

# NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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NEWBERG.....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 French strikers are returning to work very slowly and reluctantly. The present revolt in China is believed to have been organized in Japan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The name of the baby Prince of Spain has been entered on the roll of a regiment, and he wears the number of it in gold pinned on his bib. A room in the barracks is reserved for him as the latest recruit. Queen Victoria is doing well.

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

Raisul, the noted bandit has been offered a pardon on condition that he leave Morocco and live away from Tangier on a pension to be paid him by the government. A friend of Raisul proposes that he make a tour of the British and American music halls. It is believed that Raisul favors such a scheme.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Streetscars in San Francisco are now running almost full time.

The crews of incoming vessels are joining the strikers as soon as they enter French ports. Even river steamers are tied up.

British delegates to The Hague peace conference will not make the first move for disarmament, for fear of displeasing the Kaiser.

Portland was seized with a gambling mania and fully \$50,000 was wagered on the majority contest in the campaign just closed.

### IN RUSSIAN PRISON.

American Citizen Wore Red Necktie in Russian City.

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

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

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

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

It is possible that both men will be exiled to Siberia, although neither really committed any political offense, for the wearing of a red necktie and the reading of the American declaration of independence is nowhere in the world listed among the statutory crimes.

In spite of the strongest protests in the Douma against the cruelties committed by the Russian prison and police officials on the political prisoners, they are daily torturing the prisoners in a most brutal way. Mr. Smith said:

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

### DESTROYS THE TRUTH.

British War Office Suppresses Honest History of Boer War.

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

After Colonel Henderson's death the war office examined his work and found that it was much too outspoken about the blunders and graft that distinguished the campaign. It has therefore entirely suppressed his work, and order the compilation of an entirely new history by a staff of officers under the direction of General Sir Frederick Maurice, who is perhaps the only military writer who could adequately fill Colonel Henderson's place. But the new official history will deal gently with the reputations of the distinguished mudslingers.

### Couldn't Stand High Living.

New York, June 11.—The exactions of high living have claimed another victim. "Dandy Jim" the only dog in the world who possessed a personal fortune of \$10,000 and many diamonds, is dead. As to the precise cause of his death there is unhappily no doubt. "Got too fat to breathe" is the verdict of the physicians who attended him in the sudden seizure of apoplexy that followed a light luncheon of chicken and mayonnaise of salmon, topped off with a pound of chocolate creams.

### Submarine Stands Test.

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

### Cruiser Coming.

Washington, June 11.—The cruiser Charleston, flagship of the Pacific squadron, was ordered to Portland to participate in the rose festival, beginning June 19, and to remain in the harbor and take part in the Fourth of July celebration.

When it was ascertained that the Charleston, drawing 25 feet of water, could safely cross the bar and ascend the river to Portland, the president saw to it that the flagship was detailed as above stated.

### Got Them Scared.

Odessa, June 11.—In consequence of the fear inspired by the terrorists here, two police inspectors, five sub-inspectors and 27 policemen have asked to be allowed to resign. The authorities refused the request, asserting that such action would constitute treason.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### LABEL ALL FRUIT.

Growers Find Several Ways of Obeying New Law.

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

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

### Price of Prunes Raised.

Salem.—Probably influenced by rapid advances in the price of prunes in California, packers here have been raising their offers for 1907 contracts and on June 14 cents for the 40-50 size was freely offered. This price has been refused by several growers, however. According to the latest advices from California, a 4-cent basis price was offered there several days ago, or 5% cents for the 40-50 size. Now that buyers are active and the market advancing, the growers are making a great deal of figuring before making contracts. At the same time, it is reported that quite a number of contracts have been made. W. C. Tillson & Co. report having made contracts for about 45 cars.

### Contract Spuds at \$1.10.

Salem.—The largest deal in potatoes ever made in Oregon was closed here when Lachmund & Pincus contracted 35,000 bushels of the growing crop at \$1.10 per hundred. The buyer is George Burrite, representing L. Scateno, of San Francisco. Lachmund & Pincus are well-known hop dealers, and growers, but this year they have 143 acres of spuds. The short crop in California has turned buyers to this state, resulting in the remarkably high price named in the contract made today. The figures are net, the buyers furnishing the sacks. The contract calls for September and October delivery. This is the first potato contract reported in this vicinity this year.

### Astoria Regatta.

Astoria.—A mass meeting of citizens was held Saturday night and it was decided to hold the annual regatta during the coming August in connection with the singing of the Pacific Coast. A committee of nine was appointed to select a chairman and secretary of the regatta and to request the Congressional delegation to ask the Navy Department to send one or more warships to Astoria at that time.

