

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.

May Irwin, the noted actress has married her former theatrical manager.

Heavy rains are causing great damage from floods and washouts in Pennsylvania.

An experimental school has been opened in Pittsburg for instruction in preventing mine explosions.

The great London horse show which opens June 7 is expected to have 1,000 animals on exhibition.

Secretary Taft has openly declared himself in favor of tariff revision, and Roosevelt is considering the question seriously.

King Edward will visit Ireland as a private individual, so the victory will not have to pay the expenses of entertaining him.

A Bohemian swindler who resembles Thomas A. Edison in personal appearance, has been unmasked by wealthy Germans in Berlin.

The National Mining Congress is planning to build a magnificent headquarters building in Denver to cost about one million.

It is rumored that John F. Stevens, formerly chairman of the Ishman canal commission, will be president of the Northern Pacific.

It has been proven that the San Francisco Gas Company paid \$2,000 to get their rate raised from 75 to 85 cents per thousand feet.

Twenty-nine parish priests of Paris have formed a co-operative purchasing society, and thus get all their provisions and supplies much cheaper.

Two street cars collided head-on in El Paso, Texas, seriously injuring all five of their passengers.

Finland is reveling in the novelty of freedom.

King Alfonso, of Spain, will engage in breeding fine cattle.

Socialists in Austria made substantial gains on a re-ballot.

Stolypin gives warning to douma and condemns the more to expatriate land.

Four jurors have been secured for the trial of Mayor Schmitz and another venire is ordered.

Inspector McLoughlin, of the Chicago police force, has resigned to get away from investigations.

Judge Gaynor of the Supreme Court, of New York, says the railroads have not reformed in the least.

Oklahoma republicans denounce the work of their constitution makers and want the election postponed.

At Guaymas, Mexico, 1,200 Chinese tried to land forcibly from a British steamer in defiance of quarantine law.

Coos Bay people have begun 110 individual suits against the Southern Pacific to compel the road to sell land in obedience to its government grants.

A Chicago grand jury is investigating charges that doctors and midwives regularly paid the authorities for immunity in performing criminal operations.

The public utilities committee of San Francisco supervisors is considering a resolution ordering the United Railroads to operate their lines or forfeit their franchise.

Secretary Garfield will visit the Tieton irrigation project.

School directors of Chicago refuse to be fired by Mayor Busse.

DECEIVING THE PUBLIC.

Strikebreakers Smash Car Windows and Their Report Riots.

San Francisco, May 28.—A lively row developed between the police and the United Railroads in connection with the withdrawal of cars on Kentucky street and San Bruno avenue yesterday, owing to alleged violence of union sympathizers and inadequate police protection.

Chief of Police Dinan made public reports of some of his officers, in which it is charged that some of the strikebreaking motormen and conductors deliberately smashed the windows in their cars to make it appear that violence had been committed.

Captain Duke, of the Southern Police Station, in whose district are the lines on which the cars were withdrawn, in a report made to Chief Dinan, declared that the reports of some of the non-union employees of the United Railroads are malicious falsehoods, and in support of them he submitted the reports of some of his men.

Corporal of Police John Moriarty reported that he saw Inspector B. Gorman deliberately break all the windows of a car on Eighteenth street yesterday morning with an iron bar, and declared that Gorman subsequently reported that the car had been stoned. Officer A. G. Skelly made a written report that he saw a conductor fire a brick through the windows in his car on San Bruno avenue. The car was running at such speed, according to the officer, he could not board it.

Thornwell Mullaly, assistant to President Calhoun, was very indignant when he heard that the police had made public such reports. He admitted that some of the company's employes broke windows in their cars which he admitted was done in order that flying glass might not endanger the passengers.

It was a comparatively quiet day. About the usual number of cars were run. There were isolated instances of rock throwing but no serious disturbances occurred.

About 7 o'clock last evening a riot call was sent in from California and Presidio avenues, where a car had been wrecked and was surrounded by a crowd. Several rocks were thrown from behind a hedge which skirts the road at that point. No one was injured. Although partial service has been maintained for nearly two weeks, the number of passengers that patronize the cars daily is still less than one-third of the normal number carried before the strike.

IRISH WILL RESIST.

"Ireland for the Irish" — Boycott All Things English.

London, May 28.—When Parliament meets today Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will tell the Commons that the Cabinet proposes to do with the Irish Council bill. Every one expects it will be dropped with as little ceremony as possible, but Mr. Bannerman has taken a different position, is not likely to let it pass without a chance to remind the country how the Liberals in his opinion, muddled the business.

