NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our

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

Revolutionary feeling is spreading in

Tobacco trust officials have been cted for conspiracy.

Evidence is being found that Dreyfus was convicted by forgery.

California is pushing the fight on

The president and house committee ave agreed on a meat inspection bill. The Hermann land case trial at Port-and is expected to take place the first

The Russian nobility will refuse to divide their estates with the peasants in order to prevent a revolution.

of Bunker hill was celebrated at Boston, where the day is always regarded as a holiday.

AI. L. Caig, general passenger agent of the O. R. & N., has resigned to take a better position with the Great North-ern. William McMurray, of Pertland, will likely be Mr. Craig's successor.

Presbyterian churches throughout the United States are raising a fund of \$300,000 with which to rebuild the edifices of that denomination destroyed by the San Francisco earthquake and the other lines are obdurate.

Japan has suppressed the outbreak in Corea.

Castro will resume the presidency of Venesuela July 5.

The army will soon aban Francisco relief work.

The exar is preparing for an open :

A Texas regro has been sentenced the penitentiary for 999 years.

Half of San Francisco's present water supply is wasted by leaks in the mains

The Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana will be opened to settlement.

Germany is planning to spend \$50,-000,000 in widening and improving the Kiel canal. A pretended president of the Philip-ine republic has surrendered to the

The house committee on agriculture has agreed to Roosevelt's demands on the meat inspection bill.

Mrs. E. H. Conger, wife of the ex-minister to China, has sold for \$7,000 a rug which she bought in Pekin for

The governor of California and mayor of San Francisco have joined in an appeal to the insurance companies for a square deal to San Francisco.

A movement has started to depos the insane king of Bavaria.

Many Oregon and Washington post-masters have received an increase in

Mayor Schmits, of San Francis

Light earthquake shocks are felt fre-quently at San Francisco, but no dam-age is done.

Rioting has been resumed at Bialy-stok, Russia, and parliament has sent a committee to investigate.

Leaders in congress agree to loar \$10,000,000 to San Francisco banks for use in rebuilding the city.

The Japanese Red Cross has given a total of \$110,000 to the relief of earth quake sufferers of California.

Insurance companies contemplate raise of 25 per cent in rates in Wash ington as well as Oregon and Idaho.

The naval bill provides \$65,000 with which to establish wireless telegraph stations along the coasts of Oregon, Washington and California. There is a general feeling through

sia that a revolution cannot help used to cut payment of San Francisco use 25 per cent and will pay in full

conserved condemns the meat inspec-bill and threatns to call an extra ion if action is not taken on the

secting of Illinois farmers at Chi-feelded to form an organization to the commission men who are now ig them.

The government has secured evidence at Cleveland, Ohlo, of rebating to Standard Oil and will prosecute the oil ompany and the railroad.

Peacante are rioting and killing lan A committee from th National Ass

ion of Manufacturers, after an in-tigation of Chicago packing house ditions, says it can find nothing

State Insurance Commissioner Davis of Nevada, has notified insurance com panies to pay 100 cents on the dollar of their San Francisco losses or quit busi-ness in Nevada.

Germany says America is not the ly country where bad meat origines. The kaiser's inspectors refuse mittance to shipments from several

All shipping on San Francisco bay attauce tied up on account of a strike the freight handlers.

CRYING FOR HARVESTERS.

Unemployed Men for Kansas Grain Fields Hard to Find.

Topeka, Kan., June 19 .- Kansas is ding out the strongest appeal of her for men to work in the harvest The difficulties of the last few years getting help to gather the wheat pefore it becomes dead ripe and scatters in the gathering will be intensified this ear if the advance signs are token of what is to come.

At least 25,000 more men than are in sight now will be needed, and desperate neasures will be adopted to draft men into the service behind the self-binders. Competition for labor is stronger this year than ever before. There seems to be no idle men anywhere.

Appeals have been addressed to the employment agencies in Chicago, St. Louis and other large industrial centers. The answer has come back in almost every instance that it is impossible to fill the orders.

