

NEWBERG GRAPHIC

L. H. WOODWARD, Publisher

NEWBERG.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

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.

O. 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. Sir Robert Hart predicts a great future for China.

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 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.

Japan says the revolt in Korea is now confined to the remote districts, and that in a short time the entire country will be pacified.

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

English socialists oppose the proposed visit of King Edward to Russia.

O. H. P. Belmont is believed to be dying of an operation for appendicitis.

The Union Pacific will immediately issue \$50,000,000 in bonds for the building of new roads.

The Erie railroad will immediately reopen its shops, giving employment to several thousand men.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, says no one yet has the Democratic nomination for president.

A Los Angeles banker has been robbed of \$10,000 in jewels which he was carrying with him on a street car.

A number of clubmen in Los Angeles have been arrested because they were selling liquor without a license.

Indications are that Hoke Smith has been beaten by Joseph M. Brown as Democratic candidate for governor of Georgia.

Trainmen on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad threaten to go on strike unless the company takes back some discharged men who belonged to the union.

C. J. L. Meyer, aged 77, first president of the Chicago Northwestern railroad, and worth at one time a million dollars, has applied for admission to the Milwaukee county, Wisconsin, poorhouse.

Butte police are making an effort to freeze out Emma Goldman.

The airship Chicago has made a great flight in South Dakota.

By the election just held Oregon will have 18 or 20 dry counties.

Indications are that Senator Allison will not be re-elected from Iowa.

Chinese are refusing to buy Japanese goods in all parts of Manchuria.

Utica, N. Y., pastors have commenced a crusade against gossipers.

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 man, is in New York making active 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 ship, returning with her about September 1.

Commander Peary has devoted nearly 20 years to efforts to solve the great problems of the north and already has put into the 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 reported as having gone out, near Basin, 35 miles north of Butte, adding to the demoralization of that road.

Great Northern Railway officials will not venture an opinion as to when normal conditions will be restored, one official stating that in his belief a month's time would be necessary to put the Montana line of the Northern Pacific in proper condition. The Great Northern telegraphic service is completely demoralized, and the officials fear they have yet to learn of the real magnitude of the destruction wrought by the flood waters.

The barometer is higher than for several weeks. This would indicate warmer weather and with that the rapid melting of the snows in the mountains. As there now is lying from three to four feet of snow in the mountains it is feared the rush of waters will add to the damage already done.

HEARST'S GAIN NOW 123.

Recounting of 77 Ballot Boxes Completed in New York.

New York, June 4.—The recount of the ballots in the disputed mayoralty election of 1905 proceeded with expedition today before Justice Lambert, in the supreme court, and 29 ballot boxes were opened, which show a gain of 16 votes for William Randolph Hearst. Seventy-seven boxes have been counted since the recount began, and the total gain for Hearst is 123. Early today Hearst made large gains, which were materially reduced by the recount late in the day.

Supreme Court Justice Lambert, who is trying the case, has requested Governor Hughes to recommend to the legislature that a special appropriation be made under which the jurors who are hearing the evidence may be allowed extra compensation for their duties.

It has been learned that one of the jurors has lost his employment since the opening of the trial nine weeks ago, and that another's business has seriously suffered from neglect for so long a period. It is said that from \$5 to \$10 a day for each juror was the compensation suggested to the governor.

Tornado in Iowa.

Charles City, Ia., June 9.—A tornado struck this city Sunday, demolishing about 200 residences and barns. One man, W. R. Beck, is known to have been killed and four children are reported missing. The path of the tornado was about ten rods wide. It struck the city in the southwestern part, crossed the river and lifted the water almost clean from the river bed. It passed in a northeasterly direction, just missing the Charles City college buildings, and spent itself a few miles northeast of the city.

Pull Conductor Off Car.

Bakersfield, Cal., June 9.—A street car was held up on the outskirts of the city about midnight Saturday and Conductor Frills was robbed of \$41. The deed was committed by two masked men, one of whom jumped aboard the car, pulled the conductor to the ground and robbed him while the other stood guard with guns. The car continued on its way, the motor-man and passengers failing to see the attack made on the conductor.

Bandits Rob Pay Train.

City of Mexico, June 9.—Word has reached this city that bandits attacked a pay train on the way to the Los Grandes mine near Balzac in the state of Guerrero. Of the escort of four men, three were killed and one wounded. Four thousand dollars was stolen. Rurales are in pursuit of the highwaymen. The mine belongs to an American company.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO PURIFY CAMPAIGN.

Corrupt Practices Act Restricts Candidates' Acts.

Salem.—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—one a limitation on expenditures, and the other a requirement that paid advertising be so marked. Undoubtedly the measure will have a salutary effect 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 it 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 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 as 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 \$900 in a general campaign.

CITIZENS TAKE INITIATIVE.

