

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.

Mining industries of Montana are reviving.

Catholics of San Francisco held special mass to pray for rain.

The bandits who shot Marshall Miller at Kent, Wash., are surrounded by a large posse.

While "playing burglar" a 16-year-old boy of Woodstock, Oregon, shot his 9-year-old sister through the heart.

It is now against the law to bind the feet of women in China, and many of the opium dens have been closed.

The office of the anarchist paper La Question Sociale, has been dismantled and the printing material removed.

Governor Hughes of New York, threatens to call out the militia if necessary, to stop race track gambling in that state.

Admiral Sebree and the officers and crews of the cruisers California and Tennessee received a great welcome at Everett, Wash., enroute to Seattle.

While the contralto soloist of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra was singing at the Armory in Portland one afternoon a canary drew the attention of the entire audience by alighting on the sill of an open window and singing lustily.

Seven jurors have been secured to try the Ruff.

It is now reported that Admiral Evans is on the mend.

Eight jurors have been secured to try Firey La Ford of San Francisco, for bribery.

Salem people saw a strange light traveling in the air for about half an hour Sunday evening.

Seven hundred junks were sunk and 2000 people drowned in Hankow China, as the result of a midnight flood.

Four "trusties" escaped from the Salem penitentiary. They had been working on the asylum for feeble-minded.

The B. R. Lewis Lumber company and the Idaho & Northern Railway, of Coeur d'Alene, are in the hands of a receiver.

The selection of a jury to open the ballot boxes and examine the ballots of the New York mayoralty contest of 1905 has begun.

Three persons were killed, several hundred injured, about 10,000 made homeless and \$10,000,000 worth of property destroyed by the fire at Chelsea, a suburb of Boston.

Anna Gould has sailed for Europe.

Nearly 5,000 acres of hops have been plowed up in England.

Several Mexican towns have been shaken by an earthquake.

At the Los Angeles hearing Santa Fe officials have admitted rate discrimination.

A new copyright treaty has been entered into by the United States and Mexico.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, ex-premier of Great Britain, is growing weaker.

The Portuguese premier has offered his resignation, but the king has refused it.

Massachusetts Republicans have elected unopposed delegates to the national convention.

Roosevelt may send a special message to congress on the question of the number of battleships to be built.

German building trades employers have disagreed with their workmen and 50,000 of the latter are out of work.

Chicago has just received \$863,340 as its share of the net earnings of the street railway companies for the past year.

Clerks and other officials in the various government departments at Washington, D. C., have been warned not to mix in politics.

The American government is not likely to intervene in Haiti.

The Republican National convention will have two Taft delegates from New York.

Another record breaking year for trans-Atlantic passenger business is in sight.

Harriman has secured control of the Erie railroad, giving him an ocean-to-ocean line.

The Olive Street bank, St. Louis, having a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$350,000, has been closed.

A Chicago grand jury is inquiring into charges against doctors and lawyers of working up fake damage suits against the city.

The Navy department says at least three war vessels will visit Portland during the rose carnival and a battleship will be included.

One of the largest grain firms in London is in trouble from over-speculation. Its liabilities will exceed its assets by nearly \$500,000.

The American consulate at Mukden has been invaded by Japanese and a Chinese servant assaulted. No apology has been offered and an inquiry is to be made.

The Navy department is considering the establishment of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of home bases for the fleets, where the enlisted men will be afforded an opportunity to purchase their own homes and where the ships will call at regular intervals.

Anna Gould says she will not marry the Prince de Sagan.

FORTY MILLION BUSHELS.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Make New Record for Wheat.

Total 1907 Grain Crop.

Table with 2 columns: Grain, Bushels. Wheat: 58,000,000; Barley: 10,000,000; Oats: 12,000,000.

Shipments by Water to April 1. Wheat: 100,000; Barley: 2,734,000; Oats: 599,000.

Shipments East by Rail to April 1. Wheat: 11,250,000; Barley: 1,850,000; Oats: 2,240,000.

Stocks on Hand April 1. Wheat: 1,850,000; Barley: 1,850,000; Oats: 2,240,000.

Portland, April 14.—With the departure this month of seven chartered ships now loading at Portland, and five loading on Puget Sound, the greatest season in the history of the North Pacific grain trade will be practically over.

There are a few straggling ships coming along for May-June loading, and at least two more steamers will load wheat for the Orient, but the movement has been so rapid this season that May 1 will find the business nearer cleaned up than in any previous "big crop" year.

