

Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO, OREGON

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 battleship Nebraska made a good showing in a trial spin at Seattle.

Two bills fathered by Hermann failed to receive the signature of the president.

Another attempt will be made this summer to reach the north pole by balloon.

President Roosevelt is preparing to spend a quiet vacation at Oyster Bay this summer.

The courage of Americans injured in the Salisbury wreck was the admiration of the British.

Rebaters under conviction have filed bills of exception in the United States court at Kansas City.

The report of the New York Life Insurance trustees shows the company to be in good condition.

The government of the United States is the most economical on earth according to Representative Tawney.

Extravagant Republicans spend the nation's income to keep up the tariff wall, says Representative Livingston.

A committee of trustees of the Pennsylvania railroad says its officers and employees should have no entangling investments.

Hot weather is causing prostrations and deaths in the East.

Hearst says Senator Bailey, of Texas, is a lackey for Standard Oil.

A harvest crew near Hutchinson, Kansas, struck to attend a ball game.

The battleship New Hampshire has been successfully launched at Camden, New Jersey.

Court rumor says the czar will bow to parliament and dissolve the Goremynkin ministry.

Five Oshkosh, Wisconsin, lumbermen indicted for Oregon land frauds have been released.

It is claimed a number of Chinese have been found in St. Louis who have bogus certificates obtained by aid from Portland.

The management of the Harriman liner has adopted steel as the material to be used in the construction of all passenger and freight cars.

Men repairing the electric line between San Francisco and San Mateo have had to take out 12 feet of rails, the shrinkage in the earth's surface being due to the recent earthquakes.

While running at a high speed an express train jumped the track at Salisbury, England. Twenty-seven people, mostly Americans, lost their lives. The train was carrying the passengers of a New York liner.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific, is said to have resigned.

The president has signed the railroad rate, naturalization and lock canal bills.

A heat wave has swept the entire East and a number of deaths are reported.

Reports of spreading disaffection in the Russian army adds to the alarm at the palace.

Oregon Civil War claims will probably soon be paid. These claims aggregate \$356,271.

An unusual rainfall at London prevented the open air celebration of the king's birthday.

Forest fires are raging around the vicinity of Dry valley, Texas. Many ranches are being destroyed.

White and colored soldiers clashed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and four men are now in the hospital.

Trustees of Stanford University have completed arrangements for rebuilding. Necessary buildings will be ready at the beginning of the fall term, August 23.

Heavy wind blew down a circus tent at Aurora, Illinois. Two men were killed and scores narrowly escaped being trampled by a herd of 18 elephants which stampeded.

The crop outlook on the Pacific Northwest is most encouraging.

Congress has taken no action with regard to a new trade treaty with Germany.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his determination not to run again for the presidency.

P. W. Clement is the choice of Independent Republicans and Democrats for governor of Vermont.

Russian rumors say a new ministry is about to be formed, headed by M. Mouroumestoff, president of the lower house.

Testimony at New Orleans by the Interstate Commerce commission shows that state oil inspectors discriminated against dealers not in the trust.

The president is back of Governor Ide, of the Philippines in the position he took with reference to the title to the Juan de Dios property, claimed by the Catholic church.

Hot weather prevails in Chicago and other parts of the East. Several deaths and many prostrations are reported.

Senator Fulton has been appointed chairman of the congressional committee to go over and check up the work of the commission appointed by President McKinley to codify the Federal laws.

The ship subsidy bill will be taken up at the next session of congress.

England has sent a representative to the United States to inspect meat intended for use by the English army.

HILL WINS FIGHT.

Road Down North Bank of Columbia Given Right of Way.

Vancouver, July 3.—Hill won over Harriman yesterday when Judge W. W. McCredie, of the Superior court of Washington, decided that the Portland and Seattle railway had the right to condemn across the property of the Columbia Valley railroad along the north bank of the Columbia river.

