

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

Fire in a Buffalo, N. Y., planing mill destroyed \$170,000 worth of property.

The National Sculpture society is to establish an old age home for its members.

The St. Paul is laying steel for its new Pacific coast extension. The work is being done in South Dakota.

Judge James F. Tracey, of the Philippine Supreme court, will likely be the next vice governor of the islands.

John D. Rockefeller says there is more good than bad in the world, and that everything is for good in the end.

The Pennsylvania railroad has cut passenger rates to 2 1/2 cents per mile. Mileage books will be issued at the rate of 2 cents per mile.

The failure of the sultan to receive an ambassador instead of a minister is likely to be the cause of diplomatic differences between the United States and Turkey.

Two transcontinental railway companies say they will shortly install the t-r cars on their trains in which plays will be given while the trains are in progress.

Vast trunks have been unearthed in San Francisco's public affairs. Examination of municipal records show that there has been an extensive graft in letting contracts and that city pay-rolls have been padded.

Truck workers in San Francisco have struck for more pay and shorter hours.

Nihilists wrecked a train in Belgium, thinking Grand Duke Vladimir, of Russia, on it.

Dowie says he will appeal from the recent decision of the court ousting him from control of Zion City.

The Pacific Coast Steamship company is said to be considering the manning of its vessels with Indians.

A grand jury will convene in Chicago August 6 for the purpose of taking testimony against the Standard Oil.

Bryan says that he will announce the platform on which he will consent to be a presidential candidate August 30.

The outbreak of cholera in various parts of the Philippines is due to the unusual number of flies in the islands, according to doctors there.

Poverty has forced William H. Belcher, a fugitive from justice, and former mayor of Paterson, N. J., to surrender to the authorities.

A national conference on wireless telegraphy will convene at Berlin October 3. Practically every power of any importance will be represented.

France is preparing to retire the guillotine.

Revolutionists have cut the telegraph wires between St. Petersburg and the provinces.

A clever French woman swindler has stolen a fortune in diamonds from a Madrid jeweler.

John D. Rockefeller has arrived in New York, but no attempt was made to serve legal papers on him.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, is being boomed for Bryan's running mate.

An early fall of Zion City is predicted by the recent court decision.

Severe crop damage is reported from several points in Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa, resulting from hail, rain and wind storms.

The outbreak of smallpox on the canal zone appears to be under control. There has been no new case since July 19 and but one death since July 9.

There is much speculation as to whether or not union men will stand by Gompers in his campaign against those members of the lower house of congress who worked against the labor bills in the last session.

A general strike has been ordered in Poland.

Secretary Wilson has announced rigid rules for meat inspection.

Donna leaders have deferred a general strike, but have split on the question.

The government has brought suit to recover Utah coal land obtained by fraud.

Turkey objects to receiving Leishman as ambassador from the United States.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Cronstadt, Russia, to prevent mutiny.

The Russian province of Kharkov is arming to establish an independent republic.

Great Britain will build three more battleships from the plans of the Dreadnaught.

Both Dowie and Voliva have lost their suits for possession of Zion, and the court ordered the election of an overseer by the people.

Russell Sage left nearly all his wealth to his widow. She will spend a large sum for charity.

The Interstate Commerce commission has called on the railroads to revise their rates under the new law.

Germany hopes to absorb Holland when Queen Wilhelmina dies.

Revolutionists are landing large supplies of arms and ammunition on the coast of Finland.

MUTINEERS SEIZE SVEABORG

Only Four Companies of Infantry Remain Loyal to Czar.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—Sveaborg is entirely in the hands of the mutineers, who now have in their possession every kind of armament.

Horrible scenes occurred during last night when the fierce fighting was continued. The heaviest artillery was used during the conflict.

Several officers were killed or wounded. The wounded were transported to Helsingfors.

Colonel Nararoff was bayoneted. He begged for transportation to the hospital, promising forgiveness in exchange. Instead he was stoned and thrown into the water with a stone tied around his neck.

