

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.

The French strikers are returning to work very slowly and reluctantly.

The present revolt in China is believed to have been organized in Japan.

A terrorist bomb thrown at Lodz, Russia, killed two detectives and wounded five others.

The assassin who killed ex-President Barillas, of Mexico, says his cousin hounded him to it.

Three men made a balloon voyage from Washington, D. C. to Harrisburg, Pa., 200 miles, in 4 1/2 hours.

The government will soon begin suit for force Harriman to tell what he knows concerning the Alton stock deal.

An earthquake in China is reported to have killed 4,000 people and left thousands more destitute and starving.

It is said the Standard Oil Company is so busy fighting the courts and legislatures that it has no time now for politics.

Japanese residents of Tokio demand that their government take action regarding the diplomatic relation with China and the United States.

John W. Gates who has just returned to New York from the Southwest, says the damage to wheat does not exceed 5 per cent. Cotton is damaged somewhat more, on account of heavy rains.

The name of the baby Prince of Spain has been entered on the roll number of it in gold pinned on his bib.

The Honduras National Lottery Company, of Wilmington, Del., successor of the Louisiana Lottery Company, has surrendered for destruction all its books and paraphernalia, paid fines aggregating \$284,000, sold its printing plant and quit business.

Rafall, the noted bandit has been offered a pardon on condition that he leave Morocco and live away from Tangier on a pension to be paid him by the government.

A waterpout in Kentucky did \$50,000 damage.

Kuroki gave nearly \$500 in tips to the Chicago hotel employes where he stopped.

Harriman cannot borrow money abroad, owing to attacks on his roads at home.

Minnesota may form a league with other states to fight for state control of railroads.

After a very cold and backward spring, the Eastern States finally have warm weather.

Longshoremen to the number of 15,000 returned to work on a compromise with the steamship companies.

All linemen employed by the telephone company in San Francisco have struck in sympathy with the telephone operators.

Japanese merchants who speak both Spanish and English are steadily extending their trade in the larger cities of the west coast of South America.

In the poorer districts of Chicago veal, pork and mutton are entirely out of the market and only the poorer cuts of beef can be reached by the consumers.

The English government has promised relief for evicted Irish tenants, and also education, in return for the rejection of the Irish bill by the Nationalist convention at Dublin.

Delegates of the French sailors have advised them to return to work, pending a promised settlement of their demands. In spite of this, however, 3,000 strikers at Havre have voted to continue the strike.

The Dutch government has forbidden a meeting of anarchists at Rotterdam.

Chicago consumers are forced to pay an advance of 2 cents a pound in the price of beef.

Richard Croker, ex-governor of New York, is active in Ireland, and it is said he wants to enter Parliament.

Mobs stoned the house of a Catholic priest in Cleveland for expressing sentiments displeasing to them.

Rome is celebrating the granting of the constitution, the birthday of Pope Pius X and the death of Garibaldi.

A Texas passenger train was derailed, either by wreckers or a broken rail, and one man killed and several fatally injured.

IN RUSSIAN PRISON.

American Citizen Wears Red Necktie in Russian City.

Riga, Russia, June 11.—Two cases of great interest to Americans were heard at a special session of the Russian Supreme Court, sitting here. One was the case of Theodore Smith, of Astoria, Oregon, who was arrested because he had on a red necktie and was charged with being in sympathy with the rebels in the Baltic provinces. The other was the case of August Sibbul, an Estonian farmer, who had been arrested for reading a translation of the American Declaration of Independence to a meeting of peasants.

Both men had been condemned to death, but influential friends had obtained for them a new trial. After hearing the evidence produced, the court sentenced Smith to prison for 10 months and Sibbul for 18 months. Both men were defended by Vladimir Chloisen, an eminent criminal lawyer. He is trying now to have Smith, a naturalized citizen of the United States admitted to bail, as he will carry the case to the Russian Senate. Sibbul said to our correspondent:

"I beg you to express my most heartfelt sentiments to the American people, whose glorious declaration of independence will be read now in the Russian prisons. It has caused me hard suffering, but I am glad I read it. I have not been any way a rebel or a terrorist and know only my farm work as a farmer, just as the Americans who wrote and read this great manifesto of freedom were farmers."

On the anniversary of the declaration of American independence I try to express with my fellow-sufferers here our respect for this great historical day. We will tear up our shirts and paint the pieces with red stars and stripes and so make little American flags, which we will wave out of the prison windows."