The decision is a sweeping one, and carries with it the settlement of an important question in the struggle between the two roads. Both have fought for the narrow strip along the river's edge where a railway can be built. Both have been at work building grades preparatory to laying rails. Both claimed certain points of conflict, the Columbia valley by deed from the former owners, and the Portland & Seattle by virtue of condemnation suits across the property of the rival corporation. By a decision allowing this right, if sustained by the higher courts of Washington, apparently no barrier can be raised in the path of Hill that will prevent him from following his surveys down the Washington shore of the river.

The decision announces that in case the Columbia Valley desires to build a railroad down the north bank, the court will extend the road full protection by allowing it to build a roadbed and track over the right of way parallel with the Portland & Seattle track as surveyed, without compelling the Harriman road to recondem, providing the Columbia Valley determines to build and does build within a reasonable time. If the opposing road to the Hill line fails to build, then the Portland & Seattle is to have the full right of way for its own purposes.

CANAL BOND SALE.

Bidders for Small Amounts Are To Be Given Preference.

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Shaw yesterday offered to the public \$30,000,000 bonds of the Panama canal loan, authorized by the recent act of congress. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 2 per cent, will be dated August 1, 1906, and interest will be payable quarterly. They will be redeemable at the pleasure of the government at the end of 10 years and will be payable 30 years from date. In the statement made public Secretary Shaw says:

"In considering bids, the bidders offering the highest prices receive the first allotment. If two or more bidders offer the same price, those asking for the small amounts will receive priority in allotment. The department reserves the right to permit bidders offering the highest price to increase the amount of their purchases. The department also reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed to be to the interest of the United States to do so."

"The bonds will be ready for delivery about August 1, 1906. Prospective bidders desiring information not contained in this circular may address the secretary of the treasury, division of loans and currency, Washington, the assistant treasurer at Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco."

ISTHMIAN CANAL COMMISSION.

President Puts J. E. Stevens in Colonel Ernst's Place.

Washington, July 4.—Because of the failure of the senate to confirm the Isthmian Canal commission, President Roosevelt has named a new commission, consisting of Theodore P. Shonts, chairman; John F. Stevens, Governor Charles E. Magoon, Brigadier General Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., retired; Mordecai Endicott, civil engineer, U. S. N., and Benjamin M. Harrod, members.

Mr. Stevens replaces Brigadier General Oswald Ernst, who retired from active service in the army last week, and will hereafter devote practically his entire time to the International Waterway commission. Joseph Bucklin Bishop, who was secretary to the old commission, and a member of the commission, will be secretary to the new body. The salaries of the members will continue the same as heretofore. Mr. Stevens will continue as chief engineer of the commission, but will not receive any extra compensation as a member of the commission.

Sunday Laws in Missouri.
Kansas City, Mo., July 4.—The Sunday closing law, enforcement of which has brought Governor Folk more prominently before the public than any act since he became the state's chief executive, was declared operative, so far as cities of the second class are concerned, by the Kansas City court of Appeals yesterday. The decision was made in the case of the state against William T. Kessels, a saloonkeeper of St. Joseph. The decision applies only to St. Joseph and cities of the second class.

Rebates to the Packers.
Chicago, July 4.—John N. Faithorn and Fred A. Wann, ex-officers of the Chicago & Alton railroad, were placed on trial yesterday in the United States District court on the charge of granting rebates to the Schwarzhild & Sulzberger Packing company of this city. A jury was secured in a short time and the court was informed that counsel in the case had agreed upon the facts covered in the first eight counts of the indictments and only a small amount of evidence will be given on the remaining two counts.

New Treaties With Bogota.
Washington, July 4.—Enrique Cortes has been named Colombian minister to the United States to succeed Diego Mendosa. The State department had been advised by American Minister Barrett, at Bogota, that the appointment of Mr. Cortes means the initiation of preliminary negotiations at Bogota looking toward the framing of treaties between the United States and Colombia, intended to settle all disputes.

Assistant to Secretary of State.
Washington, July 4.—Huntington Wilson, secretary of the American embassy at Tokyo, assumed his duties as third assistant secretary of state Monday. Mr. Wilson succeeds H. H. Pease, who sails July 21 for Norway as United States minister to that country.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

RECORD HOP CROP.