### Salmon Prices Up.

Astoria.—At a meeting of the Columbia River cannery the selling prices for canned salmon were fixed at the following rates per dozen: Tails, \$1.65; flats, \$1.75; halves, \$1.05; plain ovals, \$2.30; key ovals, \$2.35; nominal, \$2.50; squares, \$1.75. Compared with last season's prices these figures are an advance of 15 cents on tails and flats, 5 cents on halves and 10 cents on ovals and nominals.

### Arc Lights for Medford.

Medford.—Dr. Ray, manager of the Condor Power Co., who recently purchased the Medford lighting plant, tendered a banquet to the Commercial Club last evening, and today began the installation of a modern arc system of street lighting. For the first time in its history, Medford is using arc lights for street lighting.

### New Railway Corporations.

Salem.—The Portland Eastern Railway Company was incorporated today by E. P. Clark, Arthur H. Fleming, E. B. Colwell, Robert T. Linney and C. W. Miller, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The company proposes to build a railroad from Portland to Clear Lake, Wasco County, by Salmon River and Troy Lake Pass.

### \$500 An Acre.

Oregon City.—State Treasurer Geo. A. Steel has sold his 32-acre farm near Melrum station, on the line of the O. W. P. division of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, to an Eastern man for \$16,000.

### New Carrier at Holbrook.

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

### Hood River Berries at \$3.

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

### WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

Attorney Files Formal Complaint Against Southern Pacific.

Salem.—John F. Logan, a prominent Portland attorney, has filed in the office of the Oregon Railroad Commission a vigorous complaint against the Southern Pacific because of its irregular and uncertain passenger train service northward. There is no complaint concerning south-bound trains.

Mr. Logan sets forth the incidents of a recent effort to catch a train from a Valley town to Portland. He says the train was reported several hours late, but that station agents were not kept advised as to the time the train would arrive, with the result that he and many others were caused much inconvenience and loss of time. He wants the commission to compel the railroad to establish a schedule it can follow and then keep its agents advised of the time of trains that are delayed.

The afternoon trains going north through the Willamette Valley have not been regular for nearly three months. Farmers near Heppner have filed a complaint against the O. R. & N., asserting that the freight rates between Heppner and Portland are excessive. The complaint sets forth that the rate on wheat from Heppner and Portland, 198 miles, is 13 cents per hundred, while the rate from Pendleton to Portland, 231 miles, is 15% cents per hundred. On other commodities the same difference prevails.

### 400 Fire Wardens.

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

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

### Dairying in Marion.

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

### Lane Timber Land.

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

### First Wool Pool Sold.

Salem.—William Brown & Co., of this city, have bought the Seio wool pool, 20,000 pounds, at 21 1/2 cents. This is the first pool of Valley wool sold this year.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Millstuffs—Bran, city, \$17; country, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$24.50@25.50; shorts, city, \$19; country, \$20 per ton; U. S. Mills, dairy chop, \$15.50 per ton; Wheat—Club, 86@87c; bluestem, 88@90c; Valley, 86@87c; red, 85c; Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@30; gray, nominal. Flour—Patent, \$4.80; straight, \$4.25; clears, \$4.25; Valley, \$4.30@4.40; Graham flour, \$4.45; whole wheat flour, \$4.25@4.75. Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; chest, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14. Domestic Fruits—Strawberries, 81@10c per pound; cherries, \$1.65 per box; apples, \$1@2.50 per box; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.00 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per crate. Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$2.00 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 7@10c per pound; horseradish, 7@8c per pound; chicory 30c. Fresh Vegetables—Cabbage, California, 3@3 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.50 crate; parsley, 25@30c; artichokes, 65@75c dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$2 box; peas, 6@7c; radishes, 20c dozen; asparagus, 6c pound; bell peppers, 30@35c per pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 12@15c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box. Onions—Oregon, \$2@2.50 per hundred; Texas, 3c per pound. Potatoes—Jobbing price: Oregon and Eastern, \$2.25 per sack; new potatoes, 5@6c pound; sweet potatoes, 6c per pound. Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 24@25c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 24c; store butter, 17@17 1/2c. Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 16c; Young America, 17c per pound. Poultry—Average: old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13c; spring fryers and broilers, 18@20c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 17@18c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$3@3 1/2c. Eggs—17c@19c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5 1/2@6c. Beef—Dressed: bulls, 4@4 1/2c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8@8 1/2c; spring lambs, 10@10 1/2c. Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, 8 1/2@9c; 150@200 pounds, 7@7 1/2c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6 1/2c.

### STORMS WORK HAVOC.

Thirty or More Killed—Houses Totally Demolished by Tornado.

Chicago, June 10.—Twenty-nine known dead and 40 persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of tornado severity which swept over Southern Illinois and Indiana and Central Kentucky last week. These storms came in the shape of cloudbursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. The property damage will reach many thousands of dollars. Houses were swept away, bridges demolished and thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed. Gradyville, Ky., was the worst sufferer. A cloudburst deluged that village of 175 people shortly after midnight and 21 persons were drowned.

