

FORM NEW MINISTRY

Spread of Revolt Among Troops Alarms Czar and Court.

GOVERNMENT IN FEAR OF ARMY

News From Provinces Shows General Anarchy To Be Growing—Procurator Gives In.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—The campaign which the opposition elements in parliaments are waging to compel Emperor Nicholas to dismiss the Goremynkin ministry and accept the principle of a responsible ministry promises to be successful soon. Both the emperor and the court are frightened into surrender by the alarming spread of revolutionary ideas among the troops.

When the Preobrajensky regiment, "His Majesty's Own," pronounced its solidarity with parliament at Krasno-Sele, less than a dozen miles from the Peterhof palace, the emperor's eyes opened and the court began to realize that there was only a step from that to declaring allegiance to parliament as against the government.

Even the procurator general of the holy synod, M. Pobedonosteff, who today celebrated his sixtieth jubilee of his entrance into the service of the state, and who has been much at Peterhof recently, is said to have reversed the position of a life time and to have advised the emperor to yield to the demand for a responsible ministry as the only means of preserving the throne.

The government's sudden fear of affronting public opinion, after finding the army affected with the revolutionary propaganda, is shown in the hurried grant of a new trial to seven men condemned to death at Riga, the acquittal of six others and the commutation of death sentences imposed on the three murderers of the foreman of the Putiloff Iron works.

The news from the provinces shows that general anarchy is growing. In Altai and Tauride provinces the peasants are abandoning the fields, and in Tula province roving bands are marching through the country, dragging in their wake not only the workers from the fields, but the domestic servants of the gentry.

RED CROSS THIEF.

Superintendent of Relief Station Steals Blankets and Is Caught.

San Francisco, June 30.—Accused of selling large quantities of blankets and appropriating the money, John Clark, superintendent of the Red Cross relief station No. 1, at Golden Gate park, and George Bryant, engineer at the children's playground in the park, who, it is alleged, aided and abetted Clark, were arrested by detectives today.

The police state that they were made aware of the alleged peculations through A. Saggerman, a junk dealer. While a refugee in the park, Saggerman made the acquaintance of Bryant, and after Saggerman had resumed business, it is alleged, Bryant called upon him and said he could sell him a quantity of new government blankets. Bryant said he could deliver him 400 pairs, and if the price was satisfactory it would lead to a delivery of 800 pairs per week.

Saggerman notified the police, who set a trap for the man. After some haggling, a price of \$1.25 a pair was agreed upon, and, according to Detective Ryan, Bryant handed Saggerman an envelope with Clark's name on it, which the teamster was to hand to Clark, so that Clark would know the right man.

A wagon followed by the detectives was sent for the blankets today and secured 400, which are being held as evidence. Clark was arrested at the relief station, and Bryant at Saggerman's store, where he was waiting to receive the money.

Marine Corps Want Wynne to Stay.

New York, June 30.—Captain Robert F. Wynne, of the United States Marine corps, sent his formal resignation from the service to Brigadier General George F. Elliott, commandant of the Marine corps, yesterday, to be forwarded to the president. A delegation of marines in the navy yard and on board the ships there waited on Captain Wynne yesterday with a "round robin," which was to be signed by every marine in the North Atlantic fleet that could be reached, begging the president not to accept his resignation.

Dewey Leaves Singapore.

Washington, June 30.—According to a cable message received at the Navy department today from Commander Hosley, commanding the drydock Dewey expedition, his squadron left Singapore today, bound for the naval station of Olongapo, in Subig bay, about 40 miles north of Manila, which is to be the permanent location of the big dock.

TOO BUSY FOR REVISION

Senator Warren Says Country Is Too Prosperous to Think of Tariff.

Washington, June 29.—Senator Warren made a speech in the senate today on his resolution calling on the director of the census for a statement covering the extent of the livestock industry of the United States and of the foreign business in this country in leather and raw material. He cited the recent agitation concerning this industry as his reason for seeking this information. He confidently asserted that the statement would show an astonishing increase and that the product of not less than \$2,000,000,000 annually, more than the value of all the gold produced by the United States in the entire history of the country.

Warren pronounced as unjust and selfish the demand made by the manufacturers for free hides. He said that while the livestock men do not envy Massachusetts its prosperity they do not desire to add to it by taking off the duty of hides and wool, and closed an appeal for the continuance of the tariff. "We are," he said, "too busy, too well employed, too well paid for our labor, too prosperous to think seriously of tariff revision in the year of our Lord, 1906."

FAITH IN THE BAY CITY.

Claus Spreckles Says It Will Be the Greatest Port on Hemisphere.