The chances are that the government will do nothing for Ireland this session, since the members of the Cabinet resent the repudiation by their Irish allies of the Irish Council bill. Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, betook himself to the country before the Dublin convention and his secretary refuses information as to his whereabouts to all interviewers.

A revival of troublous times for Ireland after several years of quiet is discussed. The society called "Sinn Fein," meaning literally "for ourselves," composed of the hottest of the anti-Britons, a majority of whom are Catholics, has gained importance lately. Its purpose is for Irishmen to refuse to enter into business or social relations with the English in Ireland, and as far as possible for Irishmen to abstain from entering the employ of Englishmen.

Bryan Speaks to Printers.

Lincoln, Neb., May 28.—William J. Bryan delivered the address at the Lincoln printers memorial exercises today. Mr. Bryan spoke extemporaneously, dwelling on the value of ideals and the beauty of fraternity. Referring to the Typographical Union, whose members he praised as a class of tradesmen of the highest intelligence, he said that in his early life he was opposed to fraternities, but between the ages of 20 and 30 his views changed radically and he saw in the fraternal spirit the broadest kind of brotherly love.

Close Call From Death.

Twin Falls, Idaho, May 28.—An adrift in a disabled ferry boat in the swift running waters of the Snake river, Miss S. Belle Chamberlain, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Miss Louise Johnston, State Librarian, were snatched from the jaws of death. The women were crossing the river with I. B. Todd, of Chicago, and H. M. Heden, of Boston, who were snatched, leaving the boat helpless and only for the presence of mind of the two men the boat might have gone over the falls.

Stormy Meeting at Zion City.

Chicago, May 28.—Following a riotous meeting at Zion City this afternoon, in the course of which William Glenn Voliva, the late John Alexander Dowle's successor as head of the Christian Catholic Church, found it necessary to call for police intervention to restore order, a union of factions opposed to Voliva's "distasteful" was affected which is destined to overthrow Voliva at the September church council.

Japan Subdues Formosa.

London, May 28.—The Times Tokyo correspondent says the Japanese have resolved to subjugate the whole region along the east coast of the island of Formosa. An expeditionary force of 8,000 has since last autumn been steadily pushing into the eastern region, where in spite of obstinate resistance good progress has been made.

Foreign Sailors Want Rials.

London, May 28.—The Clyde seaman held a meeting Saturday night and passed a resolution to intimate immediately to the steamship owners that if their demand for increase of wages is not granted by May 29, extreme measures will be taken.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MILK CONDENSER FOR ALBANY.

Capitalists Propose to Establish Big Plant in Linn County.

Albany.—A condensed milk factory costing about \$75,000 and with an output of 10,000 cans a day, may be established in Albany. If local business men will take \$10,000 worth of stock in the venture, the institution is assured. Outside capital is being sought for the project and while the name of the chief investor is being kept secret for the present, the proposition is being handled here by respectable men.

The proposition was made public last evening at a meeting of the Alco Club. State Senator Frank J. Miller, who has been canvassing the situation on behalf of local business men, spoke on the project and addresses on the general industry of milk condensing were made by Dr. Tamahe, of Hillsboro, who is interested in the plant at that city and Forest Grove; and State Dairy and Food Commissioner J. W. Bailey.

The question of subscription of stock in the plant is being taken up today, and if business men here "make good," work on the plant will soon begin. The machinery alone will cost \$40,000.

BERRY SEASON OPENS.

Hood River Valley Thronged With Pickers of Many Kinds.

Hood River.—For the first time in two years Hood River valley has characteristic strawberry season, with all its attendant rush and excitement. For two seasons the river has not been high enough for boats to land in the valley and the merry cargoes of berry pickers from both up and down the river. This year there is high water. The boats began landing at the town today, and from now on until the season ends, Indians, school teachers, residents of Portland and towns in the Willamette Valley and along the Columbia River will pour into Hood River for the berry season. Hood River merchants always expect a brisk business during the berry season. In some years more money is realized from strawberries than apples, and the returns being quicker, it gets to circulation at once. Pickers who are adept and industrious earn from \$2 to \$3 per day, and some as high as \$3.50. A ride through the valley during the season shows strawberry fields everywhere dotted with pickers in a variety of picturesque garbs.

From girls in blue overalls to the stately Indian in his flaming red blanket or head dress.