Factories are running at full capacity

all over the country. Building operations are going on on a scale exceeding anything of the kind in past years. These activities, in addition many public improvements that are in progress, have absorbed the bulk of the labor of the country, skilled and un-

State Free Employment Agent Gerow holds that a number of railroads are largely to blame for the shortage of harvest hands. He says the railroads plete their own work, and for this rea-son have refused to grant the 1 cent a mile passenger rate that is usually made for the harvest hands. They fear, it is said, that the call from the wheat fields, with the attractive wages, will draw away their laborers, who get only

There will be no room for complaint on account of compensation. The farmers, if need be, will pay as high as \$3 a day for good men. The ordinary wage will be \$2 to \$2.50. Board and lodging are also given. Farmers will co-operate with each other, and there will be less "stealing" of the hands of

others than in past years.

The flat has gone out unofficially that there must be no able bodied men in Kansas at harvest time. The loafer who can work will be obliged to toil or leave the state. Local authorities in cities and towns hitherto have co-operated with the agriculturists in enlisting the whole available force for field work.

They will do so again this year. Present indications are that Kansas will harvest 65,000,000 bushels of wheat. The usual migration from the Texas and Oklahoma fields will recur this year, but this source of aid of itself will not be sufficient.

LITTLE MAIL WAS LOST.

Surprising Amount of Business Nov

in San Francisco Postoffice. Washington, June 19 .- Postmaster General Cortelyou has received final reports from the postmaster at San Francisco, dealing with detailing the postal conditions during the great disaster there and pointing out that the amount of mail lost was comparatively small. The postmaster reports that May 2 the records of the canceling machines at the San Francisco postoffice showed the collection of mail within 30,000 letters of the heaviest collection on record in the office, while the stamp sales were within \$300 of normal.

one other is missing. The postmaster general has written the postmaster, specially commending the action of certain employes and has called the attention of the secretary of the treasury to certain officials in the custodian service of that department.

St. Paul, June 19. - The six-stor Ryan Annex building was completel gutted by a fire which was discovere soon after 8 o'clock this morning and which burned fiercely all day. The es-timated loss to the buildings and stockof the occupants is between \$450,000 and \$500,000. The fire originated in the basement of the store occupied by the basement of the store occupied by the Palace Clothing company, supposedly from a defective electric wire. everal firemen were cut by flying leces of glass and 37 were overcome by eat and smoke.

Foreigners Refuse to Pay Tax. London, June 19.—The corresponds at Tokio of the Daily Telegra says that the deficit in the next budget is expected to reach \$40,000,000. The correspondent says that the majority of the foreigners resident at Nagasaki re-fuse to pay the income tax and that the says that the deficit in the next bu German consul is supporting them The dispatch adds that an army reform commission has been appointed, con-sisting of the ministers of War, Instruction and State, to remedy defects in the army disclosed by the war with

Jewish Appeal for Help. London, June 19 .- The Daily Tele graph this morning prints a telegram received in London from Heleingfors, Finland. It is dated Sunday afteroon and is signed by M. Vinaver. The telegram says:

of an organized massacre similar to the bloody October days. Only energetic intervention can prevent a terrible catastrophe. Peril is imminent. Ap-peal to all influences to help us."

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

CHANGE CRIMINAL LAWS.

Attorney General Crawford Would Bountiful Yields From Grand Ros Remedy Many Defects.

Salem-Attorney General Crawford has started a movement for the revision of the criminal laws of the state by removing defects and enacting new laws, so that the guilty shall not escape upon technicalities. He has addressed a letter to each of the prosecuting attorneys of the state, asking them to submit to him such recommendations upon the need of criminal legislation as they may think best, and he will lay the whole matter before the judiciary com-

mittee of the next legislature.
In his letter Mr. Crawford says that probably every district attorney has in his experience found some laws which are so defective in their terms that men who are guilty cannot be convicted, and have found some offenses for which says that the time to remedy the defects in the criminal laws is during a ssion of the legislature, and, in order that this may be done properly, the laws should be drafted before the legislature meets.

The prosecuting attorneys, he thinks, are in the best position to learn of the defects in the laws, and he wants them made. With recommendations before him from all the prosecuting attorneys, the attorney general will be able to lay before the legislature information that will enable that body to place the criminal laws in a much better condition that here were before the legislature information that will enable that body to place the criminal laws in a much better condition

than they have ever been before.

A very striking illustration of the defective condition of the criminal laws was found when the state land fraud prosecutions were begun in Marion county something over a year ago. There was no law under which men could be convicted after they had sworn falsely in making applications for the purchase of school lands.