Helsingfors, Aug. 1.—A gigantic military conspiracy, aiming at the simultaneous capture of Russia's three great fortresses, Cronstadt, Sevastopol and Sveaborg, arranged by the Revolutionary Military League, was prematurely sprung here yesterday by an attempt to arrest members of a company of sappers who had mutinied on account of the death of one of their comrades, alleged to have been due to ill treatment.

The entire garrison of the fortress at Sveaborg flamed out instantly in revolt. All rebelled and sappers garrisoned the place were seized. Only four companies of infantry remained loyal. The mutineers seized 40 machine guns and practically all the quick-firers and light artillery in the fortress, but even with this aid they were unable to hold the main fort against the loyal infantry. The heaviest firing was heard from 10 o'clock in the evening until 1 in the morning.

The incoherence in the present law relating to equalization of the assessments is largely based upon inconsistencies in the present law, but also upon a laxity in the law by which wealthy property owners have been able to coerce county courts into allowing an inequitable assessment to stand.

This decision will make it necessary for county assessors in many counties to make a reassessment of property in their counties for 1906, for it is the practice of many assessors not to list property that is exempt. In some and perhaps most of the counties the assessors list the exempt property and make the deductions afterward.

Clackamas Farmers Are Happy. Oregon City.—There is an abundant yield of all hay and grain crops in Clackamas county this year that surpasses the average in quality. Early fruits and vegetables yielded heavily, while the vineyard, field and orchard every maturing crop, give the producer every assurance of increased prosperity with the harvest. Incubation of the large and satisfactory crops, a number of harvest festivals have been held and others are being arranged. It has been years since Clackamas county farmers were as prosperous and contented.

Banner Year for Benton. Corvallis.—The last few weeks of fine weather has enabled the farmers to harvest an immense crop. Many were compelled to build extra sheds to store their extra supply, and many have their extra supplies of their crops. From a number of fields hay can be secured freely by hauling it away; but, as one Corvallis citizen remarked, "It is cheaper to buy it delivered than to hire a team to haul it." Wheat is also rapidly ripening and very little, if any, damage is reported by the growers. Binders are everywhere at work.

Raise Railroad Assessments. Salem.—That railroad property in Oregon was assessed only \$10,815,915.41, when it had a commercial value of nearly \$70,000,000 is one of the important and interesting features of the report of the Oregon Tax commission, which will be passed for the consideration of the next legislature. These figures are based on a valuation in 1904, which was the last year in which the commission had secure reliable information.

Yields 90 bushels an Acre. Weston.—A remarkably heavy yield of barley has just been harvested on the farm of O. Turner, two miles north of this place. The yield from 14 acres was 529 bush, or 1,267 bushels, an average of 90 bushels to the acre. Turner Bros. are expecting a good yield, but did a look for more than 70 bushels to the acre, which is a big yield.

Half Million Clackamas Roll. Oregon City.—By the decision of the Supreme court the tax exemption law, Assessor Neen reports that there will be added to the Clackamas county assessment roll about \$400,000 additional on which next year's tax levy will be made. Revision will delay the task of completing the rolls which were received from the state authorities ten weeks later than the usual time.

Portland Market. Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 69c; valley, 71c; new club, 70c; new bluestem, 72c; valley, 71c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24.50; brew, \$23.50@24.50; rolled, \$24@25.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; dover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$8.50@9; grass hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fruits—Apples, \$1.50@2.25 per bushel; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; cherries, 6@10c per dozen; currants, 9@10c; peaches, 75c@1.10 per box; plums, \$1.25; Logan berries, \$1.25@1.40 per crate; raspberries, \$1.40@1.50; blackberries, 8c per pound; gooseberries, 8c. Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c per pound; cabbage, 13@14c; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@50c per dozen; egg plant, 10@15c per pound; lettuce, 10c per head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12c; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 10@15c per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2@3c; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.50 per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per bushel; \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack. Onions—New red, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound; new yellow, 1 1/4@1 1/2c per pound. Potatoes—Old Burbanks, nominal; new potatoes, 75c@1.25. Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21@21 1/2c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c; spring, 16@17; roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; turkey, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 10@11c. Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11@12c; olds, 9c; 1906 contracts, 12@15c per pound. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound. Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound. Beef—Dressed, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/4@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c. Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 5@8 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 7 1/2@8c per pound.