S. P. Refuses to Sell Land.

Eugene.—Attorney A. C. Woodcock, who was sent to San Francisco to advise the S. P. on the proposed sale of 50 Eugene people for the purpose of buying timber lands in the Southern Pacific Company's land grant, has returned from the Bay City. He says that when he tendered the money it was promptly refused and that the officials in the office became angry and little short of ordered him out. The matter will now be taken into the courts and those who have put their money into the pool have hopes of a decision soon to force the company to sell.

Malheur Irrigation Project.

Vale.—The chief engineer for the Christian Co-operative Federation arrived in Vale Sunday from Portland, and in connection with Colonel R. G. Wheeler, their resident attorney here, left for Willow Creek where they have purchased reservoir sites for their irrigation project in that vicinity. The chief engineer stated there would be crew of surveyors to arrive here soon, and that they would commence work on that project at once. The irrigation of this valley means the reclamation of something like 150,000 acres of valuable land.

Federal Inspectors Will Dip Sheep.

Eugene.—The squabble over the enforcement of the new law, which requires the dipping of all sheep every year, has been practically settled with the Lane county farmers, who declared that they will not allow an inspector to dip their sheep. E. X. Hutinson, of the United States bureau of animal industry, was here and decided that only those flocks should be dipped that are diseased and that the others would be left alone. Several Federal inspectors will do the work.

Referendum Petitions Filed.

Salem.—University of Oregon referendum petitions have been received here with about 6,900 signatures and they are in the hands of George J. Pearce, who will file them in a day or two. As only 4,650 signatures are required it seems quite probable that after all defective signatures have been checked off there will be enough remaining to fill the requirements. The petitions are defective in not containing the warning clause, however, and the question whether this defect is fatal will be taken to the courts.

Long Ride Soon to Start.

Silverton.—Homer Davenport, of Morris Plains, N. J., says that the race to have taken place from this city to New York through one of his Arabian horses and a Kentucky saddle horse has been postponed pending the arrival of the Kentucky horse. This endurance trip is to be made under the direction of the United States War Department and it is understood that the starting point will be from Vancouver, Wash., instead of Silverton.

Astoria Will Aid Railway.

Astoria.—The Chamber of Commerce at its meeting this evening instructed its committee to assist in securing rights of way for the Portland-Oregon & Sea Coast Railway Company from Clatsop City toward the Nehalem Valley. The chamber also adopted a resolution condemning dance halls.

Clatsop Will Exhibit.

Astoria.—The special committee of the Chamber of Commerce appointed to consider the advisability of Clatsop County making an exhibit at the coming state fair, has prepared its report recommending that the exhibit be made.

STATE HAS LAND TO SELL.

Kelliher Tracts to Be Put on Market Soon.

Salem.—The State Land Board has decided to sell by its act cancelling state and certain certificates held by A. T. Kelliher, covering some 30,000 acres and next week, after the new law goes into effect, the board will repay to Kelliher the portion of the purchase price already paid, and then advertise the lands for sale to highest bidders in tracts of not to exceed 320 acres.

Kelliher was before the board with a request that deeds be granted to assignees of certain certificates which he claimed were granted upon genuine applications. The request was denied. He also requested the privilege of buying for members of his family some 1,300 acres of land at \$2.50 an acre, in consideration of the cruising he has done on the cancelled lands, but this was also refused.

The board took a strong "stand pat" attitude, and refused to compromise or make any agreements, but will put all cancelled lands up for sale on equal terms to all. As some of Kelliher's lands are supposed to be already sold, there is likely to be some scrambling for desirable tracts when they are offered for sale, which will probably be early next month.

Still Applying for S. P. Lands.

Eugene.—The refusal of the Southern Pacific to accept money offered by local people for railroad lands, has not affected the interest in the movement here nor caused any considerable abatement in the line of applicants for timber lands at \$2.50 per acre. In the neighborhood of Hood River, the interest in the movement here is as great as it was in the towns a few days ago.

Crushed Rock for Eugene Streets.

Eugene.—A carload of machinery has been here for crushing rock to be used in the paving of Willamette street, and it is thought paving will begin at once. The only obstacle in the way of pushing the work is the arrival of rails for the Willamette Valley Company, and they are looked for daily. The machinery will be taken at once to the rock supply back of Skinner's Butte.

Shad for Oregon.

