

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.

Cortelyou is mentioned as running mate for Taft.

Henry Watterson says Bryan will be nominated.

A daughter of Governor Cutler, of Utah, has eloped with a teamster.

The new Union Pacific bonds are being sold in London at a premium.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, says he is not seeking another term.

A high wind storm near Guthrie, Okla., resulted in the death of one person.

Floods have reached their height in Kansas City. Nearly all railroads are blocked.

Many persons were injured in Chicago by the collision of two heavily loaded street cars.

Republicans of the Thirtieth Indiana district have nominated Charles W. Miller for congress.

There were fewer deaths proportionately in New York last week than in any week of the city's history.

China has apologized for the recent killing of French soldiers on the Chinese frontier. France also demands the removal of the viceroy.

Senator Kittredge has probably been defeated in the primaries for senator from South Dakota. Governor Crawford is in the lead.

The recount on the mayoralty vote in New York is not one-fourth completed. Hearst has made a net gain of 155 votes.

Montana floods still tie up all railroads except one.

Women's objection to bonnets may split the Dunkard church.

A tornado did much damage in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, Iowa.

Great Britain is taking stern measures to choke out sedition in India.

Floods in Missouri and Kaw rivers are causing a stampede to higher ground.

Women suffragists will appeal to both the Republican and Democratic conventions.

Chicago packers are not worrying over the beef shortage as they believe it will not last long.

Many small breweries throughout the country will have to close as a result of recent closing of saloons.

A British steamer struck a rock off the Chinese coast and 80 natives were drowned. All European passengers and officers were saved.

Turkey has sent troops onto Persian soil and annexed a large section of the country. A government has been organized by the invaders.

A federal grand jury, in session at Portland, has indicted a number of prominent Eastern Oregon men for land fraud. Seven true bills have been returned and the jury is still in session.

Great scarcity of beef in Chicago causes high prices to prevail.

Seventeen of the finest paintings in Paris have been seriously injured by vandals.

A life-size bronze statue of President McKinley has been unveiled at Philadelphia.

The Russian douma has refused to make the necessary appropriation for a new navy.

The death toll from the explosion on the cruiser Tennessee has now reached six.

A Norwood, Mass., boy of 14 years has confessed to the killing of three smaller children.

Gas in a mine at Gladstone, Colorado, killed twenty rescuers of imprisoned miners.

H. P. Belmont is some better, although his physicians hold out small hope of his recovery.

A New York actress has secured damages for the sale of her photographs without her consent.

A new record for motor bicycles has been established at Buffalo, N. Y. On a race track ten miles were made in 9:40.3-5.

John Brandt Walker, leader of a great bear campaign in the New York stock market, has failed. At one time he had a fortune of \$3,000,000.

Brewers from all parts of the country are to meet at Chicago to plan a defense against the ever increasing wave of prohibition now sweeping the United States.

Because of washouts in Montana the Burlington road has canceled all Pacific Coast trains running in connection with the Northern Pacific until further announcement.

King Edward has started for Russia.

Eight persons were killed in a collision on a trolley road near Annapolis, Scandinavia, Neb., has been wrecked by a cyclone. Franklin also suffered much damage.

Mayor Busse, of Chicago, has been married a month, and his friends have just found it out.

Hearst has made a net gain of 105 votes so far in the recount of ballots for mayor of New York.

While O. H. P. Belmont's physicians have not abandoned all hope, there is little chance of his recovery.

A tornado in Nova Scotia killed two persons and injured a number of others. Much damage to property is reported.

The crown prince of Serbia is accused of plotting against Montenegro.

The interstate commerce commission will be unable to give a decision on the Pacific coast lumber rate case before July 1.

The situation in Persia is steadily going from bad to worse, and it is believed the present shah will not rule much longer.

NO NEW TREATIES.

Announced in Connection With King Edward's Visit to Russia.

London, June 10.—Foreign Secretary Grey's announcement in the house of commons that no negotiations for new treaties would be initiated during the king's visit put an end to talk of a probable triple alliance.