Oregon Yield for 1906 Promises to Exceed Even That of 1905.

Salem.—Almost incredible though it may seem, well posted Oregon hop growers expect a crop of 130,000 bales in this state this season. This is an expectation based upon the present condition of the yards. Some men who are both dealers and growers say they will not be surprised at a crop of 140,000 bales, and will be disappointed if it goes under 130,000, with continued favorable weather conditions. The largest crop heretofore gathered was that of last year, aggregating 108,000 bales.

All the yards are now in first class condition. Many old yards are promising a yield 25 to 50 per cent greater than last year. In addition to this there are many young yards which produced light crops of baby hops last year that will yield full crops for the first time this year. The great question in the minds of growers is whether all the hops can be gathered. Labor is scarce and a much larger number of people than usual will be required to pick the crop.

Heavy showers in this vicinity have injured clover hay to some extent, and cracked Royal Anne cherries slightly. The rain, however, will benefit grain, potatoes and other crops.

Harney Sawmills Busy.

Burns.—The sawmill men of this county have all started their mill to running on full time and the outlook is better than for a number of years, as there is a large number of new settlers locating in this county, and then the sawmills near Harney City ship most of their product to Malheur county. There was not much demand for lumber last year, and most of the mills closed down early in the season. Lumber has increased in value from \$10 to \$12 per thousand for rough lumber, and dressed lumber has increased about the same per cent.

Springfield May Be Terminus.

Eugene.—The Willamette Valley company has applied to the city of Springfield for a franchise for the construction of an electric railway on certain streets entering the city from the north. For a long time the company has been attempting to secure a franchise for entrance into Eugene, intending to extend the line now under construction between Salem and Portland south to Eugene, but as the city council seems loath to give the franchise, the company threatens to build around Eugene.

Governor Names Delegates.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has appointed C. E. S. Wood, of Portland; Bert Huffman, of Pendleton; Herman Wise, of Astoria; Roswell Shelly, of Hood River, and P. G. Cozard, of Canyon City, delegates to represent the state of Oregon at a convention to be held in Des Moines, Ia., September 5 and 6, to propose and urge upon congress and the several states the submission and adoption of an agreement to the constitution of the United States for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Promise Ontario New Railroad.

Ontario.—Grattan P. Wheeler, the New York city banker, who is financing the Ontario-Emmett railroad, is in the city, accompanied by O. C. Wright, manager of his Eastern Oregon mining interests. Mr. Wheeler stated that the Ontario-Emmett railroad would absolutely be built, and that the money is all subscribed for its construction, and the same would be in running order within 18 months, but probably at an earlier date.

Trouble in Harney County.

Salem.—There is trouble brewing down in Harney county over irrigation matters. The Burns board of trade has asked the state land board to send the state engineer over to make an investigation with a view to obliging some of the companies holding lands under the Carey act in the vicinity of Harney to proceed to develop it or vacate. State Engineer Lewis will soon go to Harney county, the land board having made an order to that effect at its last meeting.

Investigate Insurance Companies.

Salem.—The Greater Salem Commercial club has adopted a resolution asking the Oregon Development league to appoint a committee to aid Senator Fulton in his effort to secure a larger share of the reclamation funds for Oregon. The club also authorized the appointment of a committee to confer with Secretary of State Dunbar regarding an investigation of the course of insurance companies in the payment or nonpayment of losses in the San Francisco disaster.

Seats Assigned Legislators.

Salem.—Members of the next Oregon legislature have already been selecting seats in their respective houses, and Secretary of State Dunbar has been assigning seats as requested. Before the legislature convenes he will have each member's name on a card on the front of his desk, in letters large enough for the presiding officers, pages and others to read at a distance. In each house the Maltona's delegation will occupy practically the same seats occupied at the last session.

Outlook in Lane County.

Eugene.—Sunshine has improved all crops in Lane county. An average cherry yield is on the market; strawberries are practically harvested; raspberries and black caps are ripening and are prolific. Prunes, apples and pears are in the best of condition. Hay and grain are very heavy, while hops are well advanced, promising a big yield. Pasture is good.