Plan Bonds to Raise Money to Improve Siuslaw Bar.

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 constructing 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.

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 that 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, \$188,980. The government may readvertise for bids, or do the work by force account.

Good Progress on Calapooia Line.

Brownsville.—The new railroad up the Calapooia river from Brownsville is being surveyed. Work on the line will commence soon. The line will run out from South Brownsville and thence east for about 20 miles to Crawfordville and Holley. This will be of great advantage to the town. It will open up a vast timber belt said to be the finest in the state. The big dam across the river is about completed. Brownsville will soon have electric lights again.

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. Broncho-bucking contests and baseball will form a part of the programme, while a number of carnival features will also be added.

Young Chosen at Milton.

Milton.—J. E. Young, recently principal of Moore's school, in this valley, has been appointed principal of the Milton school. The directors had previously engaged R. J. Davies, but this week he notified the trustees of his refusal of the position. Mr. Davis will teach at Nyasse, Ore.

WILL CEMENT CANAL.

Seepage Causes Washout on Umatilla Irrigation Ditch.

Pendleton.—A section of the main feed canal of the Umatilla irrigation project about 40 feet in length was washed out between Foster and Echo, the cause of the washout being seepage water, which has constantly drained through the porous soil at that point. The O. R. & N. track is within a few feet of the canal at that point, and the grade has been softened for about half a mile by the seepage. The government engineers have decided to cement a section of the canal there. It is estimated it will cost \$21,100 to complete the cement work necessary. Owing to the strong flow under the tracks, the company has kept track walkers constantly there for several months. All trains have run slowly over the place for some time. Costly repairs will be made on the O. R. & N. track. Water will be turned off the feed canal while the repairs are in progress.

Posse Chases Horsethieves.

Baker City.—In the country south of Huntington officers are chasing a band of horsethieves, who have been practicing in Malheur county. It is claimed the thieves are headed for Baker county, with the probable hope of being able to reach a transcontinental railroad and get out of Oregon. In the last few weeks many reports have been received, and there is a rumor that the gang sent up from Malheur some time ago and later pardoned by Governor Chamberlain has completed a new organization, and is operating in the same manner they were a few years ago, when the taxpayers of eastern Oregon spent much money and effort to capture them.

Cools Finds Oil.

Marshfield.—The stir over oil in Coos county, successfully held down for several weeks past, has reached the stage that facts cannot longer be kept from the public. Oil men have been here on investigating missions, and corporations and individuals have quietly been taking options for several weeks. Actual crude oil has been struck near Bendon, and gas has been encountered in many places. Around Coos Bay indications are sufficiently strong to warrant large options and extensive preparations for borings.

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. I attribute my election to the State-ment No. 1 issue more than anything else, considering the overwhelming Republican majority in the state, and had I been stuck to that principle as strongly after the election as he did before he would have won out hands down."

Open Gates at Hermiston.

Pendleton.—With hundreds of enthusiastic excursionists in attendance and ideal weather prevailing, the head gates of the Umatilla irrigation project were thrown open at Hermiston last week. An excursion train of six coaches left this place, bearing a large number of representative business men and farmers, as well as representatives from Milton, Freewater, Weston and Athena.

Monmouth Waits Freight Depot.

Salem.—The Oregon railroad commission has ordered that a hearing be had at Monmouth, June 15, at 1:30 P. M., on the question of a Southern Pacific freight depot.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 90c per bushel; red Russian, 88c; bluestem, 92c; valley, 90c.  
Barley—Feed, \$25.50 per ton; rolled, \$27.50@28.50; brewing, \$26.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 per ton; gray, \$27.  
Milwaukee—Bran, \$26 per ton; middlings, \$30.50; shorts, country, \$28.50; city, \$28.50; wheat and barley chop, \$27.50.  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$17 per ton; Willamette Valley, ordinary, \$15; Eastern Oregon, \$18.50; mixed, \$16; clover, \$14; alfalfa, \$12; alfalfa, meal, \$20.  
Dressed Meats—Hogs, fancy, 8c per pound; ordinary, 7c; large, 6c; veal, extra, 7c; ordinary, 6c; heavy, 5c; mutton, fancy, 6c@9c.  
Butter—Extras, 25c per pound; fancy, 24c; choice, 20c; store, 16c.  
Eggs—Candled, 19c@20c per dozen; uncandled, 19c per dozen.  
Poultry—Mixed chickens, 11@12c per pound; fancy hens, 12@12c; roosters, 8c; fryers, 20c; broilers, 22c; ducks, old, 17@18c; spring, 20@22c; geese, 8@9c; turkeys, alive, 16@18c for hens, 14@16c for gobblers; dressed, 17@19c.  
Apples—Select, \$2.50 per box; fancy, \$2; choice, \$1.50; ordinary, \$1.25.  
Potatoes—Old, Oregon, choice, 70@80c per hundred.  
Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, 15@17c per pound; gooseberries, 6c per pound; apricots, \$1.50 per crate.  
Onions—California red, \$1.65@1.75 per sack; Bermudas, \$2 per crate; garlic, 15@20c per pound.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.50 per sack; carrots, \$1.50@1.75; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, \$1.75@2 per cwt.; beans, 11@12c per lb.; head lettuce, 12@15c per dozen; asparagus, \$1.50 box; egg plant, 20c per lb.; parsley, 25c per dozen; peas, 8@7c per pound; peppers, 20c per pound; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 8c per pound; spinach, 3c per pound.  
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5@6c per pound; olds, 2@3c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 11@15c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 10@12c.  
Mohair—Choice, 18@21c per lb. Casaca Bark—\$1@4c per lb.