When the returns are all in for April, it will be found that Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the first time in their history, have shipped (flour included), 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, and still have some on hand to tide over the dull season until the new crop arrives.

The 1907 wheat crop of the three states was a record-breaker by nearly 10,000,000 bushels, reaching a grand total of 58,000,000 bushels, and on account of the good prices prevailing throughout the season it moved more rapidly proportionately than any of its predecessors.

Not only was the wheat crop the largest on record, but barley, which has been steadily increasing in prominence as a staple of the Pacific Northwest, also established a new mark with a crop of nearly 10,000,000 bushels. Oats, exclusive of the crop grown in the La Conner district on Puget Sound, is credited with a yield of 12,000,000 bushels in the three states.

These figures which show a grand total of 80,000,000 bushels of the three leading cereals, are compiled from accurate statistics, kindly supplied by the railroad companies, which moved the big crop and by prominent grain exporters in various parts of the three states. The figures fall short of some of the earlier estimates made on the crops, and naturally are several million bushels smaller than the government figures on oats and barley.

Washington's 40,000,000 bushel crop of wheat dwindled to about 35,000,000; that of Oregon was slightly under 18,000,000, and Idaho's was somewhat over 5,000,000 bushels.

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OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INSTRUCTS ON AMENDMENTS

PROTEST LOSS OF RANGE.

Miss Cornelia Marvin Gathers Data on Both Sides.

Salem—Miss Cornelia Marvin, secretary of the Oregon Library commission, has been a very effective worker in spreading information regarding the 19 initiative and referendum laws which have been submitted to the people for approval or rejection in June.

She has gathered all the published material she can find on both sides of every question submitted, and has been loaning this material to granges, debating societies and other organizations that will make good use of it. This work has been taken up as a part of the system of debating libraries which Miss Marvin established nearly two years ago.

The plan is to provide debating societies with material for discussions of all public questions. In gathering the material Miss Marvin shows no partiality, but includes in the collections everything she can find on either side of every question. The debate libraries are loaned for a period of two weeks, and when returned by one organization are immediately sent out to another.

INSPECTOR DOES THE WORK

Owner of Orchard Must Pay for the Spraying, However.

Salem—County Fruit Inspector E. C. Armstrong has begun a new phase of war upon San Jose scaley by hiring a man to go into the orchards of Rev. F. M. George, near Liberty, and spray the trees. Heretofore enforcement of the law has consisted of chopping down diseased trees, but that course is pursued only in the case of trees that have been rendered valueless by disease and neglect. The George orchard is one of the most valuable in the vicinity of Liberty, but has become infested with scale. Mr. George sprayed 10 acres, but left 20 acres unsprayed. Mr. Armstrong will have it sprayed and charge the cost to the owner. When the work in this orchard is completed Mr. Armstrong will put the gang at work in other orchards in the vicinity.

Clears Columbia Channel.

The Dalles—The Portland contractors, Wakefield & Jacobsen, who have been dredging and otherwise clearing the narrow channel of the Columbia at what is known as Three-Mile rapids, near this city, have completed their work and brought the dredge to The Dalles, where it is now moored. The removal of the rocks and reefs from this portion of the Columbia has cost the government about \$100,000, and has occupied several years, though it could have been finished sooner but for the fact that it could not be carried on the year around, on account of high water. The Columbia is now free from impediments to the Big Eddy, where it connects with the portage road.

Pupils at Reform School.

Salem—The report of D. L. Looney, superintendent of the state reform school, shows that during the past quarter there has been expended an amount of \$7,024.93, and from the improvement fund \$114.30. The report, which was read and approved at the meeting of the board, consisting of Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Benson and State Treasurer Steel, shows there are 116 pupils in the institution. There were 108 on January 1. Since then 25 have been admitted and 15 discharged. One has escaped and one is on leave of absence.

Work for Clean Dairies.

Marshfield—Mrs. S. A. Yeakam, the deputy dairy and food inspector, of this place, is endeavoring to form among the creamery and condensed milk managers an association which will buy milk only from dairymen who keep their dairies clean and use the sanitary measures demanded by the inspector. Any of the creamery men who break the rule will be fined, according to the agreement. Mrs. Yeakam has been appointed to have charge of the dairy exhibits at the state fair.

Mileage Book Hearing April 25.

Salem—In accordance with a stipulation between the parties to the contest, the Oregon Railroad commission has fixed April 25 as the date for the hearing upon the application of the Travelers' Protective association for enforcement of a straight 2 1/2-cent rate for mileage books on the principal roads in Oregon. The hearing will be commenced at the office of the commission in the state house at 11 o'clock a. m.