Fire Precautions at Asylum. Salem.—Lest friends and relatives of the 1,420 patients confined in the insane asylum be unduly concerned as to their welfare on account of the recent fire at that institution, an official of the asylum says that none of the patients were in danger, and would not be even in case of a fire serious enough to destroy a considerable portion of the building. The facilities for getting patients out of the building are such that a disastrous fire need not cause the loss of a single life. In this particular the building could scarcely be improved.

Utah Canal Contract Let. Washington.—The secretary of the interior has awarded the contract to the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, of Seattle, for the construction of the storage feed canal of the Utahville irrigation project. The work of the contract involves the construction of 25 miles of canal from the Utahville river, near Echo, to Cold Springs reservoir, and consists of 700 cubic yards of earth excavation, 6,000 cubic yards of rock excavation, 2,300 cubic yards of concrete and 2,600 cubic yards of riprap. The bid was \$161,388.

Fall Wheat of Good Quality. Pendleton.—Threshing in this part of the country is now in full blast, although many outfits are running a little shy of men. Owing to the hot weather, the spring sown grain has been damaged so that it will bring down the average about four bushels to the acre. The fall sown grain has not been damaged much, as was evidenced by corn that has been brought into the city for sale at the local mills. Grain from north of the city was surprised by tipping the scales to 63 pounds.

Fire in the Cascades. Albany.—A timber fire in the Cascades mountains near Detroit is spreading rapidly, threatening heavy damage. The fire started near the Santiam river and spread into heavy timber. Two hundred acres of the finest forest in the Cascades is now burning, and the wind is driving the flames into the heart of the mountains, where, if not stopped soon, immense damage will result. Everything is extremely dry and the flames are spreading rapidly.

Wheat Yield About Normal. Pendleton.—The harvest in all parts of the Utahville county has commenced. The threshing up to this time has been too limited to make a very close estimate of the yield, but from what has been threshed on the reservation, and around Athena it is thought the yield in those districts will be about normal, and had it not been for the hot winds the yield would have been at least 25 per cent above the average.

Flour Mills Closed Down. La Grande.—The flouring mills of La Grande, Island City and Union have closed down, having utilized all the old supply of wheat.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FOR EQUITABLE TAX.

State Commission Proposes Revision of Present Law.

Salem.—With a view to securing a more equitable assessment of property in this state, the Oregon Tax commission has recommended a revision of the law governing the equalization of assessments by the county board. In this connection, the commission gives its flat disapproval to the plan often agitated of having the assessment rolls published in the newspapers in the locality in which the property assessed is located.

The proposed revision of the law relating to equalization of the assessments is largely based upon inconsistencies in the present law, but also upon a laxity in the law by which wealthy property owners have been able to coerce county courts into allowing an inequitable assessment to stand.

This decision will make it necessary for county assessors in many counties to make a reassessment of property in their counties for 1906, for it is the practice of many assessors not to list property that is exempt. In some and perhaps most of the counties the assessors list the exempt property and make the deductions afterward.

Clackamas Farmers Are Happy. Oregon City.—There is an abundant yield of all hay and grain crops in Clackamas county this year that surpasses the average in quality. Early fruits and vegetables yielded heavily, while the vineyard, field and orchard every maturing crop, give the producer every assurance of increased prosperity with the harvest. Incubation of the large and satisfactory crops, a number of harvest festivals have been held and others are being arranged. It has been years since Clackamas county farmers were as prosperous and contented.