TWENTY-ONE DEAD.

Tornado Sweeps Path Along Kansas-Nebraska Line.

Omaha, Neb., June 8.—The tornado which passed over Southern Nebraska and portions of Northern Kansas Friday evening was the most destructive and covered the most territory of any similar storm which has visited the state in many years. At least twenty-one persons are known to be dead, five fatally injured and a score of others more or less seriously hurt, some of them dangerously.

Additional reports received state that several persons were killed at the towns of Byron, Neb., and Courtland, Kan., which towns have been cut off from communication with the outside world.

At Fairfield more than forty buildings were more or less wrecked and some of them, including three churches, were demolished. The loss will exceed \$100,000.

In the vicinity of Hickley farm houses stood the brunt of the storm and one or more fatalities are reported, with a number receiving injuries, some of which will prove fatal. Serious damage is reported from Byron, ten miles west of Chester, attended by considerable fatalities, but no details can be learned. All the bridges are out and communication by telegraph and telephone is entirely cut off.

A telephone message from Hardy, Neb., says the town of Courtland, Kan., just across the Nebraska line, was struck by the storm and that several casualties occurred, but lack of communication makes confirmation impossible today. Trains in all directions are abandoned because of washouts and destroyed roadbeds. At Geneva the storm wrought great destruction. The storm has covered such a wide area and been so destructive wherever it touched the earth that it has almost caused a panic among the inhabitants. Hundreds of farmers drove into town seeking shelter, many of them being homeless.

END 33 DAYS' RAIN STORM.

Rivers Begin to Fall, but Communication is Stopped.

Missoula, Mont., June 8.—Saturday night at 6 o'clock the sun broke through the clouds after 33 days of rain and the rainfall, which had been lessening since morning, ceased. The rivers show a lower mark than they did 24 hours ago and there is hope that the worst is over. But there has been great damage and it may be days or weeks before railroad traffic is resumed to the eastward.

All day Saturday Missoula was cut off from the outside world. Not until night had there been wire communication and it consisted of a single line to the west and none to the east. Saturday night and Sunday morning the high water reached its maximum, registering the highest mark ever known in this country. All of the city and county bridges are out and Missoula is divided into three districts, each of which is without communication with the outside. Three large residences in the city went down the river. Their occupants had been warned and were out before the flood struck. The big log-jam of the Blackfoot Company has been held in place and the great power dam owned by W. A. Clark is intact.

The damage to farms in the bottom lands will be great. The loss to the city and county will run far into the thousands and cannot be estimated until the water goes down. The outlook today is encouraging and it is believed the crisis has been passed.

MISSOURI ON RAMPAGE.

Continued Rains in Montana Cost 8 Lives and Much Property.

Great Falls, Mont., June 8.—Never before in the history of Montana has there been such a flood as has been sweeping down the valley of the Missouri River and its tributaries. Five lives have already been lost in the waters in this vicinity, and the damage to farms, railroads and industrial and commercial institutions will run into the millions. The river is at the highest point ever known since the first settlement of Montana and it is still rising.

Some of the smaller outside towns are in even worse condition than is Great Falls. At last reports Choteau was completely surrounded by water and all bridges were gone. A large part of Belt was partially under water and the people had taken to the high ground.

Canadian Bridges Go Out.

McLeod, Alberta, June 8.—The Canadian Pacific bridge at West McLeod was swept away Friday night. St. Mary's bridge, between here and Lethbridge, is a total wreck and the Canadian Pacific pumping station has been swept into the river. The bridge at Browket on the Crow's Nest line is expected to go at any time, and mail and freight and passenger traffic is at a standstill. Rain continues to fall in torrents. Farms for many miles around are inundated and houses have floated away, and the loss will be enormous.

Machine Shops Burn.

