

PACKERS HIT HARD

Loss in Business is Estimated at \$150,000,000.

ENGLAND DISCARDS OUR GOODS

Armour Says it Will Be a Long Time Before European Producers Can Be Alayed.

Kansas City, June 7.—The Journal says:

It is estimated that the business done by the packing houses located here will suffer to the extent of \$10,000,000 as a result of the agitation in connection with the president's crusade against canned meats. Representatives of the various plants seen yesterday agreed with the estimate in the telegraphic dispatches of yesterday that the business of the whole country would show a loss of at least \$150,000,000. Charles W. Armour said yesterday:

"All this agitation is going to do an immense amount of damage and in quarters where it will be the hardest to overcome the prejudice aroused. It will be a long time before the prejudice against American meats in England is allayed and it will be still longer on the continent. The packing industries of the country have enough obstacles to contend with without increasing the number unjustly or unnecessarily."

"Everybody knows how hard it is to control the meat trade in Germany and France. The world is allied commercially against the United States. It is only by dint of sheer superiority of products, better methods and American strenuousness that America builds her own and is conquering the markets of the world. It is not from any commercial hospitality."

"I do not think the estimate of \$150,000,000 loss to the packers in the whole country is exaggerated. That is only a straggling of about 10 per cent on the total volume of business done, which I think easily \$1,500,000,000 in all branches of the trade. We have complaints from England that the canned meat trade is decreasing."

POSTPONED UNTIL FALL.

Hermann Trial Delayed by a Long-Drawn-Out Postal Case.

Washington, June 7.—Representative Hermann's trial in this city on the letter book indictment has finally been postponed until the fall term of the court and under the agreement made today will probably not be called until the latter part of November or December. The case, which had been set for trial June 18, was today postponed by Justice Gould on motion of United States District Attorney Baker, the motion being sustained by A. S. Worthington for the defense. The latter stated that he had agreed to the postponement of the United States attorney with the explicit understanding that the trial should follow immediately after the trial of the Hyde-Diamond Season land fraud case. The postponement was necessitated by the fact that the Green-Diamond postoffice case gives promise of consuming much more of the court's time than was originally anticipated.

CASH RAINS ON HIM.

Pennsylvania Railroad Clerk Gets Fortune Without Question.

Philadelphia, June 7.—That he accepted gifts of stock amounting to \$11,000 and money aggregating more than \$40,000 from coal mining companies during a period of about three years was admitted today by Joseph Boyer, chief clerk in the office of A. W. Gibson, superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Boyer purchases the fuel used in the locomotives of the company, and the donors of the gifts were the coal companies which furnish it. Mr. Boyer named five companies, which allowed him from 2 to 5 cents on each ton sold to the railroad company.

He declared that he never asked for the allowances, but it was accepted because he believed he was following a custom of the department.

Eckman Admits Crime.

New York, June 7.—Assemblyman Max Eckman, of this city, pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of conspiracy with four notorious public men to secure fraudulent signatures to Eckman's petition nominating him as candidate of the municipal ownership ticket for assemblyman in the Twelfth assembly district. The four notorious men—Henry Melrose, George A. Harman, Emmanuel Dullinger and Louis Levine, were fined \$100 each by Justice Scott, who said that he would ask Governor Higgins to cancel their certificates.

Three Killed by Heat.

Chicago, June 7.—Yesterday was the hottest day so far experienced this year. The mercury reaching 93 degrees at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Three deaths and many prostrations were reported.

CHAMBERLAIN WINS.

Rest of State Ticket Carried by the Republicans.

George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, carried the state for governor at Monday's election by a plurality of 2,300 to 2,500. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Republican, has a plurality of about 2,300 over John M. Gearty, Democrat. Willis C. Hawley, Republican, for congress in the First district, has defeated Charles V. Galloway by about 1,500. W. E. Ellis, Republican, in the Second district, has a lead over James H. Graham, Democrat, that will approach 15,000.

Willie C. Dunaway, Republican, for state printer; Frank W. Benson, Republican, for secretary of state, and Robert Eakin, Republican, for supreme judge, have defeated their respective opponents by unprecedented pluralities.

Woman suffrage has been beaten by about 13,000 and the proposed local option amendment was lost by about the same vote. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

Returns by Counties.