Banner Year for Benton. Corvallis.—The last few weeks of fine weather has enabled the farmers to harvest an immense crop. Many were compelled to build extra sheds to store their extra supply, and many have their extra supplies of their crops. From a number of fields hay can be secured freely by hauling it away; but, as one Corvallis citizen remarked, "It is cheaper to buy it delivered than to hire a team to haul it." Wheat is also rapidly ripening and very little, if any, damage is reported by the growers. Binders are everywhere at work.

Raise Railroad Assessments. Salem.—That railroad property in Oregon was assessed only \$10,815,915.41, when it had a commercial value of nearly \$70,000,000 is one of the important and interesting features of the report of the Oregon Tax commission, which will be passed for the consideration of the next legislature. These figures are based on a valuation in 1904, which was the last year in which the commission had secure reliable information.

Yields 90 bushels an Acre. Weston.—A remarkably heavy yield of barley has just been harvested on the farm of O. Turner, two miles north of this place. The yield from 14 acres was 529 bush, or 1,267 bushels, an average of 90 bushels to the acre. Turner Bros. are expecting a good yield, but did a look for more than 70 bushels to the acre, which is a big yield.

Half Million Clackamas Roll. Oregon City.—By the decision of the Supreme court the tax exemption law, Assessor Neen reports that there will be added to the Clackamas county assessment roll about \$400,000 additional on which next year's tax levy will be made. Revision will delay the task of completing the rolls which were received from the state authorities ten weeks later than the usual time.

Portland Market. Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 69c; valley, 71c; new club, 70c; new bluestem, 72c; valley, 71c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24.50; brew, \$23.50@24.50; rolled, \$24@25.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; dover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$8.50@9; grass hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fire Precautions at Asylum. Salem.—Lest friends and relatives of the 1,420 patients confined in the insane asylum be unduly concerned as to their welfare on account of the recent fire at that institution, an official of the asylum says that none of the patients were in danger, and would not be even in case of a fire serious enough to destroy a considerable portion of the building. The facilities for getting patients out of the building are such that a disastrous fire need not cause the loss of a single life. In this particular the building could scarcely be improved.

Utah Canal Contract Let. Washington.—The secretary of the interior has awarded the contract to the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, of Seattle, for the construction of the storage feed canal of the Utahville irrigation project. The work of the contract involves the construction of 25 miles of canal from the Utahville river, near Echo, to Cold Springs reservoir, and consists of 700 cubic yards of earth excavation, 6,000 cubic yards of rock excavation, 2,300 cubic yards of concrete and 2,600 cubic yards of riprap. The bid was \$161,388.

Fall Wheat of Good Quality. Pendleton.—Threshing in this part of the country is now in full blast, although many outfits are running a little shy of men. Owing to the hot weather, the spring sown grain has been damaged so that it will bring down the average about four bushels to the acre. The fall sown grain has not been damaged much, as was evidenced by corn that has been brought into the city for sale at the local mills. Grain from north of the city was surprised by tipping the scales to 63 pounds.

Fire in the Cascades. Albany.—A timber fire in the Cascades mountains near Detroit is spreading rapidly, threatening heavy damage. The fire started near the Santiam river and spread into heavy timber. Two hundred acres of the finest forest in the Cascades is now burning, and the wind is driving the flames into the heart of the mountains, where, if not stopped soon, immense damage will result. Everything is extremely dry and the flames are spreading rapidly.

Wheat Yield About Normal. Pendleton.—The harvest in all parts of the Utahville county has commenced. The threshing up to this time has been too limited to make a very close estimate of the yield, but from what has been threshed on the reservation, and around Athena it is thought the yield in those districts will be about normal, and had it not been for the hot winds the yield would have been at least 25 per cent above the average.

Flour Mills Closed Down. La Grande.—The flouring mills of La Grande, Island City and Union have closed down, having utilized all the old supply of wheat.

LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Household Goods Not Entitled to Exemption.