There was no statute making it a crime to sign a fictitious name to an aplication for the purchase of sch land. There was no law to be found for the punishment of a notary public who affixed his seal to an instrumen which he had drawn, and to which he

which he had drawn, and to which he had signed a ficticious name.

At nearly every term of court men who are placed on trial escape punishment, although proven guilty, because the statute does not quite cover the crime committed. It is defects of this kind that Attorney General Crawford wishes to remove. He is not seeking to make crimes of small offenses which are of no importance, but merely so to correct the laws that it will be possible to secure conviction when men are found guilty of acts which every one mizes as criminal in character

Settlement Named After Wagon. Arlington —Some 30 years ago a few men settled on a flat about 12 miles south of Arlington. In the crew was only one wagon—an old Schutler. In some way they began calling this neighborhood Schutler, from the old wagon. A few years later it was, as it is now, known as Schutler Flat. When the

known as Schutler Flat. When the Condon branch railroad of the O. R. & N. Co. was built, a station was established near this place, and is named Schutler. This is one of the finest farming sections in Gilliam county, and thus from an old wagon a name found for a fine wheat belt.

Grain Sack Problem Serious. Pendleton-The grain sack problem the mails of second-class matter were of Umatilla county, who will use 2,-but a little over 20 per cent of the amount before the earthquake. He prices, 10 cents each, this means \$200,adds that there has been no falling off 000 in this county. Other Eastern in the amount of registered mail re-There were 20 employes of the postoffice whose homes were burned out in the fire, many of the men being left destitute, but so far as known only one employe, a carrier, lost his life while enormous expenditure of money before anything is realised from the crop.

Resume Work on Reservoir. Eugene - Work on the big reservoir for irrigation purposes started at Lake Waldo, in the Cascade mountains, 100 miles east of Eugene, by A. R. Black last fall, will be resumed within r few days. Mr. Black has left here with a od sized force of men to continue the vork. A year ago this summer Black the upper Willamette valley. He claims to be backed by Eastern capitalists, and says he will carry his plans to consummation in the not far future.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12.50 @13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13.

will come to the state treasury as the result of the passage of the laws taxing the gross earnings of telegraph, tele-phone, express and other corporations known for a certainty. Western Union Telegraph company will have to pay about \$3,800. The Pacific States Telephone company will have to pay more probably. None of the corporations will pay until it has tested the law in the courts, so it is said. Some have estimated the revenue at from \$50,000 to \$100,000 a year.

Working for Coast Railroad Newport—J. F. Stewart, William Scarth and O. Krogstad, members of the Toledo corporation organized for the purpose of securing the right of way for the coast railroad, were, in this city last week agitating the forming of in the endeavor to bring the railroad through this section. They succeeded in arousing the citizens to such an extent that a company with \$5,000 capitalization is proposed to be formed.

Bend Ships Horses.

Bend Many horses are being shipped from Bend and vicinity to Portland and other points in the valley. Many riders are out on the ranges rounding up all available horses. It is feared that considerable horse thieving has been going on in this section, as a number of valuable horse are missing, and that deep rumblings are hearl in the mountains. The reports are not credited.

WILL SHIP 400 CARS.

La Grande-It is estimated by th principal fruit growers of Grand Ro valley that the output for this section this year will be 400 carloads. The estimate on apples, which are the largest crop, is \$14 cars; prunes, 65 cars; pears, peaches, plums and cherries, 20 cars. These figures are considered reliable, as there was but little variance in the different estimates given and the estimates on prunes all agreed. This forecast is made on the expectation of a continuation of the present favorable conditions, which could hardly be improved upon; the fruit is set on trees as full as it can be to give first-

class quality. In securing the foregoing report it was also possible to obtain some inter-esting figures relative to the enormous was also possible to obtain some interesting figures relative to the enormous increase in the apple orchard acreage. There are now 200,000 apple trees in this valley and of this number 146,000 are in bearing. That is to say, this is the number of trees of five years old and upwards. Five years hence, when the apple of trees are in bearing the street are in bear in the apple of trees are in the apple of the first name, "Theodore," with a solid gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a solid gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a solid gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a solid gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a salic gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a salic gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a salic gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a salic gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a salic gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a salic gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a salic gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a solid gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," with a solid gold pen presented by the people of Arizona, his family name, "Roosevelt," and his pen presented by the peo and upwards. Five years hence, when the whole number of trees are in bearare in the best position to learn of the defects in the laws, and he wants them to suggest the changes that should be car loads. It is not too much to say

