

DRAWN BY PACKERS

New Meat Inspection Bill Was Their Suggestion.

REPRESENTATIVE WAS IN CHICAGO

Member of Committee Submitted Substitute to Packers—Changes Accepted in Full.

Washington, June 16.—President Roosevelt has yet to play his trump card against the men in congress who are endeavoring to render ineffective the Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill. It became known today that the house committee substitute for the Beveridge amendment was actually drawn by the Chicago packers and was reported by the committee exactly as requested by the men whom the president proposes to place under government inspection.

The house committee last Saturday morning reached an agreement to report its substitute and immediately Representative Lorimer left for Chicago with a copy of the committee bill. He spent half a day Sunday in conference with the leading packers of his home city, submitting to them the substitute drawn by himself and Chairman Waworth and accepted by the majority of the house committee. The packers went over this proposed legislation very carefully, wrote in many changes which they desired, and asked Mr. Lorimer to do his best to have their ideas carried out.

Mr. Lorimer hastened back to Washington, submitted the packers' ideas to the committee, and the majority of the committee actually adopted every suggestion that was made to Mr. Lorimer, reporting a substitute for the Beveridge amendment identical with that which was endorsed by representatives of the packers in Chicago on Sunday. These facts are vouched for by two members of the house committee, and they have reported them to the president.

Such evidence as this is the strongest kind of a club for the president, and will do more than anything else to defeat the committee proposition and force the house to accept something very similar to the original Beveridge amendment; to do otherwise, the house would have to acknowledge that it was legislating in the direction of the beef trust and few congressmen care to go into the campaign this fall with any such record to their credit.

WANT APPEAL TO COURTS.

Victims of Postal Fraud Orders Want Cortelyou Curbed.

Washington, June 16.—Effort is being made to curb the power exercised by the Postoffice department in issuing fraud orders against mail. The house committee on judiciary has reported favorably a measure granting appeal from department fraud orders to the courts, where the petitioner shall be insured the right to a full judicial hearing on the facts and judicial judgment as to whether the postal laws and regulations are being violated.

Department rulings on use of the mails, especially on the point whether fraud is being committed, have been the subject of many sharp controversies. The plenary powers of the executive officials have been as frequently established. Accumulated disappointment of those denied access to the mails is offered in explanation of the present movement. Since the removal of Tyner, there have been no charges of willful abuse of the powers of the department, but the purity of purpose conceded to officials has not removed the sting entirely for those who have suffered.

There is little prospect that the measure will be passed by the house this session, but assurance is had that a serious effort will be made to put it on the statute books before the close of the Fifty-ninth congress.

Ready to Reduce Navy.

Rome, June 16.—In the chamber of deputies today, Signor Brunialti interrogated the government relative to the proposal of the British government at The Hague conference for reduction of armament. Foreign Minister Tittoni replied that he was glad of the opportunity to publicly express Italy's adhesion to the humanitarian proposal of Great Britain, adding that Italy always was ready to co-operate sincerely with initiatives aiming at the simultaneous reduction of armament to avert the dangers and disasters of war.

Denied to the Women.

Helena, Mont., June 16.—Holding that upon constitutional grounds women cannot hold notarial commissions in this state, Governor Toole today revoked all outstanding commissions held by women, seven in all, and denied as many applications.

DRIVE THEM FROM STATE.

California Declares War on Dishonest Insurance Companies.

San Francisco, June 15.—The official of California are agreed, it is said, that the insurance companies which refuse to meet their obligations and pay their losses in full will not only be driven from the state, but ruined before the world, if the widest publication of their methods can accomplish that end. Insurance Commissioner E. Marion Wolf is backed by Attorney General Webb. The attorney general expressed himself forcefully today regarding the proposition made by 60 companies at a meeting in Oakland Tuesday to pay only 75 per cent of adjusted losses.

"Under the law of California," he said, "the state insurance commissioner can revoke the license of any insurance company for the state when there is cause. Certainly the payment of only 75 per cent of losses would be cause. And not only would it be proof of unsoundness and unfitness to do business, but it will be the plainest evidence of dishonesty. It would be cause for the commissioner to revoke the state license of any company standing for such a proposition, and I know that Mr. Wolf, whose heart is in the situation, will take such action toward companies that enter such an agreement."