It is possible that both men will be exiled to Siberia, although neither really committed any political offense, for the wearing of a red necktie and the reading of the American declaration of independence is nowhere in the world listed among the statutory crimes. In spite of the strongest protests in the Douma against the cruelties committed by the Russian prison and police officials on the political prisoners, they are daily torturing the prisoners in a most brutal way. Mr. Smith said:

"I have been beaten four times because I refused to eat the nauseous prison food. My brother provided me with better food, which was brought to me from outside the prison."

DESTROYS THE TRUTH.

British War Office Suppresses Honest History of Boer War.

London, June 11.—England is not to know the real truth about the Boer War. To save the reputations of certain well-known generals and officers, the war office has had Colonel Henderson's unfinished "history of the Boer War" destroyed. It was written as the official history by the greatest English writer on military subjects since Napoleon, but its author died before completing it.

After Colonel Henderson's death the war office examined his work and found that it was much too outspoken about the blunders and graft that distinguished the campaign. It has therefore entirely suppressed his work, and order the compilation of an entirely new history by a staff of officers under the direction of General Sir Frederick Maurice, who is chief of staff of the war office.

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Lays Corner Stone. Washington, June 11.—President Roosevelt, as a member of the blue lodge of masons, made an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple which is to be erected at Thirteenth street and New York avenue. The gravel and trowel used were the same as those used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the United States Capitol, September 18, 1793, and the Bible was used by Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4, of Virginia, when President Washington became a member of the fraternity.

Couldn't Stand High Living. New York, June 11.—The exactness of high living have claimed another victim. "Dandy Jim" the only dog in the world who possessed a personal fortune of \$10,000, and many diamonds, is dead. As to the precise cause of his death there is unhappily no doubt. "Got too fat to breathe" is the verdict of the physicians who attended him in the sudden seizure of apoplexy that followed a light luncheon of chicken and mayonnaise of salmon, topped off with a pound of chocolate creams.

Submarine Starts Test. Boston, June 11.—The submarine boat Octopus was towed to a point six miles northeast of Boston lightship and underwent here deep-sea submergence test. Lowered into the sea by a powerful derrick, the Octopus was sunk to a depth of 205 feet, where she rested on the bottom, remaining 40 minutes. When the submarine was raised she was found to be in perfect condition, not the slightest leak being discovered.

New Railway Corporations. Salem.—The Portland Eastern Railway Company was incorporated today by E. P. Clark, Arthur H. Fleming, E. B. Colwell, Robert T. Linney and C. W. Miller, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000. The company proposes to build a railroad from Portland to Clear Lake, Wasco County, by Salmon River and Troy Lake Pass.

New Government Survey. Washington.—A. H. Sylvester, of the Geological Survey, is at work topographically surveying land in Oregon, including Bull Run forest reserve and that portion of the Cascade Mount forest which includes Mount Hood. This area covers the drainage basin for the Portland water supply.

5500 An Act. Oregon City.—State Treasurer Geo. A. Steel has sold his 32-acre farm near Meldrum station, on the line of the O. W. P. division of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, to an Eastern man for \$15,000.

New Carrier at Holbrook. Washington.—Herman W. Gaus has been appointed regular, Oscar Folkenberg substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route one, at Holbrook, Oregon.

Got Them Scared. Odessa, June 11.—In consequence of the fear inspired by the terrorists here, two police inspectors, five sub-inspectors and 37 policemen have asked to be allowed to resign. The authorities refused the request, asserting that such action would constitute treason.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GROWERS FIND SEVERAL WAYS OF OBEYING NEW LAW.

Salem.—Now that the fruit-shipping season has begun, growers are confronted with the necessity of complying with the new law, enacted by the last Legislature, requiring that every box or package of green fruit shall be marked with the name and address of the grower and packer. Here at Salem there are various methods of complying with the law, and some fruit is going out with no mark at all. The grower who has the most to fear is the dealer who takes fruit in straw boxes, packed in small boxes, 24 in a crate. Some growers stamp their names and addresses upon each small box, so that the consumer will know by whom the fruit was grown, and so that if there is anything wrong with it the dealer will know where to make the complaint. Others mark the name and address only upon the crate. In almost all instances the stamp placed upon the box or crate gives only the name and address, and does not say whether the person whose name appears is grower or packer, or both. The section of the new law bearing on the subject is as follows:

"Any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in growing, selling or packing green fruits of any kind within the State of Oregon shall be required, upon packing any such fruit for market, whether intended for sale within or without the State of Oregon, to stamp, mark or label plainly upon the outside of every box or package of green fruit so packed the name and postal office address of the grower, firm, association or corporation packing the same; provided, further, that when the grower of such fruit be other than the packer of the same, the name and postal office of such grower shall also prominently appear upon such box or package as the grower of such fruit."