per ton, ten-year-old trees will on average years yield at the rate of \$142.63

While the apple is in the ascendancy as the commercial fruit of this valley, the cherry plays quite a part. Can-nery representatives are here now mak-ing contracts for cherries at 4 to 43/4 cents per pound. The La Grande fruit growers will have about 20 tons to offer, but this includes only the sweet varie-ties suitable for canning, such as Royal Anne and Centennials.

Old cherry trees in some orchards in the valley have yielded as high as 800 pounds to the tree. The price paid is \$80 per ton and at this rate old trees will yield \$3,200 and upwards per acre. All these figures and estimates are based on as reliable facts as are obtainable. It is not necessary to exaggerate the fruit industry of Grand Ronde. The truth is good enough.

Special Prizes at State Fair.

Salem - The state board of agricul ure has voted to offer three special prizes for the best individual farm exfall. The prizes will be \$75, \$50 and \$25 in cash and in addition the Studebaker company will give a \$100 wagon, the E. S. Lamport company a \$40 set of barness and F. E. Shafer Saddlery company a \$10 robe. It is expected that a large number of farmers will compete for these prizes. Secretary Durbin will supply applicants with all the necessary information.

Historic Sites To Be Marked.

Eugene-Acting upon a suggestion ande by Professor F. G. Young, of the State university, the Native Daughters of Martha Mulligan cabin No. 3 have taken up the matter of marking some of the early historic places of interest in or about Eugene. Miss Ann White-aker has appointed committees of fithe place where the first court was held.

Prunes Promise Great Yield. Salem-The rains of the past tw reeks have not done as much damage to berries in this vicinity as expected, and a good crop is being gathered The wet weather has made pasturage excellent and an enormous crop is asgrowers report bumper crops, and in some orchards the fruit is so abundant A few cherries have been cracked the wet weather.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat - Club, 72@73c; bluesten 74@75c; red, 70@71c; valley, 72c. Oats-No. 1 white feed, \$31.50@32 ray, \$31.50 per ton.

Barley - Feed, \$24@24 50 per tor

per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, \$1.75 per crate. Vegetables— Beans, 6 38c; cabbage 1 1/4c per pound; lettuce, head, 15@25c onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@5c radishes, 10@20c per dozen; rhubarb Se per pound; spinach, 2 @ 3c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; ets, 85c@\$1 per sack.

Onions-New, 11/2 @2c per pound Potatoes — Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2@21/4c per Putter-Fancy creamery, 1714@200

Eggs - Oregon ranch, 21@22c pe

Poultry - Average old hens, 13½ per pound; mixed chickens, 12@ 12½c; broilers, 15@16½c; roceters, 9½@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17 @ 17½c; turkeys. dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 8 %@9c; ducks, old, 11 @ 12c; young,

Hope-Oregon, 1905, 914 @12c. Wool- Eastern Oregon average best 18@2314c; valley, coarse, 2214@23c fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c Veal-Dressed, 4.87c per pound

Beef — Dressed bulls, 3c per pountows, 41,65%c; country steers, 5,65c Mutton — Dressed, fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c: lambs, with pelt on 8c.

Pork-Dressed, 7@9c per por

NEW STAR IN UNION.

President Signs Statehood Bill an Makes It a Law.

Washington, June 18.—Another sta-was added to the Union Saturday when President Roosevelt signed the bill ad-mitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state. The measure also pro-vides that Arizona and New Mexico may be admitted to statehood as the state of Arizona, provided the people of the territories vote in favor of admis-sion on the terms submitted by con-

The signing of the measure was made the occasion of an interesting cere-mony. Senator Beveridge and Repre-sentative Hamilton, chairmen of the senate and house committees on terri-tories, who have worked long and hard for the measure, were present, as also were Delegate McGuire, of Oklahoma, and a number of residents of Oklaoma; Delegate Andrews, of New Mex ico; Secretary Loeb and others. Just before the president signed the bill, Ambassador Speck von Sternberg, of Germany, was ushered into the office,

and he, too, witnessed the ceremony.