The following is the returns, which are practically complete in a majority of the counties, on the vote for United States senator and governor:

Baker—Bourne 1,929, Gearty 1,749; Chamberlain 2,063, Withycombe 1,424.
Benton—Bourne 392, Gearty 753; Chamberlain 417, Withycombe 1,118.
Clackamas—Bourne 1,979, Gearty 1,752; Chamberlain 2,223, Withycombe 1,411. Brownell, Republican, was defeated for state senator.

Clatsop—Bourne 1,258, Gearty 539; Chamberlain 1,299, Withycombe 1,049. With the exception of county judge and coroner the Republicans elected everything as the county ticket.

Columbia—Bourne 507, Gearty 114; Chamberlain 711, Withycombe 474.

Cook—Bourne and Withycombe are estimated to have carried the county by 150.

Crook—Gearty leads by about 80 votes, while Chamberlain will carry the county by 160.

Curry—It is estimated that Bourne and Withycombe will carry the county by 50 votes.

DeSchaumburg—Bourne 1,382, Gearty 1,069; Chamberlain 1,792, Withycombe 1,301. Republicans elected the entire county ticket except clerk.

Gilliam—Bourne 457, Gearty 189; Chamberlain 508, Withycombe 411. The Republicans have elected the county treasurer, clerk, commissioner and representative. The Democrats have elected the judge, sheriff and coroner.

Grant—Bourne 585, Gearty 423; Chamberlain 735, Withycombe 574.

Jackson—Bourne 1,373, Gearty 1,140; Chamberlain 1,324, Withycombe 1,042. The entire Republican county ticket is elected except senator which is in doubt.

Josephine—Bourne and Withycombe will carry the county by 125.

Klamath—Bourne 677, Gearty 481; Chamberlain 949, Withycombe 611.

Lane—Gearty will carry by 100 and Withycombe by about 50.

Lane—Bourne 2,343, Gearty 2,035; Chamberlain 2,240, Withycombe 1,981. All county offices will be filled by Republicans except that of sheriff.

Linn—Bourne and Withycombe will carry the county by 100.

Linn—Bourne 1,377, Gearty 1,249; Chamberlain 2,385, Withycombe 1,895.

Mahar—Bourne 403, Gearty 120; Chamberlain 459, Withycombe 451.

Martin—Bourne 1,347, Gearty 1,192; Chamberlain 1,732, Withycombe 1,423. Republicans have elected the entire county ticket.

Morrow—Bourne 599, Gearty 399; Chamberlain 922, Withycombe 623.

Wallowa—Bourne 3,147, Gearty 2,499; Chamberlain 3,498, Withycombe 4,113. Word, Democrat, may be elected sheriff. Incomplete returns give the Republican candidate a lead of 3.

Polk—Bourne 967, Gearty 1,091; Chamberlain 1,289, Withycombe 1,191.

Sherman—Gearty has a plurality of 60 and Withycombe about the same.

Tillamook—Bourne 324, Gearty 223; Chamberlain 393, Withycombe 361.

Umatilla—The county will be carried by Bourne and Withycombe by about 100.

Union—Bourne 1,257, Gearty 1,213; Chamberlain 1,690, Withycombe 1,299.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

VALLEY GRAIN LOOKS WELL.

Hops Give Promise of Yielding an Immense Crop.

Salem—Crop prospects in the country surrounding Salem are very encouraging. The reports of aphid and Hessian fly are heard only from the Russell prairie neighborhood and are not coming from any other section. An extensive travel as far south as Stayton, eastward to Scott's Mills and north to Hubbard reveals a splendid stand of grain and grass everywhere, with a promise of the greatest yield in many years.

Fruit is looking well. In many places close to streams, where brush is plentiful, there is a plague of caterpillars, which are both eating the trees and from a source of troublesome annoyance.

Hops are fine; rank growth in all yards that are taken care of. A prominent grower says that Oregon will gather the heaviest crop of hops in its history.

Spring work has been well done throughout the county and there has been much substantial improvement made on the farms. There is a noticeable tone of prosperity everywhere. New buildings, new barns, new fences greet the eye in all directions, while paint has added its beautifying influence quite generally.

A great deal of permanent road work has been done and along the highways a marked change for the better has been wrought by the tearing out of old rail fences, the substitution of post and rail fences and the clearing away of the unsightly, wasteful fence rows of brush, weeds and wild roses. The entire farming country breathes a spirit of progress and prosperity.

Oil in Vicinity of LaGrande.