Oregon City.—Supt. O'Malley, of the United States Bureau of Fisheries, has been here for the purpose of visit of inspection of the government hatcheries on the Upper Columbia. He said today that the bureau would conduct operations with shad in June and will take eggs between Oregon City and the mouth of the Willamette to the Columbia River. A shad hatchery will be operated at Willamette Falls.

Big Timber Sale.

Astoria.—A deed was filed for record today by Frank J. Haynes, of Port Huron, Mich., selling 2080 acres of timber land in the southeastern portion of Clatsop county to A. S. Kerry of Seattle. The consideration named is \$125,000 or about \$60 per acre.

Against Compulsory Pass Law.

Salem.—Jacob Voorhees has filed a referendum petition with 7955 signatures against the compulsory pass law and another with 6918 signatures against the \$100,000 armory appropriation bill.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84@85c; bluestem, 87@88c; Valley, 83@84c; red, 82@83c. Oats—No. 1 white, 28.50@29; gray, 28. Barley—No. 1, 45@46 per cwt. Branley—Feed, 21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, 23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, 26; cracked, 27 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 21@23; clover, 9; cheat, 9@10; grain hay, 9@10; alfalfa, 13@14. Domestic fruits—Strawberries, 13@14 per pound; Oregon, 20@25 per pound; cherries, 17.75 per box; apples, 12@15 per box; gooseberries, 8@10c per pound. Root vegetables—Turnips 72 per sack; carrots, 2.50 per sack; beets, 1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 72@10c per pound; horseradish, 7@8c per pound. Fresh vegetables—Cabbage, California, 2.50 per sack; cauliflower, 1.15@1.25; dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45 dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2 dozen; tomatoes, 22.25@4.50 crate; parsley, 25@30c; artichokes, 65@75 dozen; hothouse lettuce, 22 box; radishes, 20c dozen; asparagus, 7@8 pound; bell peppers, 30@35 per pound; Hubbard, 1c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1.50 per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box. Onions—Oregon, 23@25 per hundred; Texas, 15c per pound. Potatoes—Jobbing price; Oregon and Eastern, 22.00 per sack; new potatoes, 5 1/2@6c pound; sweet potatoes, 6c per pound. Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 22 1/2c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c; store butter, 17@17 1/2c. Butter fat—First grade cream, 2c less per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound. Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 16@17c; Young America, 17@18c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13 1/2c; Spring fryers, 12 1/2c; broilers, 20@25c; old roosters 9@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 13@15c; turkeys dressed, choice, 18 1/2@20c; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, nominal; old ducks, 16@18c; pig-sows, 21@1.50; squabs, 2@2.3c. Eggs—18@18 1/2c per dozen. Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4 1/2c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c. Pork—Dressed, fancy, 10@10 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4@9c; spring lambs, with pelts, 9@10c. Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds. 8c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5 1/2@6c. Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, 8 1/2@9c; 150@200 pounds, 7@7 1/2c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6 1/2c.

THOUSANDS "SICK" IN KANSAS.

Druggists Worked to Death Filling "Prescriptions" for Liquor.

Topeka, Kan., May 27.—A large part of the people of Kansas were affected yesterday by a cholera epidemic were victims of all sorts of complaints. A record of the "sick" now makes Kansas look like an inferno.

Coincidentally the drug stores did more business than they have done in many years—probably than ever before. In spite of the epidemic of variegated diseases the doctors had a sleepy Sunday, but before night the drug clerks were wan and worn from over-work.

All Kansas used the same medicine—beer and whisky. Skeptical persons see a connection between this condition of affairs and the fact that the saloons have been closed and the brewers and wholesale liquor dealers driven out of business.

There is just one way to get a drink in Kansas now—go to a drug store and sign a certificate to the physician. The certificate is for medical purposes. Moreover, the purchaser must designate the malady with which he is afflicted. Every disease known to medical science has its victims, according to these certificates. Insomnia and indigestion are the most common, but St. Vitus' dance is running wild and the palsy is staggering through the state. Cholera is flying around and yellow fever victims walk the streets, and nobody seems afraid of catching it from them. Grip, Bright's disease, mumps, bronchitis, dandruff, epilepsy, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, pneumonia, cuts and burns, deafness, rheumatism, corns, warts and bunions—for all these things and many more beer or whiskey is the only sure remedy, guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Not in many years has this town been "jointless." The dens where intoxicants were sold openly in violation of law, are closed, locked and barred.