The president used two pens in sign

with an eagle's quill taken from an eagle in Oklahoma.

After signing the bill, the president congratulated Mr. Beveridge and Mr. Hamilton on the completion of their long and arduous labors in connection with the measure. He also connection with the measure. He also express the hope that the people of Arizona and New Mexico would avail themselves of he opportunity to come into the Union as a state. From every view point, he said, he regarded this as the wise thing for them to do, as the opportunity might not come again in a score of years. The president said that he had a personal interest in the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, as many of the members of his regiment, Rough Riders, resided there

PRELUDE TO GENERAL ATTACK

Massacte at Bialystok Will Be Imitat ed in Other Cities.

Berlin, June 18 .- "We have every eason to believe that the massacre ews at Bialystok is a rehearsal for wholesale repetition of the atrocities of ast October," said Dr. Paul Nathan, president of the Central Jewish Relief league of Germany. "Our information indicates that the Bialystok massacre is the same sort of officially inspired counter revolutionary outbreak as was that at Odessa. We have learned posi-tively that the government's allegation that the trouble began in consequence of the bombs being thrown at a Christian religious procession by Jews is s ridiculous falsebood. Bialystok is still n the hands of the drunken Cossacks who are determined that no Jews shall be allowed to escape or go unrobbed.

"The military have deserted the railway station and every passing train is held up and the passengers plundered. Panic reigns in the neighboring vilages, which fear they will be the next object of attack. Numerous German firms and individuals are among the sufferers at Bialystok and cause the suggestion that German intervention be

invoked." DISAGREE ON PIPE LINES.

Rate Bill Conferees Thrash Over

Straw Without Result. Washington, June 18. - In the ab nance, location and program. It was decided to mark with basaltic columns, conferees on the railroad rate bill were taken from Skinner's butte, the location of the Skinner cabin the first built. ence of Representative Sherman, of cussed, Senators Elkins and Tillman opposing any change in the provision making them common carriers and contending that most of the companie that have protested the amendment are subordinate companies of the Standard

Oil company.

Opponents of the amendment proposed that the amendment which pronibits a common carrier from carrying ommodities it produces be changed some orchards the fruit is so abundant read: "railroad carrying commodities that weak limbs are already breaking. it produces," in order that this amendment shall not conflict with pipe lines, which are constructed for the so'e pur pose of carrying their productions. If this were done, they agreed to support the pipe ilne amendment.

Kansas Will Investigate. Kansas Will Investigate.

Topeka, June 18.—Secretary S. J.
Crumbine, of the Kansas State Board of Health, has commenced an investigation of the Kansas packing houses; with a view to ascertaining whether or not preservatives of a harmful nature are used in preparing the products. Sanitary conditions in the big plants at Kansas City will also be looked into. Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; Kansas City will also be looked int apricots, \$1.25@\$2 per crate; cherries, Dr. Crumbine states that the investig 75c@\$1 per b:x; strawberries, 5@7c Dr. Crumbine states that the investigareport on the Chicago plants, but was planned by him before the Neill-Reynolds investigation was commenced.

Must Clean Up Promptly. Chicago, June 18.— The city health department has sent its first official written notice to the packing compan-ies at the Union stockyards to improve sanitary conditions of their plants. The within three days, discard the filthy tables and benches, provide cleaner rooms and tools, and correct some of the present unsanitary conditions Structural changes in the buildings, in cluding new toilet rooms and more ven-tilation and light, must be made within 30 days.

British Colonies Guilty, Too. London, June 18.—The report of Dr. Thomas, the medical officer of the borough of Stepney, to the local government board, shows that his department during the last five years has destroyed over a ton of rotten tinned foods daily at the Stepney wharves. These, he adds, were not American goods, as practically no canned goods from American concerns are imported through the Stepney wharves, but were colonial meat, fish and fruit.

BIALYSTOK SCENES

Horrible Details of Butchery of Jews Given Out.

BODIES ARE MASHED INTO JELLY

Troops Helped Mobs-Bullet and Bayonet Wounds Betray Work of Brutal Soldiers.