Build Larger Grandstand.

Salem—The state fair board has ordered an addition to the grand stand at the fair grounds race track, increasing the seating capacity 60 per cent. The grand stand will be extended forward from the present front so that the front row of seats will be on the line of the race track. W. E. McElroy was chosen musical director for the fair of 1908.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 84c; bluestem, 87c; valley, 85c; red, 82c.

Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.25 per ton; brewing, \$27.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$26.50 per ton; gray, \$26.

Corn—Whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$34.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17.50; clover, \$14; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$14 @ \$15; alfalfa, \$12.

Fruits—Apples, \$1@3.50 per box, according to quality; cranberries, \$8 @ 11 per barrel.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢@90¢ per dozen; asparagus, 9¢ per pound; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1 1/4¢ per pound; cauliflower, 50¢@\$1; celery, \$4.50@5 per crate; parsley, 25¢ per pound; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 20¢ per pound; radishes, 25¢ per dozen; rhubarb, \$2@2.25 per crate; spinach, 85¢ per crate; sprouts, 10¢ per pound; squash, 16 1/2¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon \$4.25@4.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—45¢@55¢ per hundred, delivered Portland.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/4¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢@15¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 13¢; spring chickens, 16¢@20¢; turkeys, live, 15¢@16¢; dressed, choice, 17¢@18¢; geese, live, 9¢; ducks, 16¢@17¢; pigeons, 75¢@\$1; squabs, \$1.50@2.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, 16¢ per dozen. Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 8¢@9¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 6¢@8 1/4¢.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7¢ 7/8; packers, 5¢@6 1/4¢.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4¢@6¢ per pound; old, 1¢@1 1/2¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 12¢@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 16¢@18¢, according to quality; mohair, choice, 25¢ per pound.

Cacora Bark—\$6 per pound.

FLAMES DEVOUR CHS. SEA.

Boston Suburb Swept by Fire—Four Bodies Found.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—Fire yesterday devastated the manufacturing, tenement and retail sections of Chelsea, burning over one square mile of territory and leveling many of the city's best structures.

Late last night four bodies had been recovered from the ruins. The fire started at 10:40 a. m., and was not under control until 9 p. m., notwithstanding that half of the Boston fire department's strength and steamers from a dozen other cities and towns went to the aid of the Chelsea brigade.

The fire originated in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the eastern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in close proximity to the Everett City line. A terrific gale from the northwest, which at times had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, carried burning shingles, embers and myriads of sparks to a score of wooden buildings, most of them cheap construction.

The fire started almost from the extreme southwest section of the city, and cut a path to the end of Maverick street at the extreme southeastern end of the city, which borders Chelsea Creek. This is about one and a half miles from where the fire began. The flames spread through the heart of the retail business section, which was about midway between the two extreme limits reached by the fire.

Among the structures destroyed were 13 churches, two hospitals, the Public Library, City Hall, five schoolhouses, 20 business blocks, nearly a score of factories, and upward of 200 tenements and dwelling houses.

Among the places burned were: Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, Fitz Public Library, Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, Chestnut Street Baptist Church, Central Avenue; Central Unitarian Church, Hawthorne street; St. Luke's Catholic Church (old building), Hawthorne street; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Carey avenue; Elm Street Synagogue; Walnut-street Synagogue; Chelsea Presbyterian Church; People's Afro-Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth street; Universalist Church; Second Adventist Church; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company's central office; Austin & Young's cracker factory; Chapin & Soden Car Company's shops; Rosenfeld Bros.' three-story rag-picking factory; the Tide Oil Company's three immense tanks near the east end of Margin street.

St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church, Broadway, lost \$25,000; St. Rose Roman Catholic school, loss \$40,000; State Armory, loss \$100,000; Sacred Heart Catholic church, loss \$40,000; Y. M. C. A. building, loss \$75,000; Boston Elevated Railroad station and barn, loss \$50,000; County Savings Bank, Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea Trust Company, the Providence Co-operation Bank.

The funds of all these banks with the exception of the County Savings Bank are still in the vaults. The money and securities of the County Bank were taken to Boston before the fire reached the building.

GALL JAPAN TO ACCOUNT.

Roosevelt Will Demand Facts About Mukden Affair.

Washington, April 13.—The attack on Consul-General Straight and the secretary of the American Consulate, at Mukden, by Japanese rowdies led by a postman has stirred the administration to action. It is regarded as a much more serious affair than appears upon the surface, and prompt action will undoubtedly be taken to obtain the reparation that Japan has so far refused.