It was decided that about 400 men interested in the protection of forests from fire will be appointed fire wardens without pay from the state, though most of them will be in the employ of timber owners. Fire hundred copies of the new forest fire law will be printed for the information of wardens.

400 FIRE WARDENS.

Salem.—The Oregon Forestry Commission met here and elected Governor Chamberlain chairman and E. P. Sheldon secretary. The other members present were: S. C. Bartrum, Roseburg; L. S. Hill, Eugene; J. W. Baker, Cottage Grove; H. B. Van Dusen, Astoria and E. R. Lake, Corvallis.

Big Price for Orchard. Medford.—The record sale for Rogue River Valley orchard property was made last week when the beautiful E. J. De Hart orchard near this city was purchased by C. E. Marshall of Rensselaer, Ind., for \$33,000. This sale demonstrates that the value of orchard properties in the Rogue River Valley is rapidly increasing, and it is a foregone conclusion that Southern Oregon lands will, in the future, be in great demand.

Dairying in Marion. Oregon City.—E. M. and Chambers Howell have purchased a 100-acre dairy farm in Marion county, near Jefferson, and the place will be operated as a dairy ranch. The land is valued at \$10,000.

Lane Timber Land. Eugene.—John W. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has just sold to the Booth Kelly Lumber Company 16,199 acres of timberland lying in townships 20, 21, 22 and 23.

First Wool Sold. Salem.—William Brown & Co., of this city, have bought the Seio wool pool, 20,000 pounds, at 2 1/2 cents. This is the first pool of Valley wool sold this year.

Hood River Berries at \$3. Hood River.—Strawberry receipts today were 1500 crates. The berries went at \$2 per crate, one carload shipment being made.

PORTLAND MARKETS. Millstuffs.—Bran, city, \$17; country, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$24.50@25.50; shorts, city, \$19; country, \$20 per ton; U. S. Mills, dairy chop, \$15.50 per ton; Wheat—Club, \$6@87; blue stem, \$8@90; Valley, \$6@87; red, \$5@56. Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@30; gray, nominal. Flour—Patent, \$4.80; straight, \$4.25; clear, \$4.25; Valley, \$4.30@4.40; grain flour, \$4@4.50; whole wheat flour \$4@4.50. Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 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, \$18@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14. Domestic Fruit.—Strawberries, \$1@1.25 per pound; cherries, \$1.65 per box; apples, \$1@1.50 per box; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.00 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.

Root Vegetables.—Turnips, \$2.00 per sack; carrots, \$2.30 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 7@10c per pound; horseradish, 7@8c per pound; chicory, 30c. Fresh Vegetables.—Cabbage, California, 3@3.5c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.50 crate; parsley, 25@30c; artichokes, 65@75c dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$2 box; peas, 6@7c; radishes, 2@3c dozen; asparagus, 6c pound; bell peppers, 30@35c per pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 5c@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 12@15c per pound; squash, 50c@81c per box. Onions—Oregon, \$2@2.50 per hundred; Texas, 4c per pound. Potatoes.—Jobbing price: Oregon and Eastern, \$2.25 per sack; new potatoes, \$1@6c pound; sweet potatoes, 6c per pound. Butter.—City creameries: Extra creamery, 24@25c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 24c; store butter, 17@17c.

Cheese.—Oregon full cream twins, 16c; Young America, 17c per pound. Poultry.—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13c; spring fryers and roasters, 18@20c; old roosters, 9c@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 17@18c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3. Eggs.—17c@18c per dozen.

Dalles, \$5@12c per pound, 8@8c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5@6c. Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4 1/2c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c. Bacon.—Dressed fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8@8 1/2c; spring lambs, 10@10 1/2c.

Pork.—Dressed, 100@120 pounds, \$4@9c; 150@200 pounds, 7@7 1/2c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6 1/2c.