"This is the limit of his power of punishment under the California law, but he can go much further. The insurance commissioners of all the states stand together. Through them, Commissioner Wolf can advertise to all the world the dishonesty of the companies that refuse to meet their obligations. I am certain that he will use that power against those that give him cause."

There was no change today in the alignment of insurance companies on the proposition to make a general 25 per cent cut, but the companies that voted for full payment still hope to win over many of those that took the stand for a percentage settlement.

LIFE DISGUSTS DOWIE.

Aged Prophet Lay Down to Die Once, But Could Not.

Chicago, June 15.—John Alexander Dowie, on the witness stand in Judge Landis' court today, tremblingly begged for death to relieve him of his sorrows and his defeats. He declared also that should he die he would come back to earth again as Elijah the Restorer.

Dowie, in the course of his testimony, gave the following rules to guide a man who is about to die: "Do things in order—even when you go to die. Don't make a splash and mess of it. Go to your death couch and await the end in calm."

The occasion for the discussion of death came when Dowie, fighting for the ownership of Zion City and reclaiming possession, which is now in the hands of Wilbur G. Voliva, was telling of his first serious illness as part of the testimony on his present competency to rule the city which he built. Dowie made the amazing assertion that after he was first stricken he lay down to die, but awoke two hours later, alive.

"I was never so disgusted as when I awoke two hours later alive," he said, "and I am still alive and disgusted."

MASSACRE AND PILLAGE.

Bomb Flung at Christian Parade in Russia Provokes Riot.

Bialystok, Russia, June 15.—A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb among the Corpus Christi procession, which was in progress here today, and killed or wounded hundreds of persons. In consequence the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. A Russian clergyman named Federoff was among those killed.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire from the windows of the house. Soldiers surrounded it and fired two volleys. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Saraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows, throwing the goods into the gutters, and beating and murdering the Jews. Many Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed several there.

Hold-Up Must Stop.

Washington, June 15.—Judge James Wickersham, of Alaska, will be confirmed by the senate before adjournment. Notice was served on Senators Nelson and McCumber today by the steering committee that the senate will not permit them to continue their hold-up of this nomination which it is apparent to practically the entire senate that Wickersham has been unjustly accused and that the fight against him is not being made in good faith. It is unusual for the senate to take such drastic measures with its own members.

Major Scott To Be Superintendent.

Washington, June 15.—Major Hugh L. Scott, Fourteenth cavalry, now in the Philippines, has been selected by Secretary Taft to succeed Brigadier General A. L. Mills, as superintendent of the military academy, who is to be given charge of an army department, probably in the Philippines.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

URNS DOWN WOOL GROWERS. SAYS CONTRACTORS WILL LOSE

Pinchot Says They Must Pay for All Range in Reserves.

Washington—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry service, has overruled the protest of the Umatilla County Woolgrowers' association in the matter of charging a grazing fee for the Blue mountain forest reserve range this season. The woolgrowers also protested that they were not assigned individual ranges. The department explained that it was not customary to assign particular tracts to individual stockmen when reserves were first created, and it is not yet determined what plan will be followed in the Blue mountains.

The association also called attention to recent decisions by the California and Washington courts to the effect that the secretary of agriculture is without authority to impose a tax for the use of forest reserve range, and without authority arbitrarily to regulate its use. The forest officials interpret these decisions to hold that the secretary of agriculture had not been empowered to enforce any penal code, but did have the right to keep the reserves clear of stock or lease them on such reasonable conditions as he should prescribe. No appeal has been prosecuted to a final hearing in either case, but the officials believe their right in the sphere indicated is beyond all possible question, and say that court decisions will have no influence upon the rules adopted for control of reserves.

Bands Want To Go To Salem.