Great Britain, but it did not affect the hope of those Englishmen who are desirous for closer relations between these three powers that important diplomatic consequences will result from the meeting in Russia yesterday of King Edward and Emperor Nicholas and their respective foreign advisers.

No secret is made of the fact that the presence of Sir Charles Hardinge and M. Ostrowsky at Reval is for the purpose of discussing questions that have arisen out of the convention which put an end to the recriminations between Russia and Great Britain over Persia and Tibet and Afghanistan more particularly the present unsatisfactory state of affairs in Persia.

The good effects of this agreement already have been shown in the speedy ending of the threatening frontier war on the Indian border, a situation which in the old days of suspicion and enmity between Great Britain and Russia might have led to an Afghan war.

Following so soon upon the visit to England by President Fallieres of France it is hard to disabuse the public mind of the feeling that King Edward's trip to Reval has also some relation to European affairs and as an actual alliance is considered impossible at present serious thought is being given the suggestion that this exchange of visits signifies that Great Britain's policy in Europe in the future will follow closely that of the dual alliance between France and Russia. The foreign office says that too much significance must not be attached to this visit, but this is the usual official policy during such negotiations.

ST. PAUL NOT BADLY HURT.

Little Damage Done to Roadbed by Montana Floods.

Butte, Mont., June 10.—R. A. Harlow, vice-president in Montana of the St. Paul, said little damage was done to the Montana roadbed, but that he believed considerable damage was done east of Saratoff and that it will be four days before traffic is resumed. Northern Pacific officials have no idea when they will resume service westward and there is no change in the Great Northern.

The Oregon Short Line tracks east of Butte are open, though the railroad company is still having considerable trouble with rock slides in the mountains near the continental divide. A number of stalled trains of the east arrived yesterday and departed south over the Oregon Short Line.

General Manager Gillie of the Amalgamated Copper Company said yesterday that the damage to the Boston Montana smelters at Great Falls is not so heavy as was first thought; that so soon as ore can be shipped the Boston & Montana mines here will resume.

COREANS BUTCHERED.

Japanese Troops Kill 113 Insurgents Within Four Days.

Tokio, June 10.—A dispatch from Seoul dated yesterday (June 9) received at army headquarters reports that from June 2 to June 7 the government troops have still five or six engagements with the insurgents. In these engagements 113 insurgents were killed and twenty-five taken prisoners.

The recent transfers of Korean cabinet ministers were due to the fact that during the conference of provincial governors a number of cases of negligence of the governors to present the actual facts concerning the attitude of the Korean government towards the insurgents were overlooked, also neglect in failing to correct false and malicious reports concerning Japanese policy, thus tacitly encouraging the insurrection. In consequence the minister of agriculture was transferred to the home department, and yesterday the new home minister announced the removal of seven provincial governors, showing a determination to effect many sweeping changes in local officials.

May Reveal Big Deals.

New York, June 10.—The extent to which the great European banking house of Rothschilds was interested in the merger of the transportation lines in New York City may be disclosed by the municipal court, probably June 19. Walter Lutzner, confidential adviser to August Belmont, who was called as a witness yesterday in the suit in connection with a deal in Metropolitan stock, was ordered to appear again on June 19 and produce all the correspondence of the Belmont firm had exchanged with the Rothschilds bearing upon the merger.

Flood Wrecks Levee.

Shreveport, La., June 10.—Twenty-five thousand acres of fine plantation lands are submerged and thousands of dollars' damage has been done as a result of the breaking of the levee at Westdale plantation, twenty-seven miles south of here yesterday morning. When the levee broke under the enormous pressure of the flood water of the Red river a wall of water demolished buildings and ruined crops. It was only by a good fortune that no lives were lost in the flood.

Burglars Get Poll Books.

Des Moines, June 10.—A sensational disclosure was made yesterday in the congressional contest in the Seventh Iowa district when it was discovered that the vaults in the county auditor's office containing the poll books used in the recent primary election had been entered and the books tampered with. According to the unofficial figures, both candidates claimed the nomination by very narrow margins.

