horses are bred.

Jeffries Wants Hood River Apples.

Hood River.—The commercial club received from Jas. J. Jeffries a request for a box of Hood River Spitzenburgs. When Jeffries went through Hood River on his theatrical trip was presented by some admirers with a box of Spitzenburgs. When he got down in his training camp at Rowdennan, Cal., he began to long for the flavor of the apple he got in Hood River. He told everybody around him that he had never eaten anything that had so pleased him and he wanted some more. An admiring friend who had been to the camp was told by Jeffries of his wish and the friend told him he would be in Hood River soon and would send him a box. The friend says that next to his wife there is nothing he likes better than a Hood River Spitzenburg.

Crops Please Gervais.

Gervais—Crop conditions are all that can be asked for in this section except cherries and peaches. The cherry crop, it is feared, will be short. This result is apparent only recently. There is a splendid crop of strawberries now in the fields. Loganberry bushes will be loaded to full capacity. Wild blackberries and the evergreen variety will be average and of large size. Hops are coming on well and prophecy a crop of fully 95 per cent. The grain crop will be mostly spring wheat and oats, with a large acreage.

Farmers Fence Much Land.

Klamath Falls.—Within 30 days there will not be a farm, with one exception, between this city and Midland that will be unfenced. It is a matter of but a year or so when it was possible to drive from Klamath Falls to Midland without following any of the roads. Few realize the great change that has taken place in this part of the Klamath basin, but some idea may be gained from the improvements that have been made in fences alone.

To Build Stone Roads.

Toledo.—Road building machinery has been installed by the county court, preparations at the quarry are being rushed rapidly and the work of crushing and placing the rock on the Toledo-Siletz wagon road will be begun at once. When this modern road is completed other roads will be built and soon Lincoln county will be noted for her good roads, one of the essentials in any county.

Berries Ripening Fast.

Hood River.—The warm weather of the past few days has ripened the berries at a very rapid rate. Pickers are coming into the valley in large numbers, but not near enough have arrived yet to care for the crop.

DAKOTANS COME TO OREGON.

Parties at Intervals Up to July 18—Thousands Are Interested.

Washington—Dr. H. W. Coe of Portland, who is here, has a telegram from Fargo, from F. E. Ball, vice-president of the Columbia Land company, saying:

"A party of 30 left yesterday for Stanfield, Or. Minot sends a special May 31, Grand Forks a special June 2, Valley City a special to Hermiston June 2, and Fargo a special June 7 and another July 16."

Coe says there will be several cars intervening. The special mentioned as having left Fargo was No. 15. The landseekers will be taken to Stanfield and Hermiston on a six days' tour, stopping at North Yakima, Seattle, Portland and Hood River to show them what sort of country they are going into.

Coe says 600 persons have left Fargo since August and that 1,000 more will go before the summer ends. Coe is here to offer reports injurious to the Umatilla reclamation project, which have been carried to the officials. He has succeeded in confirming previous claims that the Umatilla project is one of the best the government has inaugurated.

Gasoline Cars for Yakima Lines.

North Yakima.—Two gasoline motor cars to be used on the streets railways here are expected to arrive in a few days. They are combination coaches and baggage cars and are those designed, it is said, for use by the North Coast line. This fact strengthens the generally accepted belief that it was the Strahorn interests which bought the street railway a few months ago, though no definite statement of the ownership has been made. The motor cars are to be used by the street railway until electric power arrangements now under way, are completed and will be confined to the western extension of the line.

Refuses \$500 an Acre.

La Grande.—T. R. McCall, who with his son has been visiting here from Denver, has offered F. A. Day the round sum of \$500 per acre for the Day ranch of 40 acres, and promptly met refusal. Land owners are coming to realize that their land holdings have more value than is commonly attributed and an offer like this is not to be sneered at. However, Day likes his location so well that he will not sell even at such figures. Mr. McCall realizes that Grand Ronde valley orchards are worth good prices.

High School Ready for Autumn.

Newberg.—Work on the high school has begun by the contractor, E. G. Anderson. The work must be finished in six months. The building will cost \$30,000. The building is to be 130x77 feet and 45 feet in height, the roof to be flat and constructed of tar and gravel. The material is to be of Newberg red face brick, trimmed with pressed brick. The basement is to be fitted with a modern gymnasium and swimming tank.

Klamath to Celebrate July 4-5.

Klamath Falls.—Preparations are already being made for a celebration in this city on July 4 and 5. It is the intention of the business men of the city to make the jollification a record breaker. The Socialist encampment will be in session here during this time.

Bridge Row River.

Eugene.—The county court has made a contract for a steel bridge over the Row river east of Cottage Grove, with the Penn Bridge company, for \$8,600. The company will commence the work at once.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat.—Track prices: Bluestem, 86¢@87¢; club, 82¢@83¢; red Russian, 80¢@81¢; valley, 85¢.

Barley.—Feed and brewing, \$21.50@22.50 per ton.

Corn.—Whole, \$33; cracked, \$34 ton. Hay.—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$26@27 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$22@25; alfalfa, \$16.50@17.50; grain hay, \$17@18.