Salem—Almost every organized band in the state has applied to the Salem Fourth of July committee for an engagement. When the committee began making arrangements to celebrate the Fourth it was announced that a large number of bands, probably 20, would be employed if possible for the occasion. The responses came thick and fast. Several days ago the committee had engaged all the bands that could be paid from the fund available. If there were a few thousand more dollars in the treasury the committee would be willing to work overtime engaging bands. As it is the committee is satisfied that there will be more brass band music in Salem on the Fourth of July than was ever heard at one place in Oregon before.

State Fair To Be the Greatest.

Salem—Now that the election is over President Downing of the state fair board, who is also chairman of the Democratic county committee, expects to devote his entire time and attention to perfecting arrangements for the state fair, which opens in September. Mr. Downing says that the fair this year will be the greatest ever held on the state fair grounds. The attractions will be better and more numerous and the exhibits in every department will excel all other showings. He says the people in every county are taking an interest this year, which is due, he thinks, to the interest awakened by the Lewis and Clark fair.

Fleeces in Prime Condition.

Baker City—Shearing of sheep in Baker county has begun by electric machinery at the plant of Lee Bros., near here, who will first shear their own sheep and then those of Ayre and other large owners in the county. Shearing was delayed by the long continued wet weather, but it is said that on account of the moisture the quality of the Baker wool will this year far exceed that of previous years, as it is clean from dust and of fine texture. It is expected the tonnage will be large and that most of it will go into storage.

Many Seeking Timber Land.

Baker City—Many people are coming into the Eastern Oregon timber belt in search of timber. Locators from Chicago, Milwaukee, Western Washington and Idaho were included in two parties which have passed through Baker City on their way into the John Day country. One of these parties, with H. J. Bundy, started for the Susanville district; the other party, 15 people in all, 14 women and one boy, which was under the direction of G. W. Shaw, started for Burns.

Fruit Injured in Valley.

Salem—The continued damp weather which has prevailed for the past three weeks in the Willamette valley has been very injurious to the fruit crop. Strawberries in some localities have been almost ruined. Cherries, too, have been injured for want of dry weather and sunshine. Growing grain has had all the rain necessary for this season.

La Grande Offers Free Site.

La Grande—The La Grande Commercial club is attempting to raise \$8,000 for the purchase of a site to be offered to the Palmetto Lumber company as an inducement for the location of its new mill here. About \$6,000 has been subscribed. A site of 73 acres on the river northwest of town has been secured by option.

Did Not Know Nature of Rock Along Route of Cello Canal.

Portland—The government canal at Cello will cost \$10,000,000, instead of \$4,000,000, according to I. H. Taffe, who has been operating fish wheels near there for 20 years. "The contractors, Smith & Jones, who are digging the first half mile at the Cello end, will lose \$100,000 on the job," he said. "They took it at too low a figure, evidently not knowing the nature of the rock they have to blast out. Their bid was \$294,000. They have about 100 men at work preparing a foundation for the rock work on the upper end of the canal."

Mr. Taffe says there is nothing in the fishwheel business this season because "those fellows on the lower river won't let a single salmon get past them." He gets a good price, 7 cents a pound, for all he traps, his market being in the East. His cold storage works are, however, devoid of salmon this season, and he does not anticipate any great improvement in the run.

Calapooia Company is Sued.

Albany—Claiming the Calapooia Lumber company, of Crawfordsville, has cut and logged more than 750,000 feet of timber off land belonging to him, Abner C. Withee has filed suit for \$4,500 damages in the State Circuit court for Linn county, through Attorney W. Lair Thompson. The timber alleged to have been cut by the defendant company is valued at \$1,500, and the Oregon statutes provide that where timber is cut unlawfully the owner may recover three times its value. Withee is an Eastern capitalist who has large timber holdings in Linn county, and is represented in the West by Thompson & Hardy, of Eugene.

Water Soon to Flow.

Baker City—Water will flow through the 12-mile ditch of the Baker Irrigation company within the next few days. This statement was made by J. A. Smith, head of the company. The water will be sent down in a small volume, at first being used for sluicing in the banks of the big reservoir which is to be built this summer. The reservoir is to cover 240 acres and have a capacity of 6,000-acre feet. The ditch will be used for carrying water for storage in the reservoir for the first time next spring.