St. Petersburg, June 19. - The emeargo on news from Bialystok was lifted oday, and the Associated Press staff correspondent was for the first time allowed to telegraph directly from the sacked city a picture of the scene of ruin and desolation left in the wake of the mob. According to frequent bul-letins, order was restored this morning.

The story told by the Associated Press correspondent is a dreadful one, but there are indications that he has been prevented by the censorship from relating further details about the con-

three cornered fight between the military, the mob and armed members of the Jewish Bund, who, instead of sub-

the Jewish Bund, who, instead of sub-mitting passively to slaughter, as their unarmed co-religionists have done here-tofore, carried the war into the enemy's camp and fought bravely.

"Merely saying that the corpses were mutilated," the correspondent writes, "fails to describe the awful scenes. The faces of the dead have lost all hu-man samplemes and the corpses aimply man semblance and the corpses simply are crushed masses of firsh and bone, soaking in blood. It is impossible to conceive of such bestiality. The corpse of Teacher Aptstein lay in the grass with the hands tied. In the face and eyes had been hammered three-inch
nails. Rioters entered his home and
after fearful outrages killed him and
murdered the rest of his family of
seven. When the corpse arrived at
the hands fled. In the lace and
Chicago, June 15.—John Alexander
Dowie, on the witness stand in Judge
Landis' court today, tremblingly begged
for death to relieve him of his sorrows
seven. He declared also that

the hospital, it was also marked with bayonet thrusts. "Beside the body of Aptstein lay the corpse of a child of 10 years, whose leg had been chopped off with an ax. Here also were the dead from the Ach-Here also were the dead from the Ach-lacter home, where, according to wit-nesses, soldiers came and plundered the it. Go to your death couch and await louse, killed the wife, son and a neighoor's daughter and seriously wounded

Achlacter and his two daughters.
"I am told that soldiers entered the apartments of the Lapidus brothers, which were crowded with people who had fled from the streets for safety, and ordered the Christians to separate themselves from the Jews. A Christian student named Dikar protested and was killed on the spot. Then all the Jews were shot."

OHIO'S GOVERNOR DEAD.

Bright's Disease Carries Off John M Pattison Suddenly.

Cincinnati, Jone 19 .- John M. Pat tison, governor of Ohio, died of Bright's disease at 4:20 yesterday afternoon at his home in Milford, 15 miles east of

governor suffered considerable acute pain, but later he sank into a quiet sleep. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Dr. Belt made his usual visit and found his patient in a comatose state.

The governor never rallied and death

came peacefully at 4:20. Andrew H. Harris, lieutenant go ernor, who, under the constitution, be-comes governor during the rest of the term for which Mr. Pattison was elected and with the many states and with the gutters, and butler county, Ohio, November 17, 1835. He was admitted to the bar in leasted lieutenant governments and murdering the gutters, and beating and murdering the Jews. Many Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob. which killed several ernor both times that William McKin-

lev was chosen governor. Cannot Enter Conspiracy. Pueblo, June 19 .- Holding that tem." Judge Dixon stated that the indictment was fatally defective in that it failed to state connection Frank J. Hearne, D. C. Mann, J. C. Schenck and others had with the companies. others had with the companies.

Insists on Direct Answer. Carson City, June 9.—The message sent by Insurance Commissioner Davis to the National Fire Insurance company, of Hartford, calling upon it to pay its San Francisco losses in full, elicited the following reply: "This company is able to pay all its San Francisco losses in full. Any report to the contrary is a malicious falsehood." Mr. Davis replied as follows: "Regard your answer as evasive. Will you or will you not pay San Francisco losses on a basis of 100 cents on the dollar?"

Light vessel for use at the mouth of the Columbia river, \$130.000; lightkeeper's dwelling, Robinson Point, Washington; \$5,000; fog signal, Ediz Hook, Washington, \$10,000; new tender for inspector 13th lighthouse district, \$110,000; light and fog signal, Cape Hinchinbrook, Alaska, \$15,2000. The committee struck out Senator Piles' amendment for a steel light vessel for Swiftsure bank. Carson City, June 9.-The message

Total of Dead Uncertain Bialystok, June 9 .- Quiet reigns to day throughout this devastated town. Kiev. start tomorrow, accompanied by Firing was heard at midnight on the large staffs, on tours of inspections of outskirts of Bialystok, near the cemegarrisons in the southern and southoutskirts of Bialystok, near the cemetery, but no further disorders have occurred. The total figures of the casulable, but 70 bodies were buried today. This is claimed to be less than half the total of the killed.