Death Question of Hours.

New York, June 10.—At 12:30 this side of Oliver H. P. Belmont were waiting for the end. Since early yesterday afternoon Mr. Belmont has been unconscious and all hope of his recovery has been abandoned. His death, say physicians, is now only a question of hours.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO PURIFY CAMPAIGN.

Corrupt Practices Act Restricts Candidates' Acts.

Under the adoption of the corrupt practices act by the people at the election June 1 will make the next political campaign a vastly different one from those which have been seen in Oregon in the last few years.

For one thing, the advertising plan of making a campaign, which Senator Bourne made popular in Oregon, will be less extensively used in the future.

Two features of the corrupt practices act will tend to accomplish this end—no limitation on expenditures, and the other a requirement that paid advertising be made known to the voters in purifying elections, though some of its provisions seem unnecessarily severe.

Publicity in the matter of campaign expenditures is one of the most important requirements of the law, and hereafter it will be necessary for candidates and party managers to keep an account of all expenses and file within 15 days after the primary or general election, showing contributions to campaign funds and the purposes for which all money was spent. Candidates are permitted to use one page of a pamphlet to be issued by the state for the purpose of giving to the voters information concerning them, each candidate to pay for the space occupied, and in excess of that each candidate may spend in a primary campaign 15 per cent of one year's salary, and in a general campaign 10 per cent of one year's salary, though any candidate may spend much as \$100 if the percentage should be less than that. A candidate for governor will hereafter be limited to an expenditure of \$750 in a primary campaign and \$500 in a general campaign.

La Grande.—The Roesch brewery of this city, one of the largest plants of the kind in Eastern Oregon, will be closed July 1 as a result of the prohibition vote at the recent election. Plans are already on foot to convert the brewery into a fruit packing and storage warehouse. It is located convenient to the O. R. & N. depot and is a large and well arranged building and is well adapted to the purpose. Julius Roesch, proprietor of the brewery, is one of the pioneer brewers of the state and has accumulated a fortune here in the business. However, the increasing fruit culture in this vicinity will not allow his building to remain idle long after the prohibition law goes into effect.

Lake Homesteads in Demand.

Lakeview.—Many land filings are being received at the land office, most of them homesteads. Every piece of land that can be cultivated is being taken under the laws governing this form of entry. Few timber filings are now being received as land of this character is scarce indeed in this district. Occasionally someone finds a quarter section or an 80-acre tract that has been overlooked in the rush, but most of the filings that are being made under this act are on claims that were at first taken under the homestead act.

Reject Dam Bids.

Klamath Falls.—The secretary of the interior has rejected the bids on the Clear lake dam, a part of the Klamath irrigation project, on account of the high figures, together with the fact that land owners in the section have still five per cent more land to sign up to bring the total up to the required 80 per cent. The two bids submitted were by Mahoney Bros., of San Francisco, \$115,770, and Maney Bros., of Winnemucca, \$188,880. The government may readvertise for bids, or do the work by force account.

Klamath Should Yield Oil.

Klamath Falls.—A. L. Darrow, cashier of the Fort Sutter National bank of Sacramento, who is heavily interested in Klamath realty, has returned from a 200-mile drive over the Klamath basin and states that indications point strongly to sections of Poe and Langell valleys being great oil producing districts. Mr. Darrow has been in past years connected with the Standard Oil company and speaks from experience of the Standard Oil company will sink experimental wells this spring.

Begin New Construction.

Huntington.—The Northwestern railroad is about to begin laying steel. A carload of mules for the Utah Construction company has arrived. Men and teams are busily engaged hauling material and establishing camps along the route. Twenty-five miles of steel will be laid as fast as possible. Grading will commence at the same time on the surveyed grade at the end of Blake's spur. No grading was done at this point last fall, when work ceased, as the old grade was used for a temporary track.

Albany Will Retaliate.