Albany—Representatives of Eastern capitalists have recently been investigating the discovery of oil in the vicinity of LaGrande, Linn county, and it is generally believed here that development of the prospect on a big scale will be begun soon. The operations have been conducted with secrecy, however, and for that reason, very little definite information can be obtained. For years past indications of oil have been found at different points between LaGrande and Lebanon, and though there were no geologists, it is believed the oil was there in paying quantities.

New Assistant Warden.

Chenawa—Miss Marie Johnson, of San Jose, Cal., has been appointed assistant warden at the Chenawa Indian school. Miss Johnson was in California during the earthquake, and was among those to have their homes shaken and destroyed. Miss Alice B. France, of Laywell, Idaho, has been appointed clerk at the Indian training school. Miss France has had several years' experience as teacher in Idaho and elsewhere in the Indian service before coming to Chenawa.

Edward C. Jaeger Wins Prize.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The Bennett prize, from the income of a gift of \$400 made to the university by Philip Sherman Bennett, of New Haven, Conn., for the best student paper on the principles of free government, was won by Edward C. Jaeger, '07. Jaeger is a senior of the department of economics. He registers from La Grande. The subject of his paper was "The Basic Principles of Lawmaking." This year is the first time the Bennett prize has been offered.

Lessons in Making Roads.

Salem—Work has commenced upon the mile of "government object lesson road," being constructed under the supervision of the government. A. E. Loder, assistant engineer, office of public roads, Washington, D. C., is in the city. D. G. Hare and Andrew Wilbert, government experts on roadbuilding, are also here. Great interest is manifested in the road, as the government will build only two stretches as an object lesson, made in the state, one being constructed here and the other at Pendleton.

Pool of Timber Claims Sought.

Albany—A pool of 123 timber claims in Crook and Klamath counties was sold in this city last week to the DeQuette Lumber company for \$100,000, or \$1,000 a claim. About 100 of the claims were owned by Albany people and were taken up in the great rush for timber land about four years ago. The sale was affected by means of a pool of the claims and was handled by the holders of the claims themselves.

Last Mountain of Gold Found.

Medford—A messenger just in from Elliott creek, in the Eastern mountains, reports the discovery of a mountain of free milling ore six miles from Joe Bar and three miles from the Blue Lodge copper mine, averaging 800 to 1,000 per ton, which appears to be the long sought mother lode of the Applegate section. Dr. Reilly, who is now on the ground, possesses it. The most marvellous ledge he ever saw.

GIFTS FOR BAY CITY SCHOOLS.

Circular Letter is Sent Out by Oregon State Superintendent.

Salem—J. E. Ackerman, superintendent of public instruction, has issued a circular suggesting that the respective public schools of the state donate money for the raising of money to be turned into the San Francisco reconstruction fund for the rebuilding of schools destroyed by the fire. In all, 24 school buildings were destroyed by the fire at San Francisco, to replace which will cost \$6,000,000. The school authorities of the Bay City have been led to receive donations, as the finances of the city are strained to the utmost, and it would be a considerable time before the city, unaided, could replace the schools. It is their purpose, whenever the contributions from a given state shall reach a sufficient amount to erect a building, to name that building after the state giving the money. All the school officers and the public schools of Oregon have been mailed circulars by Superintendent Ackerman.

Wages Raised at Oregon City.

Oregon City—The Willamette Pulp & Paper company has announced an advance of 25 cents per day per man for every man employed at their mills in this city who is now receiving \$1.75 and \$2 per day. This advance affects the wages of about 300 men and means an increase in the monthly payroll of about \$1,750 per month, or about \$45,000 per annum. This increase in the wage schedule at the Oregon City mills, it is alleged by a representative of the Willamette Pulp & Paper company, has been contemplated by the management for the last three months.

Will Increase Business.

Medford—The Britta Falls Lumber company announces that it now has its sawmill plant at Britta Falls in condition to get out at least 100,000 feet of lumber a day, just as soon as the Medford & Crater Lake railroad is extended to its lumber belt. The large acreage of timber sold during the last few weeks and the fact that the larger tracts are under bond in that great timber section at the head of Rogue river and the two Britta creeks, a significant sign of an intention to run this railroad through to completion shortly.

New Brewery's Plant.

The Dalles—The Eastern Oregon Brewing company of this city has just put into operation its new plant and old storage cellar. The Eastern Oregon Brewing company was incorporated a year ago by Dalles people, and bought the Columbia brewery of August Schuler for \$25,000. Since then the company has rebuilt the brewery at an expense of about \$50,000.

Fire Warnings Sent Out.