The consequence is that drug stores of a certain class are now doing a thriving business. The certificates signed by purchasers are filed monthly with the Probate Court.

MRS. MCKINLEY IS DEAD.

Passed Away Peacefully and Painlessly at 1:05 P. M. Sunday.

Canton, May 27.—Mrs. Wm. McKinley, widow of the late President, died at her home here at 1:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

For many years Mrs. McKinley had been an invalid. She recovered from the shock of her husband's tragic death, but it left its mark, and when it was known that she had suffered a stroke of paralysis, little hope was felt that she could survive. The end came peacefully, almost imperceptibly. Mrs. McKinley never knew of the arrangement to prolong her life, or the solicitude of her sister and other relatives and friends for her recovery.

At the McKinley home when death came there were present Secretary Cortelyou, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Barbour, Mrs. Sarah Duncan, Mrs. Luther Day, Justice and Mrs. William R. Day, Doctors Porteman and Rixey and the nurses.

Mrs. McKinley lived longer than was expected," said the Secretary. "It was announced last night that President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb will arrive in Canton Wednesday morning to attend the funeral services at Fairbanks. Fairbanks, who had often been a guest of the McKinleys, is expected to reach here in time to attend the funeral services.

The body of Mrs. McKinley will be placed in the Westview cemetery, which holds also the remains of her martyred husband, until the completion of the National Mausoleum on Monument Hill, when both caskets will be transferred to the National Mausoleum. Numerous friends of Mr. McKinley, Mrs. Barbour received telegrams of condolence on the death of her sister. Among them were telegrams from President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks.

Splits Son's Head With Axe.

New York, May 27.—Dominick Zizza, 23 years of age, was found dead in bed yesterday by his mother, his head having been crushed by blows from an axe which was on the floor beside the bed. On the strength of Mrs. Zizza's story, her husband was arrested and taken to the police station. The mother said that her son was the sole support of the family, her husband not having worked for some months. Father and son frequently quarreled, the father demanding money, and the son refusing it. Antonio had often threatened the boy.

President Will Attend Funeral.

Washington, May 27.—While little hope was entertained here for her recovery, the news of the death caused profound sorrow in the National Capital where she so long made her home while her husband was a member of congress and later President. President Roosevelt learned of her death shortly after 2 o'clock, when he received a telegram from Secretary Cortelyou, who has been in Canton since Mrs. McKinley was first stricken. The president announced that he would attend the funeral.

Another Week to Get Jury.

Boise, Idaho, May 27.—From present indications it would seem that another week must elapse before the taking of testimony can begin in the trial of William D. Haywood, first of the alleged "inner circle" of the Western Federation of miners to face a jury to answer to the state's charge of conspiring to murder ex-Governor Steunhagen. But 12 members of the second special venire of proposed jurors remain. A 13th tradesman was drawn Saturday afternoon.

Anarchist Expelled from Palace.

Copenhagen, May 27.—The police ordered a German anarchist named Nixeligh, who was employed near the Royal summer residence. It was suspected that he intended to make an attempt on the lives of sovereigns visiting the royal household. Other suspected foreigners are being watched.

Jealous of Japs.

London, May 27.—The Times' Tokyo correspondents of Japan do not attach great importance to the attacks on the Japanese restaurants in San Francisco, which they attribute to the jealousy of American restaurant keepers in consequence of successful competition.

BIG CHIEFS INDICTED

President of United Railroads in Grand Jury Net.

MONEY TRACED DOWN THE LINE

Huge Sums Required for Bail—Many More Indictments in Reserve to Avoid Defaults.

San Francisco, May 25.—"The people of San Francisco want acts, not words. I will only say that we will make good wherever we accuse" was the brief comment of William J. Burns last night, and it was the only statement made for publication by the prosecution after it had accomplished what half of the citizenship of San Francisco declared to be impossible—the indictment of one of the most powerful magnates known to Wall street in the person of Patrick Calhoun.

The prosecution has traced the \$200,000 with which the United Railroads secured its franchise from Wall street to the San Francisco Mint immediately after the big fire in April, 1906, when the Mint was used for banking purposes. There the money remained for a few days, when it was drawn out piecemeal in lots of \$50,000, converted into currency and paid over to Ruel and by him passed on to the directors and the Supervisors. The evidence is strengthened by bits of conversation, records of conferences at the office of Tiley L. Ford, attorney for the United Railroads. The fact that the Mayor received \$20,000 in coin, the ordinance granting the overhead-trolley permit was learned through the testimony of Ruel.