Jewish estimates say that not less than 2000 were killed. The number of wounded is eno-mous.

Counted 290 Jewish Dead.

DRIVE THEM FROM STATE.

California Declares War on Dishonest

Insurance Companies. San Francisco, June 15.—The official San Francisco, June 15.—The official of California are agreed, it is said, that the insurance companies which refuse to meet their obligations and pay their losses in full will not only be driven from the state, but ruined before the world, if the widest publication of their methods can accomplish that end. Insurance Commissioner E. Marion Wolf is backed by Attorney General Webb. The attorney general expressed himself The attorney general expressed himself forcefully today regarding the proposition made by 60 companies at a meet-ing in Oakland Tuesday to pay only 75

per cent of adjusted losses.
"Under the law of California," he said, "the state insurance commission-er can revoke the license of any insurer can revoke the license of any insur-ance company for the state when there is cause. Certainly the payment of only 75 per cent of losses would be cause. And not only would it be proof of unsoundness and unfitness to do business, but it will be the plainest avidence of dishonesty. It would be evidence of dishonesty. It would be cause for the commissioner to revoke he state license of any company standing for such a proposition, and I know that Mr. Wolf, whose heart is in the situation, will take such action toward ompanies that enter such an agree-

"This is the limit of his power of punishment under the Calfiornia law, but he can go much further. The in-surance commissioners of all the states stand together. Through them, Com-missioner Wolf can advertise to all the world the dishonesty of the companies hat refuse to meet their obligations. am certain that he will use that pow-

er against those that give him cause."

There was no change today in the alignment of insurance companies on the proposition to make a general 25 per cent cut, but the companies that voted for full payment still hope to win over many of those that took the stand for a percentage settlement.

LIFE DISGUSTS DOWIE. Aged Prophet Lay Down to Die Once,

Chicago, June 15 .- John Alexander should he die he would come back to earth again as Elijah the Restorer.

Dowie, in the course of his testi-mony, gave the following rules to guide a man who is about to die: "Do

the end in calm."

The occasion for the discussion of death came when Dowie, fighting for the ownership of Zion City and reclaiming possession, which is now in the hands of Wilbur G. Voliva, was telling of his first serious illness as part of the testimony on his present competency to rule the city which he ouilt. Dowie made the amazing asserion that after he was first stricken he lay down to die, but awoke two hours

later, alive. "I was never so disgusted as when I awoke two hours later alive," he said, "and I am still alive and disgusted."

MASSACRE AND PILLAGE.

Bomb Flung at Christian Parade in Russia Provokes Riot.

his home his body will be laid to rest on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock after services in the Methodist church.

His death came suddenly and was unexpected even by his physicians and family. Farly Sunday are suddenly and massacred the Lorentz attacked attac Bialystok, Russia, June 15 .- A Jew-

their shops.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. A Russian clergyman named Federoff

was among those killed. Immediately after the explosion Jews egan to fire from the windows of the house. Soldiers surrounded it and fired two volleys. Meanwhile the enraged in Alexandrov and Suraz streets, demolsued by the mob, which killed sev

there.

Hold-Up Must Stop. Washington, June 15 .- Judge James Wickersham, of Alaska, will pany, charging them with the violation practically the entire senate that Wick-of the law bearing on the "truck sys-

Lighthouses for Pacific.

Washington, June 15 .- The omnibus lightnouse bill agreed to in conference

Tours of Mutinous Garrisons Odessa, June 15.—Generals Kaul-bars, of Odessa, and Soukhomlinoff, of

Major Scott To Be Superintendent. Pass Three Big Bills.

Washington, June 18—A conclusion was reached late this afternoon by house leaders whereby the meat inspection bill, the pure food bill and the immigration bill are all to be passed this week in the order named.

Counted 290 Jewish Dead.

Odessa, June 19.—The Nevosti of this city published a dispatch today from its correspondent at Bialystok, saying. "I personally counted 290 Secretary Taft to succeed Brigadier General A. L. Mills, as superintendent of the military scademy, who is to be military scademy, who is to be given charge of an army department, probably in the Philippines.