Albany.—Because they believe the Southern Pacific railroad is seeking to retaliate in erecting a small and inexpensive depot to replace the present structure, following the action of the city council in securing an order from the state railroad commission for a new depot here, the merchants and heavy shippers have decided to combine and ship all their eastern freight orders over the Northern Pacific, or some other line not owned by the Harriman system.

Bronco Bucking for Condon.

Condon.—Condon will celebrate the Fourth of July in old-fashioned style and a committee was appointed to solicit funds for the carrying on of the festivities. It is planned to hold a market day in connection with the celebration, just as has been held in Pendleton and The Dalles. Bronco-bucking contests and baseball will form a part of the programme, while a number of carnival features will also be added.

Lake County Fruit Outlook.

Lakeview.—Despite the cold weather in this section there will be a good fruit crop this year. The fruit inspector has just made a trip over the entire county and is of the opinion that there will be a good yield of apples, cherries and pears, and that the orchards are free from pests and the indications are that the quality will be the best.

CITIZENS TAKE INITIATIVE.

Plan Bonds to Raise Money to Improve Sewerage.

Eugene.—The citizens of the Siuslaw valley, on the coast of Lane county, are becoming tired waiting for the government to improve the bar at the mouth of the Siuslaw river so vessels can pass out or in without delay, and a plan is being discussed to raise funds for the undertaking in another way. It is proposed to bond that part of the county lying west of the Coast range of mountains for 30 or 40 years, and use the money thus raised in building jetties at the mouth of the river. It is thought by the promoters of the scheme that \$100,000 could be raised easily in this way, and that with this sum considerable start could be made toward completion of the jetty. It is hoped by the time this sum is expended the national government would be ready to take up the work and push it to completion. To meet the interest on the bonds each year, it is proposed to collect a toll of perhaps 25 cents per thousand feet on the lumber and a proportionate sum on other articles exported from the towns at the mouth of the river. Later a sinking fund could be raised in the same way to pay off the bonds when they become due. In this way the expense of building the jetty would be borne by the industries directly benefited by the work.

INCREASE PENDLETON PLANT.

Wisconsin Company Negotiating for Woolen Mills.

Pendleton.—Agents of the Racine woolen mills, of Racine, Wisconsin, are here looking over the Pendleton woolen mills with a view of purchasing them and making them a part of the great Racine industry. It is proposed to employ at least 200 men and women in the plant and to increase the capacity by more than three times. The biggest woolen mill in the northwest, and one of the largest on a main line of transportation and in the heart of the sheep district, has been selected as the most favorable location for the branch of the Racine industry.

Will Show Canby Berries.

Oregon City.—The Canby Strawberry Growers' association has chosen the following officers for the ensuing year: R. S. Coe, president; Charles Roth, vice-president; C. N. Wait, secretary; S. B. Reese, treasurer. The association expects to distribute 10,000 pieces of advertising matter at the coming rose show in Oregon City, June 12 and 13, and on the last day of the rose show the berries that are on exhibition will be given to the Rose Society to be sold. Many exhibits by Canby growers are promised.

Four Graduates at Woodburn.

Woodburn.—The commencement exercises of the Woodburn high school graduating class were held in this city last week. The church, beautifully decorated, was filled with friends of education. The address of the class was made by Charles V. Galloway, of Salem. The diplomas were presented by Colonel J. M. Poorman, of the board of directors. It is the first high school-graduating class in Woodburn.

The Governor's View.

Salem.—"There seems to be no question of my election," said Governor Chamberlain, "and I am deeply grateful to the people for the high tribute which has been paid me. My election to the State, I believe, is more than anything else, considering the overwhelming Republican majority in the state, and had Cack taken to that principle as strongly after the election as he did before, he would have won out hands down."

Open Bids for Building Sites.

Washington.—The supervising architect has announced that bids will be opened July 16 for public building sites 130x135 feet at Albany and La Grande and 140x140 feet at Pendleton.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat.—Club, 88¢@90¢ per bushel; red Russian, 86¢@87¢; bluestem, 91¢@92¢; valley, 86¢@88¢.