Salem—For the protection of the forests of Oregon fire notice warnings are being sent out by the secretary of state to all fire rangers. The notices are printed on cloth and contain the principal provisions of an act passed by the legislature.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72¢; 73¢; 74¢; 75¢; 76¢; 77¢; 78¢; 79¢; 80¢; 81¢; 82¢; 83¢; 84¢; 85¢; 86¢; 87¢; 88¢; 89¢; 90¢; 91¢; 92¢; 93¢; 94¢; 95¢; 96¢; 97¢; 98¢; 99¢; 100¢.
Barley—Feed, 42¢; 43¢; 44¢; 45¢; 46¢; 47¢; 48¢; 49¢; 50¢; 51¢; 52¢; 53¢; 54¢; 55¢; 56¢; 57¢; 58¢; 59¢; 60¢.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$1.00; No. 2, 95¢; No. 3, 90¢; No. 4, 85¢; No. 5, 80¢; No. 6, 75¢; No. 7, 70¢; No. 8, 65¢; No. 9, 60¢; No. 10, 55¢; No. 11, 50¢; No. 12, 45¢; No. 13, 40¢; No. 14, 35¢; No. 15, 30¢; No. 16, 25¢; No. 17, 20¢; No. 18, 15¢; No. 19, 10¢; No. 20, 5¢.
Fruit—Apples, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Vegetables—Beans, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Potatoes—Early, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Butter—Creamery, 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Dressed—Dressed, 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Hops—Oregon, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Wool—Oregon, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Lumber—Oregon, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Grain—Oregon, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Stocks—Oregon, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Bonds—Oregon, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.
Miscellaneous—Oregon, 10¢; 11¢; 12¢; 13¢; 14¢; 15¢; 16¢; 17¢; 18¢; 19¢; 20¢; 21¢; 22¢; 23¢; 24¢; 25¢; 26¢; 27¢; 28¢; 29¢; 30¢.

NEILL A TARTAR.

Packers Make Their Case Worst by Their Questions.

Washington, June 8.—His charges against the meat packers were reported and enlarged upon today by Charles F. Neill, commissioner of labor, in his testimony before the house committee on agriculture. He was subjected to a close cross-examination, especially by Chairman Wainwright, the author of the bill to make the government pay the cost of inspection, and Mr. Lorimer, Republican boss of Chicago, and he even accused these gentlemen of quibbling and seeking to divert his mind. He was championed by several members of the committee, who repeated the tone of some of the questions.

The effect of the questions was only to emphasize the worst of Mr. Neill's charges. He described four black with 10th, which all the meat could not wash clean; he hinted that diseases from which employees were suffering by the smell of the medicines they carried; he told again the story of the hog which slipped into the wrong place; he answered the statement that girls were allowed to sit by saying they had nothing to sit upon; he gave a graphic word-picture of a man climbing with hands, knees and feet over a pile of meat; he denied that packing houses are open to the public.

Before Mr. Neill testified, Thomas Wilson, representative of the packers, insisted the possibility of passing on the cost of inspection to cattlemen, and predicted disaster to the livestock industry, as well as to the packers, from the loss of foreign trade.

OUR TRADE WITH CHINA.

Ambassador Cheng Discourses Before Cleveland Business Men.

Cleveland, June 8.—Sir Cheng Ting Liang Cheng, the Chinese ambassador at Washington, was a guest of honor and the principal speaker at a dinner given by the local chamber of commerce today. He paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Secretary John Hay. He dwelt at length on the increasing opportunities for American commerce in China. He said in part:

"China and the United States seem to be admirably situated for close commercial relations. With a chain of similar possessions extending across the Pacific, the United States has its trading posts at the very gate of China. Even now the cotton mills of the South depend upon the China market for the disposal of their products; for China takes from the United States more than half of its total exports of cotton manufactures. Even now the mills of the Northwest find China a good customer for their flour."

"The commerce between the two countries has steadily grown to its present proportions in spite of all discouragements and restrictions. With a better understanding of each other's needs and conditions there is every reason to believe that the growth will be much more rapid in the future."

CLAIMS COPYRIGHT ON VOICE.

Senators Accuse Phonographs of Plagiarism and Injury to Music.

Washington, June 8.—In the hearing on the copyright bill today John Philip Sousa, the composer and band conductor, testified that it was every one of the catalogues of the manufacturers of talking machines was a list of some twenty to one hundred of his compositions, but he had not received the first cent for what he regarded as this "plagiarism." Mr. Sousa condemned the machines as a whole.