A conference upon the subject was held at the White House late tonight by President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Secretary of State Straight at the conference. Mr. Straight had made a report of the incident to Minister Rockhill, at Pekin, and that Mr. Rockhill would communicate the facts to the State Department with three days.

To insure his doing so, cable messages were sent tonight to both Mr. Rockhill and Mr. Straight asking for all the facts. A reply is expected tomorrow. A prominent cabinet official said tonight:

"I don't think I am betraying any secret when I say that the decision to send the fleet to the Pacific was largely determined by the insufferable tactics of the Japanese in official intercourse."

Desire No Race Riots.

San Francisco, April 13.—Speakers at the monthly meeting of the Asiatic Exclusion League, held yesterday afternoon in the hall of the San Francisco Labor Council, roundly scolded those who have been disseminating reports that the league expected to accomplish its purposes by inciting riots in the various cities and in San Francisco upon the battleship fleet arrives. These stories, which emanated from Vancouver, and which caused Chief Biggy to investigate the organization, were branded as falsehoods.

Railroad Pays Half the Loss.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—Residents of Big Timber, Mont., the town which was almost entirely destroyed by the fire last month, have been notified by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that they will be paid 50 cents on the dollar to cover their losses. This action is taken from the fact that the disastrous fire which left hundreds of people homeless, was started by a spark from a Northern Pacific locomotive. The decision is not the outgrowth of civil suits, but is a part of the company's action on the part of the railroad officials.

Student Slays Governor.

Lemberg, April 13.—Count Andreas Potoki, Governor of the Austro-Polish province of Galicia, was assassinated this afternoon by a student, Michael Szymanski, by name, while giving an audience to a delegation of students. The assassin fired three shots from a revolver, all of which took effect. The Governor died soon afterward, but first asked his secretary to inform his majesty at once: "Tell him," said the dying man, "I was his faithful servant."

Sixty-nine Days in France.

Los Angeles, April 13.—Mrs. Beulah Hawkins, the woman who fell into a cataleptic trance on February 5, will tomorrow enter the 69th day of her sleep. Her condition is apparently unchanged.

NO FREE FRANCHISE

President Opposes Giving Away Water Rights.

SUGGESTS LINES OF NEW POLICY

Development of Water Power Rapidly Becoming Monopoly—Would Require Payment and Use.

Washington, April 14.—In a special message today vetoing a dam bill, President Roosevelt warned congress that there are pending in this session bills which propose to give away without price stream rights capable of developing 1,200,000 horse-power, whose production would cost annually 25,000,000 tons of coal; urging in vigorous terms the establishment of a policy such as the filibustering minority in the house demands, which would safeguard the granting of bridge and dam privileges and require the grantees to pay for them; and definitely announcing a future policy on his part with respect to prompt utilization of construction privileges by refusing his signature to a bill that gives an additional three years to the Rainy River Improvement Company within which to build a dam in the Rainy River.

The Rainy river is the outlet of Rainy lake, and forms part of the boundary between Minnesota and Canada. It discharges into Lake of the Woods, is about 100 miles long and is navigable.

"I do not believe," says the President, "that natural resources should be granted and held in undeveloped condition, either for speculative or other reasons. So far as I am aware, there are no assurances that the grantees in this case are in any better condition promptly and properly to utilize this opportunity than they were at the time of the original act granting the privilege ten years ago."

SAN DIEGO GREET'S FLEET.

California's Most Southerly Seaport in Gala Attire.

San Diego, Cal., April 14.—Fete days for the American battleship fleet will begin to day when the 16 battleships of the navy's most notable cruise cast anchor off Coronado Beach, two miles from San Diego. San Diego is crowded with visitors and sightseers and never before in the history of the city has there been such an elaborate decoration of streets and buildings. By day the broad thoroughfares are a mass of colors, the red, white and blue of the nation being mingled with the yellow and white, typifying the Golden State—California.

Triumphant arches have been erected at many street intersections and immense signs that burn the hospitable word "welcome" through the darkness of the night are among the many features of the elaborate scheme of decoration.

Governor Gillette, accompanied by his entire staff and a distinguished party of guests, arrived last night in three special cars. Governor Gillette will be in the city for several days.

NEW ENGLISH CABINET.

Old Men Made Peers and Younger Men Promoted.

London, April 14.—Official announcements were made tonight of the new cabinet appointments