Fourteen indictments were returned charging Calhoun, Mullally, Ford, Abbott, Schmitz and Ruel jointly with the bribery of the Supervisors. Seventeen Supervisors were bribed, so it may therefore be seen that three of the indictments were held in reserve. This is the Henry method. The 14 indictments were act as a sort of advance guard to draw the fire of the defense.

If the defense succeeds in shooting any holes in them, the three in reserve will be altered to make them impregnable, taking advantage of the facts brought out.

Judge Coffey announced, after running his eye over the indictments that he would fix bail in the sum of \$10,000 on each of the 14 defendants. He gave the accused until 11 o'clock today to furnish bonds and remarked that he would accept in lieu thereof cash bail of \$5000 on each count. Assurance was given that pending the arrangement of bail no arrests will be made by the prosecution, so the nine men accused of the giving or taking of bribes are at liberty on their own recognizance until 11 o'clock today.

The statement was made unofficially that all but \$140,000 of the entire amount of the bonds of \$890,000 will be forthcoming at the appointed hour today.

In addition to \$50,000 security he has already given to secure his liberty pending the trial of the five counts of extortion brought against him and Ruel jointly, will have to put up \$150,000 in bonds, covering the 11 indictments. Ruel will be allowed to give \$9,000 more, but, inasmuch as he now is and for more than two months has been a prisoner without any immediate hope of release, it is understood that he will make no attempt to give bail. It is said, indeed, that under circumstances and in view of the fact that he turned state's evidence, he prefers to remain the prisoner of Elisor Biggs.

President Glass, of the Telephone Company, already has given bonds in the sum of \$90,000. He will have to put up \$20,000 more to retain his liberty.

Liskey has put up \$110,000 in bonds, covering the 11 indictments previously found against him. He will have to put up \$10,000 addition today.

When Foreman Oliver, of the grand jury, filed the 19 indictments in court, he stated that these were "only a partial report from the grand jury." This is taken to mean that more indictments are to follow.

Buy Army Mules by the Pound.

Washington, May 25.—Increased difficulty is being experienced in obtaining horses and mules for the army. Bids which have just been opened show that prices generally have increased. The Quartermaster's Department says that Army mules are bought practically by the pound. An experiment is being made at Fort Riley, Kan., buying yearly a small number of pedigreed colts and putting them through a course of training for the cavalry service. This experiment has proved beneficial.

Huge Railroad Bridge.

New York, May 25.—Another step in the progress of the Pennsylvania Railroad's New York extension was taken this week when plans for the East River bridge of the New York Connecting Railroad were submitted to the Municipal Art Association. This bridge will form part of a steel viaduct connecting the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway with the Long Island and the Pennsylvania. It will be the longest and heaviest steel bridge in the world.

Alfonso Will Raise Fine Cattle.

Madrid, May 25.—King Alfonso is negotiating for an island in Northern Spain, where he proposes to build a summer residence, and breed thoroughbred cattle. The example of King Edward and many English noblemen prompted the King's plans. The Queen is taking a keen interest in the project, and anticipates with pleasure the summer holidays under the conditions she was familiar with in England.

Roosevelt Will Attend Regatta.

New York, May 25.—President Roosevelt expects to be at the Intercollegiate regatta this year on Hudson River, June 28. The presence of the Annapolis crew in the race is what interests him.

TIMBER FRAUDS IN MANY STATES

Two Senators Implicated in Bigges Land Conspiracy Yet.

Chicago, May 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: "Amazing revelations of a conspiracy to defraud the United States of millions of dollars worth of mineral and timber lands will be laid before the grand juries of half a dozen states within a few days. The frauds, it is alleged, will involve in criminal charges the names of men high in business and political circles. They include: "One United States Senator, one ex-United States Senator, a man reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the world; a railroad man known from the Atlantic to the Pacific; two of the wealthiest lumber barons in the United States; numerous smaller fry, including railroad officials, coal operators, and men at the head of fuel companies.

These men, whose names cannot be made public before the grand jury acts, it is declared here, will surely be indicted by the evidence which is now in the hands of the United States District Attorneys in half a dozen Western states.

These frauds, it was declared yesterday in an official quarter, extend into a number of states, including California, Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Much of the evidence in these frauds was obtained by Detective Burns, who is engaged in the municipal graft prosecution in San Francisco, and by Francis J. Heney, who is