Salem.—By holding, in a decision just rendered, that the householders' tax exemption is unconstitutional, the Oregon Supreme court has declared void a statute that has been in force in this state almost continuously since 1859. Householders' exemptions have been allowed every year except 1904, when the exemption law had been repealed. It was reenacted by the special session of 1903, but went into effect too late to be applicable to the assessment of 1904.

Approximately \$8,000,000 has been exempted from taxation in this state from year to year, and legislators, county officers and the people generally have recognized the exemption as valid. Now the Supreme court has declared all these exemptions invalid.

This decision will make it necessary for county assessors in many counties to make a reassessment of property in their counties for 1906, for it is the practice of many assessors not to list property that is exempt. In some and perhaps most of the counties the assessors list the exempt property and make the deductions afterward.

Clackamas Farmers Are Happy. Oregon City.—There is an abundant yield of all hay and grain crops in Clackamas county this year that surpasses the average in quality. Early fruits and vegetables yielded heavily, while the vineyard, field and orchard every maturing crop, give the producer every assurance of increased prosperity with the harvest. Incubation of the large and satisfactory crops, a number of harvest festivals have been held and others are being arranged. It has been years since Clackamas county farmers were as prosperous and contented.

Banner Year for Benton. Corvallis.—The last few weeks of fine weather has enabled the farmers to harvest an immense crop. Many were compelled to build extra sheds to store their extra supply, and many have their extra supplies of their crops. From a number of fields hay can be secured freely by hauling it away; but, as one Corvallis citizen remarked, "It is cheaper to buy it delivered than to hire a team to haul it." Wheat is also rapidly ripening and very little, if any, damage is reported by the growers. Binders are everywhere at work.

Raise Railroad Assessments. Salem.—That railroad property in Oregon was assessed only \$10,815,915.41, when it had a commercial value of nearly \$70,000,000 is one of the important and interesting features of the report of the Oregon Tax commission, which will be passed for the consideration of the next legislature. These figures are based on a valuation in 1904, which was the last year in which the commission had secure reliable information.

Yields 90 bushels an Acre. Weston.—A remarkably heavy yield of barley has just been harvested on the farm of O. Turner, two miles north of this place. The yield from 14 acres was 529 bush, or 1,267 bushels, an average of 90 bushels to the acre. Turner Bros. are expecting a good yield, but did a look for more than 70 bushels to the acre, which is a big yield.

Half Million Clackamas Roll. Oregon City.—By the decision of the Supreme court the tax exemption law, Assessor Neen reports that there will be added to the Clackamas county assessment roll about \$400,000 additional on which next year's tax levy will be made. Revision will delay the task of completing the rolls which were received from the state authorities ten weeks later than the usual time.

Portland Market. Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c; red, 69c; valley, 71c; new club, 70c; new bluestem, 72c; valley, 71c. Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24.50; brew, \$23.50@24.50; rolled, \$24@25.50. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; dover, \$8.50@9; cheat, \$8.50@9; grass hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$11.

Fire Precautions at Asylum. Salem.—Lest friends and relatives of the 1,420 patients confined in the insane asylum be unduly concerned as to their welfare on account of the recent fire at that institution, an official of the asylum says that none of the patients were in danger, and would not be even in case of a fire serious enough to destroy a considerable portion of the building. The facilities for getting patients out of the building are such that a disastrous fire need not cause the loss of a single life. In this particular the building could scarcely be improved.

Utah Canal Contract Let. Washington.—The secretary of the interior has awarded the contract to the Puget Sound Bridge & Dredging company, of Seattle, for the construction of the storage feed canal of the Utahville irrigation project. The work of the contract involves the construction of 25 miles of canal from the Utahville river, near Echo, to Cold Springs reservoir, and consists of 700 cubic yards of earth excavation, 6,000 cubic yards of rock excavation, 2,300 cubic yards of concrete and 2,600 cubic yards of riprap. The bid was \$161,388.