Victoria, B. C., June 8.—The three machine shops of the Victoria Machinery Depot Company, Limited, were destroyed by fire Saturday evening, which broke out at 8 o'clock, doing \$180,000 damage and throwing 150 men out of work. The insurance amounted to \$30,000. The fire was caused, it is thought, by the fire from the moulding room. Usually it is the custom to send out men to watch the sparks from this source, but on Saturday night the precaution was omitted.

Twister Strikes Oklahoma.

Durant, Okla., June 8.—A tornado which swept over a territory 12 miles west of Durant Saturday night destroyed a dozen farm houses and with a heavy storm of hail, which accompanied it, did damage estimated at \$150,000. A number of persons are reported injured, none fatally.

FLOODS CAUSE HAVOC

Montana Cut Off From Outside by Raging Rivers.

RAILROADS LOSE MUCH TRackage

Great Steel Bridges Washed Out—Wires Down on All Sides—Deluge Continues.

Missoula, Mont., June 6.—At 3 o'clock last evening the flood situation in western Montana was growing more serious each minute. Helena is cut off from the outside world. She is without railway, telegraph or telephone communication. For a short time in the afternoon there was a telephone connection, and at the time it was learned that all of the streams in Helena and vicinity are overflowing, and that there has been much damage to farms and considerable loss of livestock.

The Great Northern's branch lines are out of service, and the main line in northern Montana is cut in several places. The first train started eastward out of Spokane over the Great Northern is now tied up. There is no communication either by rail or telegraph.

All streams continue to rise. The Big Blackfoot river is nearly its highest flood mark.

The Northern Pacific has lost several miles of track east of here during the day. At Bonita, Nimrod and Bearmouth the telegraph operators have been compelled to leave their posts driven out by the rising waters. At Garrison nearly all the residents have fled from their homes and are camped upon the hills in the rain.

None of the dams on the river have given way, though the power dam owned by ex-Senator William A. Clark, above Missoula, is reported to be in a critical condition.

Yesterday afternoon the Northern Pacific released by wagon transfer 200 of the passengers that have been marooned east of here. They will be sent to Spokane on a made-up train.

The damage to the new roadbed of the St. Paul line between Missoula and Butte will not fall short of a million dollars, and it is becoming greater all the time.

The Northern Pacific has assembled on this division all of the pledrivers from the west that it can get; it has taken from its own western divisions and has borrowed from other roads. The fight against the water is being carried on by 10,000 men, but the water is gaining steadily, and the rain continues to fall in torrents. The Missoula river at this place is but a few feet below the highest mark ever registered. The expensive city bridges are in danger, and are guarded to prevent their use, so dangerous are they considered.

West of here the Northern Pacific has no trouble as yet.

At midnight the Northern Pacific has surrendered the fight against the water east of Missoula for the present. Unless the rain stops soon, there will be very little left of 150 miles of the most expensive road on the line. Two big steel bridges have been washed out, but it is not understood that they are destroyed.

The serious feature of the situation is the fact that the high water has extended west of Missoula, and is attacking the track between Missoula and the west end of the state. The Idaho division has sent a big force of men over to help in the fight on the west end.

CRUISER'S BOILER BURSTS.

Four Men Killed by Explosion on Tennessee at San Pedro.

San Pedro, Cal., June 8.—While the United States armored cruiser Tennessee was steaming at 19 knots per hour on speed trial, off Point Huemene, Cal., at 11:08 yesterday morning, a steam pipe in the starboard engine room burst under a 235-pound pressure, killing four men and injuring ten others—all of the men in the compartment at the time. Two of the injured will die.

The explosion, the cause of which is yet unknown, occurred only a few minutes after Admiral Uriel Sebree, Captain J. B. Howard and Chief Engineer Robertson had left the engine room on a tour of inspection. Four of the men were killed instantly, and two more are expected to die at any moment.

Boycott Is Spreading.

Tokio, June 6.—Two hundred thousand yen is now indicated as the size of the proposed present to Canton guilds if the boycott is discontinued. Meanwhile advices from north China and Manchuria state that, owing to the activity of the Cantonese emissaries, the movement is rapidly spreading throughout the north. The emissaries are working systematically and secretly. Their literature makes no mention either of the boycott or of Japan, speaking of "the national disgrace with reference to the country responsible," which the Chinese all understand means Japan.

Judge Administers Rebuke.

San Francisco, June 6.—Judge Conley administered a rebuke to the veniremen who are attempting to evade jury duty in the trial of Walter J. Barnett, the alleged bank wrecker, this morning. Nearly every man called had some ailment. Most of them were deaf, either in one ear or the other, and Judge Conley finally stated that it seemed that the veniremen were drawn from infirmaries or hospitals. Only one man was passed today.

Bringing Back the Meat.

London, June 6.—It is declared here today that 210,000 pounds of American meat that has been stored in London, Glasgow and Liverpool was today re-shipped by fast steamer to New York to meet the continued shortage of meat in the United States.