Road Machinery Arrives.

Salem—Two carloads of machinery for the government experimental road construction have arrived in this city. There is one more car on the road. When it arrives the work will be started in earnest. The engineer in charge of the work, Mr. Loder, expects to be employed in the construction of this sample road at least two months.

Successor to Dr. Lane.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain appointed Dr. W. B. Morse, of Salem, a member of the state board of health, in place of Dr. Harry Lane, resigned, and H. G. Myer, of Salem, a member of the barber commission.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72@73c; bluestem, 74@75c; red, 70@71c; valley, 72c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50; gray, \$31.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2.00 crate; cherries, 75c@1 per box; strawberries, 6@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 3@5c; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 47¢ doz.; onions, 5@10c per dozen; peas, 5c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1 per crate; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—New, 1½@2c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 50@60c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17¼@20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12½c; broilers, 15@16c; roasters, 10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12½@13c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12½c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23c; valley, coarse, 22½@23c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@9c;

GERMANIA TO QUIT.

Strong Insurance Company Withdraws From California.

San Francisco, June 13.—The Germania Insurance company, of New York, will write no more insurance in this state, will close all its offices and abandon California as an insurance field. Telegraphic instructions have been received from the home office to that effect and will be followed.

Two reasons are given for this action. One, general in its scope, is that of an ultra-conservative company not caring to risk any more of its capital in California losses. The other is more specific, and says the decision of the company was influenced by the legislature and Insurance Commissioner Wolf.

The action of the Germania company is the talk of insurance circles. When it was reported that the Eagle and some of the other smaller companies would quit California, there was little comment—it was expected—but when a company like the Germania declared itself in the same manner the entire commercial community of the city was startled.

The Germania is one of the strong companies doing business in California, having assets of \$7,000,000, and is paying its losses as rapidly as they are adjusted. Among insurance men the Germania is noted for its conservatism. It was thought probable that the company had been frightened out of the state by its recent losses. This was not fully admitted at the office of the company, though it was conceded that the character of the loss and the manner in which it was incurred may have had its effect on the directorate.

There is every likelihood that a number of companies will follow the example of the Germania. Smaller companies see in it a precedent under which they may claim a reasonable excuse for quitting the state, and on the other hand it may be the pioneer movement in what may develop into concerted action to secure the repeal of the act at the next session.

CYCLONE IN MONTANA.

Loss at Havre Placed at \$200,000—Rain Accompanied Wind.

Havre, Mont., June 13.—Havre and Fort Assiniboine were struck by a hurricane this afternoon that did damage estimated at \$200,000. Buildings were toppled over without warning when the cyclone struck and not a structure in the path of the terrific wind escaped damage. Several persons were injured, but up to a late hour this evening no fatalities were reported.

The fierce wind carried rain with it, which fact precluded the possibility of damage by fire. Men and women were swept from their feet by the hurricane and for several minutes it was courted injury to venture outside. Later the wind subsided somewhat and the work of rescue commenced.

A report tonight states that both of the reservoirs at Fort Assiniboine have burst and that the quarters of the soldiers are being flooded. Four troops of the Second cavalry and four companies of the Second infantry are stationed there.

LAWYERS TO BE PAID.

Graft on Colville Indians Passed by the House.

Washington, June 13.—Choosing an opportune moment yesterday, when nobody was looking, Chairman Sherman, of the house Indian committee, called up and secured the approval of the conference report on the Indian bill, which embodies the Colville Indian graft. It had been the intention of Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, to make a fight on this feature of the report, but he was not present at the time.

Reference to the text of the bill discloses the fact that it is specifically stated that \$150,000 cash appropriation, the first payment of \$1,500,000 to the Colvilles for the north half of their reservation, is made "for the use and benefit of the Indians," and yet Senator McCumber, in defending the lawyers' graft, stated in the senate that it was understood in committee that this first appropriation would go to the lawyers, the Indians not to receive any part of it.

It is now up to the president to either permit this graft to go through or veto the entire Indian appropriation bill.

Economy the Cry in China.