Assassins Sentenced. City of Mexico, June 7.—Florence Morales and Bernardo Mora were found guilty last night of murdering General Manuel Barillas, ex-President of the republic of Guatemala, in this city, on the night of April 7, 1907. Upon the announcement of the verdict the two defenders of the assassins asked for clemency, citing the provision for 20 years' imprisonment. The court took the matter under advisement and 30 minutes returned, pronouncing the death sentence.

Beef Goes Up at Pittsburg. Pittsburg, June 7.—A general advance in the price of meats was announced in this city. Beef is the most mostly affected. The increase in price to the consumer is from 5 1/2 to 10 cents a pound, according to cuts.

GRAINGROWERS COMBINE.

Farmers Will Hold Their Products Until Proper Price Is Paid.

Omaha, Neb., June 7.—The 200 delegates called into convention by the American Society of Equity yesterday practically completed the organization of the most formidable combine ever attempted for the purpose of controlling the prices of grain, to be known as the Grain-growers' Department of the American Society of Equity.

It adopted a constitution and set of by-laws which plainly indicated its objects. They state in so many words that the purpose of the organization is to control distribution and name a minimum price at which its members may dispose of their farm grain products, which are enumerated as being anything from wheat to broomcorn.

The matter of finances has not been overlooked, and the organization makes a pledge to its members whereby they may borrow money in any reasonable sum, which may be secured by their holdings of grain while it remains in a granary or elevator.

It was announced to the meeting that over 500 banks had pledged themselves to make loans to the members of the association when endorsements were made by properly accredited officials. The convention made itself felt in the matter of politics during the day, when Charles A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Ia., a former secretary of the Democratic National Committee and at this time an organizer of Independence League Clubs for Hearst, was given plainly to understand that his presence in the capacity of an organizer was not required.

Mr. Walsh dropped into the city Tuesday, and it was stated that he would give an address on the propaganda before the convention. This idea was quietly but promptly sat down on. Many of the delegates did not know of his presence at the convention until after he had left the city yesterday afternoon.

With each committee report came a revelation. When the finance committee reported it was to the effect that all convention expenses had been arranged for, and that a good fund was in sight for the field work which is to begin at once. Chairman Pauley of that committee and three other members, all bankers, were unanimous in a statement that 535 banks over the country were ready to furnish all the money necessary to carry out the objects of the association.

The plan is to make low rate loans to farmers on their grain after it is threshed and hold it in society granaries and elevators until the price demanded is available. The plan also contemplates a European agency for shipping grain direct to European markets.

A committee on crop intelligence reported a plan whereby all information is to be withheld until it is called for by the association's statistician. A partial crop report was made to the convention, in which it was stated that wheat in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas would average below 70 per cent of last year's crop.

BALLOONIST'S CLOSE CALL.

Lyman Beechy, Well Known at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Boston, June 7.—The breaking down of his motor, which allowed the airship he was navigating to be blown seaward, almost resulted in the death of Lincoln Beechy of Reverse Beach yesterday. Beechy made a seven-mile journey from Reverse Beach to Boston. On the return journey the motor became disabled when the steatite was a mile off shore, over Boston harbor, and the airship was carried some distance seaward.

Beechy managed partially to repair his engine so as to get back to the vicinity of Reverse Beach. When several hundred feet off shore, the airship settled rapidly, and it looked as if Beechy would be thrown into the water. Men in rowboats and launches seized the drag-rope and towed him and his apparatus ashore before he struck the water.

Try to Burn Town. Allentown, Pa., June 7.—What was apparently an effort of incendiaries to destroy the city of Allentown occurred here early yesterday, when firemen were called almost simultaneously to fight three fires in the business section of the city. On a first fire occurred in the stockhouse of Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., one of the largest drygoods houses in the city. The furniture company, and the price at the furniture factory of Helfrich, Bohner & Co. An effort was made to draw the firemen from the business section by turning in a false alarm.

Snugger Blown Up. Turns, June 7.—A Turkish sailing vessel laden with contraband ammunition, which was bound for Tripoli, has been blown up in the vicinity of Port Zarfias. Her entire crew as well as 80 fishermen, who were alongside at the time, were drowned. The vessel had on board a number of rifles and 500 barrels of powder. The court took the matter under advisement and 30 minutes returned, pronouncing the death sentence.