Barley.—Feed, \$2.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, 30¢.

Oats.—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton; gray, \$27.

Hay.—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$18.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Butter.—Extra, 25¢ per pound; fancy, 24¢; choice, 20¢; store, 16¢.

Eggs.—Oregon, 18¢@19¢ per dozen.

Poultry.—Mixed chickens, 12¢@12½¢ per pound; fancy hens, 12¢; roosters, 8¢; fryers, 20¢; broilers, 22¢; ducks, old, 17¢@18¢; spring, 20¢@21¢; geese, 8¢@9¢; turkeys, alive, 16¢@17¢ for hens; 14¢@15¢ for gobblers; dressed, 17¢@19¢.

Apples.—Select, \$2.50 per box; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.50; ordinary, \$1.25.

Potatoes.—Old Oregon, \$1@1.10 per hundred.

Fresh Fruits.—Strawberries, \$2@2.75 per crate; cherries, \$1@1.40 per box; gooseberries, 60¢ per pound; apricots, \$1@1.50 per crate; blackberries, \$1@1.25 per crate.

Vegetables.—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.75; beets, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, \$1.75@2.25 per cwt.; beans, 11¢@12¢ per pound; head lettuce, 12¢@13¢ per dozen; asparagus, \$1.50 per dozen; eggplant, 30¢ per pound; parsley, 25¢ per dozen; peas, 50¢ per pound; peppers, 20¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 20¢ per pound; spinach, 30¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per crate.

Hops.—1907, prime and choice, 50¢ per pound; old, 20¢@21¢ per pound.

Wool.—Eastern Oregon, average heat, 11¢@12¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 10¢@11¢ per pound.

Mohair.—Choice, 15¢@16¢ per pound.

Cascara Bark.—\$1@1.40 per pound.

Hogs.—Best, 60¢@65¢; medium, \$3.75@4.00; best steers, \$5; medium, \$4.50@4.75; common, \$3.50@3.75; cows, best, \$4; common, \$3.50@3.75; calves, \$4.50@5.

Sheep.—Best shorn wethers, \$4; mixed, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5.

READY TO TRY AGAIN.

Peary Is Anxious to Start for North Pole by July 1.

New York, June 9.—Confident of his ability to carry the stars and stripes to the north pole, Commander Robert E. Peary, who has planted the American flag nearer the coveted northern goal than any other living explorer, is making final preparations for another Arctic dash in the hope of solving the mystery of the north, which for centuries has been the aim of daring explorers. The stanch steamer Roosevelt, which the Peary Arctic Club built for Commander Peary, and which carried him and his little party on his last northward journey, has been overhauled and put in better condition than ever for her expected battles with the ice barriers of the frozen north. The ship is tugging at her hawsers in the harbor of New York, ready to start when her commander gives the word. Peary's present plans contemplate his departure from New York about July 1, but lack of sufficient funds to finance the expedition may prevent the start. In fact, unless \$25,000 is forthcoming by July the project will have to be abandoned. An auxiliary ship or collier will accompany the Roosevelt as far north as Etah, where Peary's coal depot in the last expedition was located. Etah was the winter quarters of Dr. Hayes' last expedition and is located about 70 degrees north latitude. A small party of sportsmen and scientists may go north as far as Etah on the auxiliary party, returning with her about September 1.

Commander Peary has devoted nearly 20 years to efforts to solve the problems of the north and has put into this work all of his personal means, amounting to \$80,000.

ROAD AGAIN BLOCKED.

Month May Be Required to Replace Montana Railroad Lines.

Butte, Mont., June 9.—The Northern Pacific east from Butte is again tied up by a new washout of 600 feet of track near Jefferson Island, a small station in the Jefferson River valley, about 60 miles from Butte. Two steel trestles on the Great Northern are being removed, and the Montana line is being rerouted to the east of the washout. The Montana line is being rerouted to the east of the washout. The Montana line is being rerouted to the east of the washout.

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