Chicago, June 29.—"San Francisco will soon be Greater San Francisco in deed as we are in name. Things have settled themselves since our terrible disaster, capitalists are putting their money into rebuilding and enlarging and in beautifying, and the people generally are exercising a great degree of confidence in the city's future prosperity." Claus Spreckles, of San Francisco, who with his wife was in San Francisco yesterday, thus expressed himself in discussing the future of his home city. All financial interests, he said, although he spoke especially for the sugar interests, were firm in the belief that San Francisco would become the largest and most important port of entry in the western hemisphere.

"When our Oriental trade, already large, has become still larger, and when new modern buildings have sprung up out of the ruins, as they surely will, San Francisco will be a greater city in all ways," he said.

ATTORNEYS ARE CALLED.

Instructions Given for Action Against Standard Oil.

Washington, June 29.—Attorney General Moody had conferences today with Frank B. Kellogg and Charles B. Morrison, who have been engaged as special counsel in the investigation which is being made into the affairs of the Standard Oil company, with a view to ascertaining whether there have been any violations of the anti-trust law. With reference to this it was stated today that further investigation is to be made.

The attorney general also held conferences with some of the district attorneys he had summoned to Washington, and it was stated that they were being instructed as to how they should proceed against the Standard Oil company. It was also said to be most likely that special grand juries will be called to determine whether the Standard Oil company has been granted rebates or concessions.

Earthquake in Wales.

Cardiff, Wales, June 29.—Violent earthquake shocks were felt throughout South Wales at 9:45 this morning. Houses rocked and many of the cheaper ones were damaged. Hundreds of chimneys fell, occupants of dwellings were blown down to the ground and people fled from their houses, shrieking in panic, with visions of the San Francisco disaster before them. Though there were many narrow escapes from falling chimneys and copings, there were no casualties so far as known. Earthquake shocks were also felt at Bristol, Ilfracombe and elsewhere. They were accompanied by loud rumblings.

Earthquake in Ohio.

Cleveland, O., June 29.—A shock of felt here at 4:10 o'clock this afternoon is pronounced by Cleveland scientists to have been an earthquake. It is reported to have shaken the southern shore of Lake Erie for a distance of 100 miles, the eastern limit being Painesville and the western limit Marblehead. No damage has been reported, though in some places the shock was sufficient to slam doors and rattle windows. Local scientists believe the seat of the seismic disturbance was probably beneath Lake Erie.

France Faces Big Deficit.

Paris, June 29.—Finance Minister Poincaré introduced the budget in the chamber of deputies yesterday showing a considerable deficit in consequence of the extraordinary expenditure for the military preparations during the Moroccan crisis, amounting to \$50,000,000, and also \$30,000,000, owing to increased expenditure resulting from internal reforms.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MEASURE IS DEFECTIVE.

Anti-Pass Law Does Not Contain an Enacting Clause.

Salem—What disposition to make of the anti-pass law is a problem that is troubling the state officials. It is not because they do not favor the enactment of such a law. They are not called upon to pass upon that phase of the question.

It was discovered before the law was submitted to the people that it was factually defective, in that it did not contain an enacting clause. The law books were scanned for some authority to correct the defect, but it was discovered that it could not be corrected or amended. The law on that point was explicit.

The constitution says all laws must have an enacting clause, and the Supreme court has decided that a law without an enacting clause is void.

The secretary of state must submit all measures to a vote of the people that are filed in his office with the proper number of names signed to the petition. He has no authority to pass upon the constitutionality of the proposed law, or question its expediency.

ALL POLICIES ARE CANCELED.

Attorney General Advises Traders' Insurance Policyholders.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford advises all persons having insurance in the Traders' Insurance company, which recently became insolvent, to reinsure if they wish insurance, and to file claims with the receiver for the unearned portions of their premiums. Suit for the appointment of a receiver was brought a few days ago, and the secretary of state and state treasurer were made parties, because the state has \$50,000 bonds to secure policies in this state.

When Attorney General Crawford returned from Eastern Oregon the papers in the case were turned over to him. He says that in his opinion all policies were cancelled when the company went into bankruptcy and policy holders can have no claim except for unearned premiums.

Vinegar Factory is Assured.

La Grande—That La Grande will have a vinegar factory, which will be in operation in time to handle the crop of fall apples, is now an assured fact. Nearly all the stock has been subscribed. Cash stock subscriptions, amounting to nearly \$30,000 have been made. The building will be 45x150 with cement cellars, and the factory will have a capacity for handling 100,000 bushels during the year, with an output of approximately 300,000 gallons of vinegar, apple wine and cider.