Butter.—City creamery, extras 29c per pound; fancy outside creamery, 28¢@29¢; store, 20¢. Butter fat prices average 1½¢ per pound under regular butter prices.

Eggs.—Fresh Oregon ranch, 23¢@24¢. Pork.—Fancy, 12¢@12½¢ per pound. Veal.—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ per pound.

Lamb.—Fancy, 8¢@10¢ per pound. Poultry.—Hens, 18¢@19¢ per pound; broilers, 27¢@30¢; ducks, 18¢@23¢; geese, 12¢; turkeys, live, 20¢@22¢; dressed, 25¢; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Fresh Fruits.—Strawberries, 1.75¢@2.75 per crate; apples, 1.50¢@3 per box; gooseberries, 6¢ per pound.

Potatoes.—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 40¢@50¢ per hundred; new California, 2½¢@3¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 4¢.

Vegetables.—Artichokes, 60¢@75¢ per dozen; asparagus, 1.25¢@2 per box; cabbage, 2½¢@2½¢ per pound; celery, 3.50¢@4 per crate; head lettuce, 50¢@60¢ per dozen; hot-house lettuce, 50¢@1 per box; green onions, 15¢ per dozen; radishes 15¢@20¢ dozen; rhubarb, 2½¢@3½¢ per pound; spinach, 8¢@10¢ per pound; rutabaga, \$1.25@1.50 sack; carrots, 85¢@1; beets, 1.50¢; parsnips, 75¢@1.

Onions.—Oregon, \$2 per hundred; Bermuda, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; red, 1.75¢ per sack.

Hops.—1909 crop, 12¢@15¢, according to quality; olds, nominal; 1910 contracts, nominal.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon, 14¢@17¢ per pound; valley, 16¢@18¢; mohair, choice, 32¢@33¢.

Cattle.—Beef steers, hay fed, good to choice, \$5.75¢@6; fair to medium, \$5¢@5.50; cows and heifers, good to choice, \$5.50¢@5.75; fair to medium, \$4.25¢@4.75; bulls, \$3.50¢@4.25; stags, 4.50¢@5; calves, light, \$6¢@7; heavy, \$4.50¢@5.

Hogs.—Top, \$10.25¢@10.55¢; fair to medium, \$9.25¢@9.55¢.

Sheep.—Best wethers, \$4¢@4.25¢; fair to good wethers \$3.50¢@4; best ewes, \$3.25¢@3.50¢; lambs choice \$6¢@7; fair \$5¢@6.

SUGAR WEIGHERS CONFESS.

Three Checkers Enter Pleas of Guilty—Leaders Still Fight.

New York, May 28.—The long series of surprises in the sugar under weighing conspiracy trial culminated today in the sudden closing of the prosecution's case and the entering of pleas of guilty by three of the men on trial.

These three were fellow employees of the four checkers convicted last winter of complicity in the frauds on the Williamsburg docks of the American Sugar Refining company. All of them worked under Oliver Spitzer, the dock superintendent, also convicted and sentenced to two years in the Atlanta prison, whose confession and pardon and appearance as a government witness was the first big sensation of the present trial.

Counsel for the three men who decided to give up the fight—Harry W. Walker, assistant dock superintendent, and Jean F. Voelker and James Halligan, Jr., checkers—today withdrew their pleas of not guilty as soon as the government, after introducing some new testimony, announced that it had closed its case. Sentence will be passed on them later.

After a conference of counsel, court was adjourned until Tuesday next, Judge Martin denying formal motions for the dismissal of the indictment against the remaining three defendants.

With three minor defendants eliminated, there remain on trial the chief of the group, Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, and his former subordinates, Ernest W. Gerbracht, superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery, and James F. Bendernagel, the refinery cashier.

Today's evidence consisted, for the most part, of letters written by Heike.

\$1,500,000 BLAZE

HITS MINNEAPOLIS

Minneapolis, May 28.—Six big buildings in the factory district south of South Minneapolis are on fire and the flames are spreading. A general alarm has been sounded and St. Paul has been asked for help. At 2:15 this morning the loss was already \$1,500,000.

Practically every building in the block bounded by Washington avenue and Third street and Sixth and Seventh avenues south is burning. Among the buildings on fire are the Sixth Avenue hotel, the latest hotel in the city; the J. L. Case Implement company, the Waterbury Implement company, two threshing machine warehouses and the Pittsburg Plate Glass company. One man was seriously burned and may die.

The fire started in the Sixth Avenue hotel. The wind carried the flames to the implement companies' buildings and into the St. Paul railroad yards.

ESTRADA'S ARMY IS ROUTED.

End of Revolution in Nicaragua Seen in Easy Won Battle.

Bluefields, Nicaragua, May 28.—The government forces under cover of the fire of the gunboat San Jacinto, today routed the insurgents and captured Bluefields Bluff. This loss to the Estrada forces probably ends the revolution.