Oregon Appropriations Cut.

Washington.—The senate committee cut down the building appropriations in reporting on the omnibus bill so that \$50,000 gets only \$45,000, Eugene \$46,000, and Salem \$15,000 to complete its grounds.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS INSOLVENCY OF COMPANY CANCELS POLICIES.

Salem.—Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he holds that where an insurance company has become insolvent and a receiver has been appointed, all policies in this state are thereby cancelled, but a policy holder, who did not know of the insolvency, may have a claim against the depository fund in this state for any loss he may sustain within a reasonable time after the appointment of the receiver.

He also holds that the secretary of state of this state, as insurance commissioner, has authority to investigate the condition of such an insurance company and if he finds that its capital is impaired below the sum of \$200,000, he may cancel its license in this state.

ASK STATE FOR APPROPRIATION.

Ontario.—Henry Blackman, recently appointed by Governor Chamberlain as one of the commissioners of Oregon to the Jamestown exposition, representing Eastern Oregon, is in Ontario gathering statistics and exhibits for the world's fair in 1907, so as to make a report to the next legislature with a view of having a liberal appropriation made. Mr. Blackman states that the commercial bodies of Portland are back of the movement and request the governor to make the appointments. Oregon is the first state on the Pacific coast to come to the front for the purpose of advertising her resources.

DR. SHERMAN CANNOT ATTEND.

Oregon City.—Secretary Cross, of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association, has received a telegram from Dr. W. C. Sherman, of Sacramento, announcing his serious illness at his home, which will prevent him from keeping his engagement at this year's assembly. Dr. Sherman has for a number of years been instructor of the Bible class and his services have been invaluable to the chautauqua meetings.

Secretary Cross is planning to substitute a round table for his interesting feature of the chautauqua program.

BIG PACK OF STRAWBERRIES.

Salem.—The Salem Mutual Canning company, recently organized by fruit growers of this vicinity, has finished its 1906 pack of strawberries. Manager S. P. Kimball says the product will be creditable to this part of the valley, as the fruit was of excellent quality, and was handled with difficulty. A larger pack could have been made if the fruit had been available, but there was such a large demand for fresh berries that the cannery could not get as many as desired.

LA GRANDE GAB BIG MILL.

La Grande.—Representatives of the Palmer Lumber company have made public that they have decided to build their big mill at La Grande. Work will begin as soon as right of way for a railroad spur through Marion street and the Riverside addition is secured. The 73 acres of ground donated by citizens for a mill site and lumber yards will be turned over as once, the transfer to be made through the Commercial club.

WHEAT CROP LOOKS GOOD.

Pendleton.—Unmilla county will have one of its best wheat crops this year in spite of threatening early frosts. The moist weather of the past four weeks has lifted the crops out of the ground until they will be as good in straw as usual, whereas it was predicted that in some places a harvester could hardly get below the heads. Now the warm weather has begun to harden the young grain and cause the maturing heads to fill out and increase in weight.

COUNTY FAIR AT TILLAMOOK.

Tillamook.—At a meeting of the Tillamook Development league the matter of a county fair was taken up. The date for the fair will probably be August 23, 24 and 25, and it will probably include a stock show and street carnival. J. C. Cooper, of McMinville, has been engaged to manage it.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c; bluestem 74c; red, 69@70c; valley, 71@72c. Oats—No. 1 white, 31.50@32; gray, 31.50 per ton. Barley—Feed, 24@25 50 per ton; brewing, nominal; malted, 425@26.

Fruits—Apples, 2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, 1.75@2.25 per crate, cherries, 5@8c per pound; currants, 9@10c; peaches, 11@1.25; strawberries, 5@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, 1.25 per crate; raspberries, 1.75@1.85; blackberries, 10c.

Vegetables—Beans, 6@7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 6@8c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10@25c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@8c; radishes, 10@20c per dozen; rutabaga, 3c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 11@1.25 per sack; beets, 11.25@11.50 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound. Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75@8c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 22@22 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13 1/2c; broilers, 15@16 1/2c; roosters, 9@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; dressed, 22@24c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, live, 10@12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@11c; olds, 8c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23 1/2c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23 1/2c; fine, 24c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c.