"I tell you the human voice is not heard as it used to be," he said, "and I prophesy that the vocal cords may by their disease become useless."

"Another evidence that these machines are taking the musical initiative from our people is that the sales of the songs, the mandolin and the guitar are greatly decreasing and the dealers tell me this is an amount of the increased use of the talking machines."

Victor Herbert followed Mr. Sousa, speaking, he said, for many brother composers, for the protection in the bill intended to protect their rights.

Suicide Clause Invalid.

Albany, N. Y., June 8.—The court of appeals yesterday affirmed the cost and judgment of \$1,202 in favor of Anna T. Page, of Wyoming county, against the Insurance Co. of the Kingdom of the Netherlands of the World, a fraternal organization. The plaintiff's husband, who had a policy, committed suicide, and despite the fact that the by-laws state that no benefits shall be paid to the beneficiaries of a member who commits suicide, the lower courts awarded the plaintiff a verdict and the highest state court has affirmed the judgment.

British Teachers Coming.

London, June 8.—Arrangements have been completed under a plan outlined by Alfred Huxley to send between 50 and 100 British teachers to the United States and Canada to study the educational systems of the two countries. They will be chosen from all parts of the United Kingdom. They will represent all the classes in the schools.

MILLIONS TIED UP

San Francisco Suffers at Hands of Insurance Companies.

POLICY HOLDERS BAND TOGETHER

Business of Bay City But One Third of What It Was During Month of May 1905.

San Francisco, June 7.—Interest here has centered in the insurance situation. Business conditions remain uncertain and wait upon the settlement of losses. The time has come when the insurance companies must positively declare themselves. The policies held by San Francisco call for the payment of about \$200,000,000. So far but little more than \$1,000,000 has been paid, and almost all of this was in small amounts. The \$200,000,000 is needed to enable the people of the city to resume business. How badly the money is needed may be gathered from the clearing house figures. In May 1905, the clearance in San Francisco amounted to \$147,000,000. For May, 1906, the clearance amounted to \$10,000,000. In other words, one-third as much business was done last month as in the corresponding month a year ago. The policy holders have become weary of the dilatory tactics of the insurance companies. They have refrained from criticism for six weeks, but now are insisting that their claims be paid without further delay. The policy holders of each company have banded together for protection. They have the support of the newspapers, the commercial bodies and the industrial and commercial organizations of every city on the coast. They do not deal as single individuals with the insurance companies, but present a solid front which is not to be repelled. This organization will save them in the end.

It is known that millions of dollars are lying dormant in the banks of this city and Oakland to the credit of the insurance companies. The question naturally suggests itself: Why do not the insurance companies pay? The answer is that they are trying to drive the best bargain they can, hoping to bring about a compromise in the end. There are not penny tactics, but nevertheless they are used.

NOTICE TO SHYLOCK.

State Takes Up Cause of San Francisco Insurance Victims.

San Francisco, June 8.—A conference today between Insurance Commissioner E. Nyeon Wall and F. C. O'Connell, attorney of the underwriters, Mr. Wall warned the latter that he would immediately call for a list of policy holders from every company which failed to sign an agreement to extend to 60 days the time for proof of loss.

The notification is equivalent to a declaration of war on all companies which have not signed. The statute provides \$1,000 penalty for failure to respond to the demand. In effect, the order will compel every company to grant the extension or go out of business in this state.

The sweeping order applies to more than half of the companies doing business in the city, and is designed by Mr. Wall to complete the work begun when a notice was served on all the companies suggesting that all sign an agreement which would protect the policy holders from being through the liability of the insured to get their policy made out in time.

The policy holders of the Traders' first state company will form a corporation to back after their interests in the litigation which will be brought to compel that company to pay all obligations in full. This was determined at a meeting of the policy holders held in this city today.

Cost of Obedience to Law.

Chicago, June 8.—The improvement of the Union stockyards to be ordered by the city authorities as the result of the recent examination of buildings will cost the packers nearly \$1,000,000, according to estimates made by Building Commissioner Hartman. It will require an expenditure of about \$500,000, maybe \$200,000 more, to make changes needed to conform with the requirements of the city building ordinances, while the sanitary improvements to be installed upon will cost about \$300,000.

Wants Island for Terminal.

Sacramento, Cal., June 8.—A government resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Shafter and in the assembly by Mr. Atkinson provides that the United States government be authorized to cede to the state of California the island in San Francisco bay known as Goat Island, or Yerba Buena, to be used by the state as a terminal for different railroad companies.