Fall Wheat of Good Quality. Pendleton.—Threshing in this part of the country is now in full blast, although many outfits are running a little shy of men. Owing to the hot weather, the spring sown grain has been damaged so that it will bring down the average about four bushels to the acre. The fall sown grain has not been damaged much, as was evidenced by corn that has been brought into the city for sale at the local mills. Grain from north of the city was surprised by tipping the scales to 63 pounds.

Fire in the Cascades. Albany.—A timber fire in the Cascades mountains near Detroit is spreading rapidly, threatening heavy damage. The fire started near the Santiam river and spread into heavy timber. Two hundred acres of the finest forest in the Cascades is now burning, and the wind is driving the flames into the heart of the mountains, where, if not stopped soon, immense damage will result. Everything is extremely dry and the flames are spreading rapidly.

Wheat Yield About Normal. Pendleton.—The harvest in all parts of the Utahville county has commenced. The threshing up to this time has been too limited to make a very close estimate of the yield, but from what has been threshed on the reservation, and around Athena it is thought the yield in those districts will be about normal, and had it not been for the hot winds the yield would have been at least 25 per cent above the average.

Flour Mills Closed Down. La Grande.—The flouring mills of La Grande, Island City and Union have closed down, having utilized all the old supply of wheat.

WILL HAVE BEST IN WORLD.

Wilson's Opinion on Effect of Meat of Meat Inspection Law.

Washington, July 30.—Secretary Wilson today declared that, as a result of the new meat inspection law and the rules promulgated by him, a radical change for the better would occur. "Within a very short space of time," he said, "the meat products of the United States will be purer and more wholesome than any similar products of the world. The conditions existing in some of the slaughtering and packing houses abroad are about as bad as can be imagined, and the American people henceforth will enjoy a distinct advantage over the foreign consumers."

"Of particular importance is the rule providing for weekly inspection reports to be supplied the bureau of animal industry. Without such reports it would be difficult to cope with the situation. As a general proposition, however, the law will be complied with in every detail, but I shall take nothing for granted, and will make the inspections in every establishment that the law reaches rigid and complete."

It has not been determined when the rules governing the interstate transportation phase of the question will be issued. The secretary is in almost daily conference with railroad men, particularly from the West, and from these he has already gathered a considerable amount of data on the subject. It is believed at the department that the railroads will not be less sincere in complying with the law than the packers. In fact, it was stated today that they have evinced a determination to co-operate with the department in every way in order that those meat products which bear the government label shall find their way into other than the states from which they were shipped.

Armed Bandits Secure Large Sums of Government Money. Warsaw, July 30.—Two daring train robbers were committed in Russian Poland today, one of them resulting in a considerable loss of life. A train from the frontier station of Herby, bound for Czenstochowa, was carrying money received from its custom house to the branch Imperial bank under protection of seven frontier guardsmen. General Zakat, chief of the frontier guards; General Weitering and Captain Lazema were passengers.

Fifteen persons boarded the train at a way station. They evidently had been waiting for it, and made an attack on the guardsmen, who were reinforced by the officers named. A regular skirmish followed, in which the two robbers, two officials, five soldiers and one general were killed and Colonel Brazzil and one robber wounded. The wounded and dead were taken to Czenstochowa.

The robbers escaped, taking \$8,000 and the arms of those who had attempted to defend the train against them.

The second robbery was committed on the Warsaw-Vienna railway, six miles from Warsaw. While the train was under way unknown persons pulled the danger signal, causing it to stop. Robbers who loomed jumped out and seized the locomotive and detached the mail car from the train and ran it down the line. They secured \$37,500 of government money.

Passengers Tossed About and Many Seriously Hurt. Los Angeles, July 30.—One woman was killed, two or three persons fatally injured and upwards of 35 hurt, many of them seriously, in a collision this afternoon by a local Southern Pacific passenger train running between this city and Pasadena and a car of the Sierra Madre division of the Pacific Electric Railway company.