Colony of Poles for Lane.

Engene—John J. von Gortomski, of Toledo, O., and W. Szloschiczyk, of Portland, representing a colonizing company, which intends to locate a colony of Poles in Lane county, are in Engene making final arrangements to bring the colonists. An agreement has been made with the Booth-Kelley Lumber company whereby a large number of the colonists are to be employed in the company's sawmills and logging camps. Others will purchase small tracts of land and engage in farming.

Grand Ronde Farmers Jubilant.

La Grande—Wheat growers in the Grand Ronde valley are jubilant over the outlook for their crops this season. Fall wheat are giving every indication of being equally as good as last year and the spring wheat, it is closely estimated, will yield nearly two bushels to one of last year. Judging from the little difficulty the farmers are having in securing employes there will be no trouble in getting sufficient help to harvest the crops. Unless there is an exodus to other sections there should be no shortage of help.

Hay Harvest Begins in Marion.

Salem—Farmers are rejoicing over the cessation of rain, and many have commenced haying, though cutting will not be in full swing until next week. With favorable weather, an immense crop of hay will be saved. Grain is reported in excellent condition. Many hopgrowers are behind with training vines, owing to bad weather, but the growth has been good. Gardens have been benefited by the late rains.

Good Meeting Assured.

Ashland—The annual assembly of the Southern Oregon Chautauqua association opens at Ashland Wednesday, July 11, and continues for 10 days. The program is particularly strong and the indications are for a bigger and better assembly than ever before.

Short on Fruit.

Milton—Business at the fruit packing houses here is practically at a standstill, and there will be scarcely anything doing until the prune crop matures.

BET CROP GOOD.

Yield in Grand Ronde Valley Reaches 40,000 Tons.

La Grande—Machinists are busy at the sugar factory overhauling the machinery and getting the plant in order for the summer run for the working into brown sugar of the residue syrup of last year. The mill expects to start on this run early in July, and will continue for six or eight weeks, which will bring it almost up to the time when the regular fall run will commence, which to meet demands must begin not later than the middle of September.

The pressing need for this unusually early beginning is brought about by the exceptional heavy crop of beets that is expected to be harvested this year and which must be disposed of before the hard frosts come; therefore an early start is necessary to get all the beets through.

Manager Bramwell is enthusiastic on the present prospects for a beet crop. He says:

"We have 4,400 acres of beets this year and at least 4,000 acres of this is a perfect stand. The only difficulty that confronts us is the scarcity of help. We employ all the white help we can and then fill out with the best we can get. In addition to our home supply of help we have about 200 Japanese."

The yield of beets for this year is estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000 tons, with a sugar output of not less than 10,000,000 pounds.

High Wages Promised.

The Dalles—The past few days of warm weather have caused hay making to be pushed with unusual vigor, and farmhands find plenty of labor at \$2 per day. There appears to be plenty of labor to handle the hay crop, but farmers anticipate there will be a shortage of laborers when wheat harvest begins, which will be toward the latter part of July, as harvest will be somewhat later this season than of ordinary seasons. It is likely header drivers will command \$3 a day, header wagon drivers, \$2 to \$2.50, and separator tenders from \$3.50 to \$4. Ordinary laborers, fork tenders and stackers, will command \$2 a day.

Big Crops in Harney.

Burns—The late high water and heavy rain storms in June will insure a large crop of wild hay. Most stockmen are claiming that this season's hay crop will be larger and better than for the last five years. Last winter was a severe one on stock and there was but little fodder left over. The stockmen have most every winter from three to four months feeding, so it will take an immense crop to last them through the coming winter. Grain is looking well and promises to be a heavy yield. The acreage has been greatly increased.

Weston Wheat Flourishes.

Weston—The wheat in this section is making rapid growth since the recent rains, and will make a good average yield.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c; bluestem, 74c; red, 69@70c; valley, 72c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50@32; gray, \$31.50 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2 per crate, cherries, 5@8c per pound; currants, 8@9c; peaches, \$1@1.20; strawberries, 5@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, \$1.50 per crate; raspberries, \$1.50@1.75; blackberries, 10c.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10@25c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; radishes, 10@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/2@2c per pound.
Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75@8c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2@22c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16 1/2c; roasters, 9 1/2@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 8 1/2@9c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@11c; olds, 6c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23 1/4c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23 1/4c; fine, 24c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c.

Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulis, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c; per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.
Pork—Dressed, 7@8c per pound.

NEWSPAPER SHOPS SEIZED.