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HARRIMAN GETS OFF

Testifies Before Commission and Receives Immunity.

Alton Deal May Be Annulled. Conference on Other Trusts—Prose- cution of Others Left to Discretion of Bonaparte.

Washington, May 8.—That E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, is immune from criminal prosecution as the result of his testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission in New York recently; that the question of the prosecution of bituminous coal-carrying railroads for discriminating against independent operators should be left in the hands of the Attorney-General, and that prosecution of the anthracite coal roads for maintaining a trust will begin in Philadelphia, probably next week, were conclusions reached at a notable conference held at the White House last night.

The Harriman case and the cases of the coal-carrying roads were discussed for three hours by President Roosevelt, five members of the Cabinet, two members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and special counsel for the government.

Following the general conference, Attorney-General Bonaparte remained with the President to discuss the Harvester trust. He thought not unlikely that the question of prosecution of that organization will be left in the Attorney-General's hands.

The roads involved include the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill, the Philadelphia & Reading, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware & Hudson, the New York, Susquehanna & Western, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Erie. The Pennsylvania and one or two others may become involved as the suit progresses, but at this time no formal complaint will be filed against them.

Those who participated in the conference were The President, Secretary of State Root, Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, Secretary of the Interior Garfield, Attorney-General Bonaparte, Interstate Commerce Commissioners Knapp and Lane, and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, special counsel for the government. The conference began shortly after 9 o'clock. Secretary Loeb was present. The conference adjourned a few minutes before midnight.

BUILDING MOTOR CARS.

Union Pacific Will Equip Branch Lines Rapidly As Possible. Omaha, June 8.—The Union Pacific is putting the finishing touches on 19 new motor cars which will be put into service about July 1. They are to be put on branches and will replace accommodation trains. At least two will be sent to Salt Lake and two will probably go to the Coast.

These cars are of full length, have a side door and are of steel construction. They will seat about 125 people and have a maximum speed of about 65 miles. The success of the motor cars has already been greater than dreamed of by the promoters, and machinery and additional shoproom are being arranged by the Union Pacific whereby 19 cars a month may be turned out.

Increased Output of Steel. Pittsburg, June 8.—Despite rumors in the iron and steel market abroad as well as in this country a canvass of the industry warrants the statement that the output of 1907 and the first half of the year 1908 will witness the largest producing capacity in the history of the United States and Canada. It is estimated that new furnace construction will add at least 2,000,000 tons to the prospective capacity. Last year's local output was 25,307,000 tons. A corresponding stimulus will be given the coke trade.

Miners Win Eight Hours. Deadwood, S. D., June 8.—The strike of miners which has practically tied up business in the Black Hills for more than five months was settled last night at a meeting of the Terry Peak Miners' Union. This strike was called on January 1, on the refusal of the mine operators to grant the eight-hour day. The proposition that the eight-hour day be granted, but that the miners consent to a reduction of 25 cents a day for a period of three months was accepted by the union.

Would Force Arbitration. Washington, June 8.—The Argentine proposal which is to be laid before the second Hague conference looking to the holding of a third international conference in Buenos Ayres in 1910, will, it is expected, result in bringing the second conference face to face with the American proposition to give the conference permanency and provide for periodical gatherings. Some of the great powers have been dragged into the second conference unwillingly by force of public opinion and are believed to be strongly averse to the proposition.

Voliva Temporary Head. Chicago, June 8.—John A. Lewis, was formally recognized by Federal Judge K. M. Landis, as the rightful head of the Christian Catholic Church in Zion City, founded by John Alexander Dowle, and the Judge declared that Wilbur Glenn Voliva was elected overseer of the church as a temporary arrangement to tide over the church until permanent action could be taken.

Favors Public Ownership. Madison, Wis., June 8.—The State Assembly today passed the public utilities bill by a vote of 77 to 10. The bill provides for the control by the State Railway Commission of all public service corporations except telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission has power over service and rates.

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

Two Hard Jolts Are Felt on All Sides of the Bay.

San Francisco, June 5.—A 12:28 this morning San Francisco and the cities about the bay were shaken by a severe earthquake. The shock was the severest since the disastrous tremor of April, 1906. The shock was not violent enough to sever electrical connections, and although the entire fire department was placed in readiness to fight any fires that might follow, there was no blaze of any consequence.