This morning at 3 o'clock the Madrid gunboat San Jacinto began bombarding the bluff, the troops landing under cover of her guns. There was only slight fighting, however, until 6 o'clock, when the Madrid forces succeeded in taking the position of the enemy and the bluff.

The Estrada troops were under command of General Zeledon. The force of Madrid in the engagement is estimated at 500, and that of Estrada at 200.

The Estrada gunboats Blanca and Omotepe escaped up the Escondido river.

The government generals, Lara and Chavarria, have not yet attacked Rama, which is in the hands of the revolutionists.

General Estrada takes his defeat at Bluefields calmly. He says he intends to make further resistance. No damage has yet been done to American property here.

Two Killed on Way to Fight.

Salida, Kan., May 28.—A desire to see the Jeffries-Johnson prizefight cost the lives of John Banks and Clarence Blooming, each 17 years old, and caused Clarence Dishman and Alva Netherton, each 18 years old, to sustain serious injuries here tonight. While heading their way toward San Francisco on a Missouri Pacific freight train, the boys were caught in a wreck. "We are going to beat our way to the Coast and see the big fight on July 4," was the message the boys left for their parents when they left.

Body Taken From Grave.

New York, May 28.—Announcement was made at the coroner's office today that an autopsy was performed at Kinseco cemetery last evening on the body of Charles C. Dickinson, ex-president of the Carnegie Trust company, whose death in St. Luke's hospital on Tuesday was certified by attending physician to have been accidental and was attributed to the inhalation of deleterious gases. The autopsy is said to have been asked for by insurance companies in which Dickinson held policies reported to amount to \$75,000.

Conscription for English Army.

London, May 28.—Intense resentment has been caused in Liberal circles by the revelation that a movement is on foot to exploit a mood of the nation, resulting from the death of King Edward, in the interests of conscription. The proposal is that the national memorial to Edward VII shall take the form of a voluntary demand by the people for universal military service. It is argued by promoters that universal military service is not conscription.

Japs' Friends Boycotted.

San Bernardino, Cal., May 28.—A boycott was declared today by the San Bernardino county building trades council on all merchants and business men of this city, Redlands and Riverside, who employ Japanese or other Asiatic labor. The council represents several hundred workmen.

JAPAN'S NEXT WAR WITH U. S.

Magazine Predicts Trouble With America in 1915.

Opening of Panama Canal, Chinese Affairs and Immigration Probable Cause of Hostilities.

Victoria, B. C., May 26.—T. Nakahashi, president of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, who recently visited America as a member of a commercial commission, contributes an article to the Tai Yo, a Tokyo magazine received by the steamer Inaba Maru, stating his belief that the next war waged by Japan may be with America. The immediate issues at stake are the immigration and Chinese questions.

Mr. Nakahashi, after dealing with Japanese immigration in Hawaii and the United States, goes on to consider United States policies and says:

"While the relations of Japan and America have been friendly for 40 years, they may change in character, the increase of Japanese armament having affected American feeling toward Japan, and there is a suspicion of Japan regarding the Philippines."

By 1914-15, Mr. Nakahashi says, the Manchuria, China and Philippine questions and others will require serious study. The article concludes:

"Altogether the relations between Japan and America will become delicate in 1914-15, when the Panama canal is completed, and the Japanese must constantly endeavor to solve the situation beforehand and avert a crisis."

Japanese newspapers devote much space to argument for naval increment, and the next session of the diet will see great debate on this question.

The Asahi, of Tokio, completing a series of articles in which the necessity of renewing many of Japan's fighting ships and the disparity of Japan's navy compared with other powers is dealt with, quoted a naval official as stating that in order to equal the Western powers, excluding Great Britain, construction of 25 fighting units during the next 10 years at an outlay of over \$200,000,000 is necessary, this being based on a fleet of battleships and armored cruisers. The Asahi questions the efficiency of Japanese-constructed warships in comparison with those of Western builders.

\$8,000,000 IN GOLD COMING.

Bullion to Total \$800,000 Already on Way From North.

Seattle, Wash., May 28.—Eight hundred thousand dollars' worth of gold was shipped from Fairbanks to Seattle, marking the beginning of the movement of the season's output of precious metal.

A cablegram from Fairbanks to the Washington Trust company, of this city, stated \$700,000 worth of gold bullion had been shipped. The National Bank of Commerce also received a message from Fairbanks that \$100,000 was on route.

The gold is expected to reach Seattle between June 10 and 15. The first gold shipments this year are a week or ten days earlier than usual and represent the first clean-up. The gold was shipped via Lake Le Barge, the White Pass and Skagway.

The Fairbanks camp this year will produce between \$5,000,000 and \$8,000,000, according to mail advices just received.

Russians Lured to Hawaii.

New York, May 26.—Two New York lawyers and the editor of a Russian paper of this city will go to Washington tomorrow to seek aid from the department of commerce and labor for Russian peasants imported from Siberia to the Hawaiian islands to work on sugar plantations. Those in charge of the movement say the Russians have been treated virtually as slaves, thrown into jail on trumped-up charges and many of them left destitute and starving. They were lured to the islands under false representations.

Fire Wipes Out Wister.