Veal—Dressed, 49 1/2c per pound. Beef—Dressed, 45c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/4c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c; per pound; ordinary, 6@6c; lambs, with pick, on, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8c per pound.

CUTTING NEW CHANNEL.

Colorado Flood Waters Now Flow Into Salton Sink.

Imperial, Cal., July 3.—Flood water from the Colorado river, finding its way into Salton Sink, has been cutting a new channel about 30 feet deep through the flooded country at the rate of about a third of a mile a day. As the channel has proceeded it has lessened the threatened serious damage to Calexico and Mexicali, the two towns on the international line.

Three or four days ago the river cut a channel across the line, passing Calexico at sufficient distance to relieve it from the pressure of water, but cutting into the Mexican town to the extent that the Southern Pacific depot was undermined and fell into the stream.

Three or four small adobe houses on the outskirts of the town have also gone into the water, but as yet the business portion remains intact. Whether the town will escape further damage cannot now be told. There is also a bare possibility that Calexico may be damaged, though this is now believed improbable.

Mexicali is a town of about 500 inhabitants, of neat appearance but of no large investments in buildings, the Southern Pacific railroad being the chief sufferer. Aside from the damage to these towns the water situation has seemed to improve from the standpoint of the Imperial valley.

The flood season is believed to be drawing to a close and the Southern Pacific is accumulating a great force of teams and men on the lower Colorado with a view of turning the river back to its old channel when the water falls to the 20-foot level, which should be by July 20.

WANTS WATER WORKS TOO.

Standard Oil Not Content With San Francisco Gas Monopoly.

San Francisco, July 3.—The Bulletin today says: The Standard Oil company is preparing to invade the local water field and give battle to the Spring Valley Water company, which has enjoyed a monopoly in San Francisco for more than 40 years. The Rockefeller concern is believed to be the purchaser of the Blue Lakes and Sierra Nevada Water & Power company. The price agreed upon is said to be \$6,000,000.

Standard Oil already controls the gas situation here, having purchased the plant of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company. It is now proposed not only to give San Francisco a new water supply system, but also to furnish power for the gas corporation and possibly to the United Railroads as well. It is also declared that the new system will supply Sacramento and Stockton, giving them light and power and a new water system.

F. A. Martell, president of the Sierra Nevada Water & Power company, says he is not in a position to give out the names of the men with whom he is dealing, and he cannot at this time say whether or not the Rockefeller interests have acquired the property.

MERELY UNDRILLED MOB.

Salvador Openly Supporting Guatemalan Revolutionists.

San Francisco, July 3.—Among the passengers on the steamer City of Panama, which arrived today from the isthmus, was George W. Phelps, a railroad official from Guatemala. Mr. Phelps believes that President Cabrera will be able to hold his own against the revolutionists, but this belief is not shared by his fellow passengers.

According to Phelps, Cabrera has 6,000 trained troops in the western part of the republic. The other passengers refuse to dignify the Guatemalan army to the extent of calling them troops at all.

"They are undersized and under-drilled," said one passenger, "and if they meet any real opposition will melt like hail in the sunshine."

When the City of Panama left San Jose it was understood that a division of the revolutionary army was crossing the Mexican border and that more rebel troops were pouring in from Salvador.

The officers of the City of Panama confirm the report brought by the City of Peking that Salvador was openly supporting the revolution, and was virtually a war with Guatemala.

Root to Visit South America.

Washington, July 3.—Secretary Root will accept the hospitality of Chile and make part of his trip along the west coast of South America in a Chilean warship. The United States cruiser Charleston, on which Secretary Root will sail for South America, is too large a craft to work its way along the inside passage from the strait of Magellan to Valparaiso, Chile, and as a result Secretary Root and his party will leave the Charleston at Sandy Point, in the strait of Magellan, and go aboard a Chilean man of war.

REGULATIONS ARE CHANGED.