At New Minden, Ill., a tornado this morning killed five persons and injured half a dozen others. At York, Ill., on the Wabash river, three persons were killed and 30 injured by a tornado which descended upon the town last night. At Duquoin, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of the town and four persons were injured.

York, Ill., June 10.—Three persons are dead and eight fatally injured as a result of a tornado which practically wiped out this town last night. The loss to property is estimated at \$150,000.

The storm broke while most of the people were at supper. Entire families were buried in ruins of houses. The storm lasted less than four minutes.

The Methodist Episcopal church was demolished and the proprietor of a saloon across the street was hurled through his door into a thick hedge 50 feet away.

Many horses and cattle were blown away, and the carcasses apparently fell into the Wabash river.

Louisville, Ky., June 10.—Twenty-one persons were killed, the village devastated and several thousand acres of crops ruined by a cloudburst that descended on Gradyville, Ky., and vicinity last night. All the dead were residents of Gradyville.

The disaster was due to Big Creek, ordinarily a small stream, which was swollen by recent rains. When the cloudburst occurred the creek took a new course with the impetus of a tidal wave.

The inhabitants of Gradyville nearly all were abed when the waters struck the place, carrying away six large residences, a mill and a number of smaller houses. Nearly all the victims were drowned, but four were crushed by the collapse of dwellings.

Nashville, Ill., June 10.—A tornado swept over New Minden, seven miles north of this city, at 6 o'clock this morning, killing five persons and injuring several. A number of houses were demolished.

The storm struck the northern portion of the town and most of the houses destroyed were cottages. In the town the German Lutheran church was badly damaged, the roof being blown off. The church bell was hurled through the large pipe organ below, badly damaging it. On the north side of the church the parochial school was demolished. These buildings were practically the only ones in the village proper that were damaged.

### HARRIMAN WILL ESCAPE.

Wall Street Men Rely on Statute of Limitations.

New York, June 10.—The decision of the Federal authorities not to institute criminal proceedings against E. H. Harriman in connection with the railroad operations was the principal subject of discussion on Wall street. Mr. Harriman spent the day at his country home, and his associates would not discuss the matter for publication.

Interests friendly to Mr. Harriman assert a belief that the government will abandon its case against the so-called Harriman lines. The idea that Mr. Harriman would be criminally prosecuted was never very seriously entertained in financial circles. Mr. Harriman's friends say that there has been no basis for such action and that most of the alleged illegal acts imputed to him are barred by the statute of limitations. The stock market's response to the news was a substantial rise in the Harriman issues, with corresponding advances elsewhere in the list.

### Freak of Lightning.

Denver, June 10.—George S. Speer and M. C. Welmer, both of Chicago, were struck by a bolt of lightning north of this city Saturday afternoon and badly shocked. Both men were stunned but will recover. Speer and Welmer were conducting an experiment in photographing a large area of country by sending up a camera attached to a kite, when a sudden storm came up and before the kite could be hauled down a bolt struck it and prostrated both men.

### Ousts the Breweries.

Topeka, Kan., June 10.—The state supreme court granted a judgment of ouster against the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company and held that the recent appointment of receivers for the property in this state of foreign brewing companies was legal and proper in order to protect, preserve and render effectual the court's jurisdiction. A dozen foreign brewing companies are affected. The opinion was written by Justice R. A. Burch, the other judges concurring.

### Rock Springs Strike Ends.

Omaha, June 10.—At a meeting in Omaha Saturday between D. O. Clark general manager of the Southern Pacific Coal Company and Thomas Gibson, president of District No. 22, of the United Mineworkers of America, the strike in the coal mines of Rock Springs, Wyo., was brought to a temporary settlement and work will be resumed Monday.

## HARRIMAN GETS OFF

Testifies Before Commission and Receives Immunity.

### ALTON DEAL MAY BE ANNULLED

Conference on Other Trusts—Prosecution of Others Left to Discretion of Bonaparte.

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

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

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

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

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

### BUILDING MOTOR CARS.

Union Pacific Will Equip Branch Lines Rapidly As Possible.

Omaha, June 8.—The Union Pacific is putting the finishing touches on 10 new motor cars which will be put into service about July 1. They are to be put on branches and will replace accommodation trains. At least two will be sent to Salt Lake and two will probably go to the Coast.

These cars are of full length, have a side door and are of steel construction. They will seat about 125 people and have a maximum speed of about 65 miles.

The success of the motor cars has already been greater than dreamed of by the promoters, and machinery and additional shoproom are being arranged by the Union Pacific whereby 10 cars a month may be turned out.

### Increased Output of Steel.

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

### Miners Win Eight Hours.

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

### Voliva Temporary Head.

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

### Favors Public Ownership.

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