As far as can be learned at this hour the damage was limited to the breaking of dishes on the shelves and the destruction of a few tottering walls in the burned district.

In the residence district a number of people ran into the streets in their night clothes. Along Golden Gate avenue a genuine panic prevailed. Several hundred women rushed to the street in their night clothes. Three women were treated for nervous shock, but no one suffered injury, as far as reported.

The earthquake was in the form of two sharp shocks, the second following while the earth still trembled from the first. The coming of the shake was announced by the rattling of windows and the swinging of doors. Then came an abrupt jolt and then a lessening tremble, to be followed by another quick jolt and a gradual lessening of motion.

Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and other bay cities reported a shock exactly like that felt here.

Reports so far received indicate that the shake was felt at least as far south as Santa Cruz, 125 miles down the coast.

HIRED ASSASSINS.

Prosecution Charges Conspiracy to Rule by Terror. Boise, Idaho, June 5.—Through James H. Hawley, secretary of the group of prosecutors, the State of Idaho today made the opening statement against William D. Hayward, whom it charges with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, and then began the prosecution of the men whom it believes it hopes to prove the indictment laid against him. The opening statement was a broad, sweeping arraignment of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, and their associates, who are plotting wholesale murder and hiring assassins, all in a gigantic conspiracy of vengeance upon those who obstructed their way, to destroy opposition by terrorism, to control the political destinies of the communities, and to perpetrate their own power within the organization.

It charged a widespread conspiracy dating in inception from the North Idaho disturbance 15 years ago, reaching down to the murder of Frank Steunenberg, and whose murdered victims by bullet and bomb numbered scores. Hawley declared that whereas in the mind of the conspirators the Coast States the federation had been in control there had been left a trail of blood to mark its operations. Of the hired assassins he cried:

"To them murder became a trade and assassination a means of living."

JURY COMPLETED.

Men to Try Schmitz Will Be Kept Under Lock and Key. San Francisco, June 5.—The jury was completed this afternoon for the trial of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz on the first of the five indictments returned against him by the Oliver Grand jury by which he is accused jointly with Abraham Reuf of having extorted from Joseph Malfanti \$1175 as the first installment of a \$5000 annual bribe to secure the French restaurant keepers of San Francisco their license to sell liquor.

Justice Dunne, upon motion of the prosecution, and over the determined and spirited objections of the defense, formally disqualified Sheriff Thomas O'Neil and Coroner William Walsh as unfit by personal bias to perform any functions in connection with the trial, and appointed William J. Biggy an elisor to have charge of the jury until a verdict has been rendered or a disagreement reached. Shortly after the jury was sworn, and for some months past has been Ab Reuf's jailer, marched the jury to the St. Francis Hotel, where the "twelve tried men and true" will be kept under lock and key during all the time that they are not sitting in the trial.

Linemen Help Telephone Girls.

San Francisco, June 5.—All the linemen in the employ of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company quit work today in sympathy with the girl operators, who have been out on strike for over three weeks for the purpose of forcing the recognition of their union. This action was taken after the union committee had made an ineffectual call at the company's office this morning for the purpose of seeing President Scott. Last night the union in mass meeting met to discuss the matter, and the company granted the demands.

Refugees Flock to Cities. Amoy, China, June 5.—The conditions at Chang Chow, of which Amoy is the port, and at Siokhe, are unsettled. Many refugees continue to arrive here, and numbers of missionaries of all denominations have reached Swatow. Quiet is maintained, though there is great anxiety as to the outcome of the revolt in the surrounding country. The rebel leaders allow no looting, and no foreigners have been molested, so far as is known. There is a small American mission at Chang Chow.

Will Examine More Baggage.

Mexico City, June 5.—In railroad circles here today it is announced that the United States customs officials have decided to make the examination of baggage crossing the Mexican border into the United States much more rigid than heretofore. According to railroad officials, the United States Customs Department has been lenient in its examinations, the working rule being that only 10 per cent of the trunks should be thoroughly searched for dutiable articles.

Strike Grows at Havre. Havre, June 5.—Disturbances took place Sunday afternoon between striking fishermen and fishermen who had not ceased work. Eventually, however, the latter joined the movement.

Winegrowers Protest.

Nimes, France, June 5.—A gigantic demonstration of winegrowers was held here as a protest against the adulteration of wine. Nine thousand persons marched in the procession.