Washington, July 3.—With a view to giving effect to the plans of Secretary Root for the regulation of a consular service on merit basis, and as far as divorcing it from political affiliations, the president issued an executive order making important changes in the method of appointment and promotion of officers in that service. According to the regulations made by the president, consular officers salaries at more than \$2,500 are to be filled entirely by promotion from the lower grades, based upon ability and efficiency.

MONEY FOR JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION.

Washington, July 3.—The Jamestown Ter-Centennial exposition will receive government aid amounting to \$1,325,000, in addition to \$50,000 appropriated a year ago, as the result of the agreement by the senate and house on the sundry civil bill. An item of \$100,000 for the transportation of troops was struck out, but this expense will be paid from the appropriation of \$12,000,000 in the army appropriation bill.

WORKMEN BEAT GOVERNMENT SPIES.

St. Petersburg, July 3.—Detectives disguised as workmen were denounced and nearly battered to death with "knuckies" at a workmen's meeting today. They were removed to the hospital in a dying condition.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Saturday, June 30.

Washington, June 30.—Promptly at 10 o'clock tonight, Vice President Fairbanks in the senate and Speaker Cannon in the house declared the final adjournment of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress.

For the first time congress adjourned on the day which closed the fiscal year. Other sessions had adjourned before and some after June 30, but the Fifty-ninth congress ended its first session on the day when the government strikes its balances and closes its books.

The work of the first session of the Fifty-ninth congress is summed up as follows: Railroad rate bill passed. Pure food bill passed and meat inspection agreed upon.

Stricter naturalization laws passed. Law providing immunity for witnesses in government inquiries passed. Denaturalized alcohol bill removing internal revenue tax passed.

Lock treaty settled upon for Panama canal. Consular service remodeled and reformed. Total of nearly \$900,000,000 appropriated for various purposes.

"Largest battleship afloat" authorized, but naval increases receive setback. Annual appropriation for state militia doubled; to be \$2,000,000 hereafter. Bill to preserve Niagara Falls passed. Philippine tariff revised.

Employers' liability law passed. Appropriation of \$1,325,000 for Jamestown exposition granted. Appropriations of \$2,500,000 for relief of San Francisco fire sufferers granted.

Private pension bills in usual number passed. Friday, June 29.

Washington, June 29.—"We're going home; we're going home tomorrow," was on the minds of the members of the house today when they assembled for the last day's work previous to adjournment. Conference reports were considered throughout the day. The final report on the agricultural appropriation bill, containing the meat inspection provision, was adopted, the senate eventually agreeing that the government should pay the cost of inspection.

Other matters of vital moment were the agreement to the conference report on the pure food bill, the Ohio and Lake Erie ship canal and naturalization bill.

Both houses of congress tonight adopted the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill and that measure now goes to the president for signature. Hale presented the report in the senate. The total amount carried in the bill as agreed to is \$98,257,184.

The senate receded on the amendment providing for a steel light vessel at Switzer bank, at the entrance to the Straits of Juan de Fuca, Washington.

The appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the building for the department of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor was struck out, that being provided for in the public building bill.

Thursday, June 28.

Washington, June 28.—The senate consumed the greater part of the day discussing the public building bill. Efforts by several senators to secure increases for public buildings in cities and towns of their respective states were in no instance successful. For San Juan Porto Rico, Senator Foraker secured an advance from \$200,000 to \$300,000. In reporting the bill, Senator Scott, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, referred to it as "the pork barrel."

The agricultural bill reappeared in a partial conference report. The report was complete, except with reference to the meat inspection provision, and on that another conference was ordered.

There was some desultory discussion of the conference report on the pure food bill, but its disposition was postponed until tomorrow.

Washington, June 28.—The house worked under forced draft today and accomplished an immense amount of business preparatory to adjournment at the week's end. Conference reports on a number of measures were adopted without debate, but they required special rules in other properties to effect consideration and adoption of some important bills.

Log Rafts for Honolulu.

Honolulu, June 28.—The Slade Lumber company, of Washington, has purchased the business of the Oahu Lumber company here, and in connection with