Pekin, June 13.—China is in financial straits. The expenses of the government are multiplying without increased revenues. The pay of the new army is considerably in arrears, and a great percentage of desertions is resulting. The dowager empress has issued a long edict, impressing on all officials the necessity for economy. The edict is addressed to the people, and attempts to justify the course of the government. It says that no one appreciates so much as the throne the sufferings of the people from the taxation necessary.

Trembler Cracks Buildings.

Nogales, Ariz., June 13.—An earthquake occurred at Guaymas, Mex., yesterday about noon. Several buildings were cracked, but nobody was injured.

TROOPS JOIN MOBS

Czar Can No Longer Trust Soldiers to Resist Revolution.

STRIKE THREATENED AT MOSCOW

Governor of Poltava Clamors for Fresh Troops Since Mutiny—Court Party Exposed.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—Ominous of the government's ability to cope with the prospective agrarian disorders is the news from Poltava, one of the richest and most populous farming provinces of Russia, that the governor is in daily receipt of requests for troops for the protection of estates from the peasants, who have not the slightest fear of the rural guards.

The governor is unable to comply with these requests, because the local troops, one regiment of which mutinied Sunday, are so infected by the revolutionary propaganda that detachments sent to the villages immediately fraternize with the peasants. The governor therefore begs the St. Petersburg authorities to send him fresh troops.

Two daily newspaper organs of the Revolutionary Socialists, the Narodny Vestnik (People's Messenger) and the Ivestnik (Peasant News) were suppressed today. The final number of the Narodny Vestnik gives statistics of General Trepoff's reactionary party in the council of the empire, which it says is composed of three princes, four counts, three barons, 24 ex-governors general, governors and other high officials, and one metropolitan, who, together draw from the government over \$500,000 in salaries. Besides this, all these reactionaries own immense estates, that of M. Polotskoff being 1,500,000 acres.

An industrial tempest seems to be on the point of breaking at Moscow, whence it may again spread over the empire. A final conference between the employers and printers, whose strike produced the general strike of last October, is being held tonight. If it should be fruitless, the result will be a lockout of the printers and probably a sympathetic factory strike.

INDEPENDENTS ASK FAIR PLAY.

Independents in Ohio Ask for Special Legislative Session.

Cleveland, June 14.—The Leader today says:

An extra session of the Ohio legislature is asked by the independent oil men of the state. A formal request for the issuance of a special call is being prepared for Governor Pattison, while letters bearing upon this subject are to be sent from Cleveland to every member of the legislature.

Should the special session be called, the independent oil men will urge the amendment of two laws which they deem necessary to insure them fair play as against the Standard Oil company. The first is the anti-discrimination law now in operation in Kansas and Iowa. The second is the maximum freight law, which has enabled the independent operators in Kansas to obtain equal rights from the railroads, thus placing them on the same competitive basis as the vast combine.

FORCE ISSUE ON CANAL TYPE.

Amendment to Sundry Civil Bill May Come in House.

Washington, June 14.—An unexpected snag was struck today in the movement for an early adjournment, and it is possible that the type of the Panama canal must be settled before congress closes its sessions. Secretary Taft was in conference with Speaker Cannon and Chairman Hepburn, of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which handles the canal legislation, and there is a disposition to settle the type of canal before the adjournment of congress.

Steamer Empire Is Sold.

City of Mexico, June 14.—The steamer Empire, now at Corinto, Nicaragua, and said to be assisting the Guatemalan rebels, has been sold to the Nicaraguan government, according to a dispatch received here from Salvador, and cannot now be seized. Tapachula advices report that Ayntla, Guatemala, has not been retaken by Guatemalan regulars. Ocosingo is said to be still in the possession of the revolutionists. The leaders of the Guatemalan revolution scout the diverse reports sent out from Guatemala City.

Goose Lake Land Withdrawn.

Washington, June 14.—The secretary of the interior today withdrew from disposition under the public land laws a strip of land extending around Goose lake, in Northern California, and southwestern Oregon, for use in connection with the Pitt river irrigation project. The area covers approximately 40,000 acres.