The accident happened at Ononta Junction, in the suburbs of South Pasadena. The electric car left here with 42 passengers on board. Arriving at Ononta, the car stopped and the conductor went ahead to the Southern Pacific crossing at this point. He saw no train approaching, and the car started ahead, reaching the center of the crossing, when the train from Pasadena for Los Angeles suddenly rounded the curve north and crashed into the car with terrific impact.

More but of Worse Quality. Washington, July 30.—Revised figures indicate that the immigration to this country during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, was 73,574 greater than it was during the fiscal year 1905. The immigration during the past year aggregated 1,100,073, against 1,026,499 for the previous year. It is notable that the class of immigrants was not so high as in many previous years, most of them coming from Austria-Hungary, Russia and Italy. During the year just passed 12,433 persons were deported, for various causes.

Will Decide Inquest Theater Cases. Chicago, July 30.—Judge Chytrous declares that many of the inquest theater cases will come to naught through the carelessness of the plaintiffs' lawyers, who have allowed the statute of limitations to intervene. He has just disposed of the last demurrer in the case growing out of the Inquest theater disaster now pending in the Superior court. There are nearly 100 injury cases pending. During the last week Judge Windsor has been hearing demurrers, and his decision is expected early this week.

Would-Be Rockefeller. Paris, July 30.—The competition of the Gaulois agent dreams of millionaires has come to an end and the prizes have been awarded. The newspapers said that Mr. Rockefeller possessed \$10,000,000 a year income, and asked its readers what they would do with this money if they possessed his fortune. Some of the answers were as fanciful as a Welsh rabbit dream. They ranged from overhauling the republic to giving all the money away.

Testing New Bullets for Army. Washington, July 30.—Bullets which are lighter and more pointed than those now in use are being tested at the Springfield armory. The new bullets have much flatter trajectories than the old type, and consequently are much more efficient against advancing enemies.

IRRIGATION SCHOOL

Big Gathering for Boise for the First of September.

ONLY ONE ON COAST THIS YEAR

Hundreds of Letters Are Received at Headquarters Daily—Special Rates to Be Granted.

Boise, July 31.—The Fourteenth National Irrigation congress, which meets at Boise September 3 to 8, is the only meeting of national importance to be held on the Pacific slope during the present year. Chairman Eben E. McLeod, of the Western Passenger Association, has notified the executive committee that rates for the congress will be determined at the Minneapolis meeting of the association today.

Although more than a month will elapse before the congress is to meet, delegates to the number of over 1,000 have been appointed from different sections east of the Rocky mountains, and an average of 100 letters a day are being received at headquarters, asking for general information concerning the congress and the opportunities to be had for learning as much as possible of irrigation methods, size of farms, capital required, character of crops produced, and the revenue to be depended upon by the irrigators.

The Boise session of the congress is to constitute a great school for irrigation. Scientific and professional men will discuss and analyze advanced theories, engineers will give the solution of the many engineering problems that have been worked out, and the practical irrigators will show in a practical way what is accomplished by the results on exhibition.

The general government has loaned nearly \$40,000,000 for the purpose of reclaiming arid lands and providing homes for the people. The loan was made through an act of congress approved by President Roosevelt four years ago. At the Idaho meeting the government is going to be asked to add \$100,000,000 more to the loan made to its citizens for the more rapid completion of the works now under construction. Senators and members of congress are the real trustees of the government in the loans made, and they are coming to investigate the conditions of the security which reclamation is giving to insure its repayment.

Statesmen, capitalists, manufacturers, business men, engineers and irrigators, immigration and colonization societies, home makers and home seekers, all to the number of 2,000 or more, will join in the great movement at the Boise session of the National Irrigation congress.

A special train will be made up at Chicago for the delegates from the Eastern states. Vice President Fairbanks and his party will occupy one of the cars. The special will be known as "the vice president's train."

MOSCOW BAKERS STRIKE. Want Endurable Life, While Governor Talks