Government Attempts to Suppress Accounts of Mutiny in Army.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—The government, taking advantage of the effect produced by the frankness and sincerity of Interior Minister Stolypin's declarations in the lower house of parliament, has taken prompt steps to prevent any further anti-Semitic disturbances. But this effect is waning and the impossibility of the present situation is daily coming more to the fore. The sentiment in favor of a change in the ministry is now not only shared by the lower and upper houses of parliament, and voiced by the entire press, but is supported by a strong faction at court.

The revolutionists are jubilant at the progress made by the military propaganda. The conservative Novos Vremya today devotes a leading editorial to the subject, and the radical organs print columns of accounts of military troubles, some of which undoubtedly were invented for suggestive effect, but the majority were based on fact.

After a vain attempt to stop the publication of unfavorable military news by the confiscation of their editions, the police yesterday seized the typographical outfits of several papers, and the offices of provincial journals which were reprinting the accounts of the Novos Vremya and Slovo were summarily closed.

Agrarian disorders at Kharkoff, Poltava and Tamboff have led to conflicts with the troops. The estate of Prince Volkonsky, a member of the lower house of parliament, at Morshansk, has been plundered and his residence burned.

STAY WITH WORK.

Cannon Says Congress Must Finish Before It Can Adjourn.

Washington, June 27.—Congress will stay in session until its work is finished. This is the dictum of Speaker Cannon and his lieutenants, and is being emphasized at this time to counteract any impression that the pure food bill, at least, might go over until the next session.

There is also trouble on the meat inspection bill, and the "tie up" on the railroad rate bill indicates delay. The immigration bill is also in conference, as are several of the appropriation bills. All of these things must be worked out without any date of adjournment being set, according to the decision of the house leaders. When the work is done an adjournment resolution will be forthcoming in short order.

While the situation today spells delay until next week, the work on the floor is progressing. Members say there is no need to prolong the session beyond Friday, if the conferees make up their minds that the work must be done or that agreements which will meet all demands can be arranged on all matters before that time, and that if the idea of prolonging the session for the purpose of killing certain bills is abandoned, this week will see the end.

SPREAD FERMENT.

Russian Parliament Openly Advocates Revolution.

St. Petersburg, June 27.—The session of the lower house of parliament today was openly devoted to the revolutionist propaganda for undermining the loyalty of the troops. A score of speeches couched in ardent revolutionary tone were delivered, with the direct object of their dissemination among the soldiers.

The authorities, who are able to confiscate papers containing telegraph accounts of the ferment among the soldiery, are unable to prevent the publication of parliamentary speeches, and those delivered today will tomorrow be printed in every radical paper in the empire and so find their way into every barracks, camp and outpost.

The rostrum was abandoned almost entirely to Cosack representatives. The conservative Cosacks did their best to counteract the addresses of their revolutionary conferees. The lie was freely passed on both sides regarding the sentiments of the Cosack soldiers and their devotion to duty, in spite of the utmost efforts of Prince Paul Dolgorokoff, who occupied the chair in the absence of President Mouroumteff.

Detectives Murdered in Streets.

Warsaw, June 27.—At 5 o'clock this evening in the outskirts of this city a band of terrorists, armed with revolvers, attacked three detectives, of whom they killed two and wounded the third. When an ambulance arrived and the doctors tried to assist the wounded detective, two men approached and fired twice, killing the injured man. The shots attracted Cosacks and infantry to the scene, and the soldiers barred the street, firing several volleys by which a number of sympathizing workmen were wounded.

Investigating Canadian Beef.

Victoria, B. C., June 27.—An Ottawa special says Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture, is having an investigation made into the canned meat industry of Canada so as to be able to assure the British buyer of the purity of the Canadian article.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

The crop outlook for the Pacific Northwest is most encouraging.

Congress has taken no action with regard to a new trade treaty with Germany.

President Roosevelt has reiterated his determination not to run again for the presidency.

P. W. Clement is the choice of Independent Republicans and Democrats for governor of Vermont.

Hot weather prevails in Chicago and other parts of the East. Several deaths and many prostrations are reported.

Russian rumors say a new ministry is about to be formed, headed by M. Mouroumteff, president of the lower house.

Testimony at New Orleans by the Interstate Commerce commission shows that state oil inspectors discriminated against dealers not in the trust.

The president is back of Governor Ide, of the Philippines, in the position he took with reference to the title to the Juan de Dios property, claimed by the Catholic church.

Senator Fulton has been appointed chairman of the congressional committee to go over and check up the work of the commission appointed by President McKinley to codify the Federal laws.

Wisconsin Democrats have endorsed Bryan for president.

Dr. Lapponi, papal physician, says tie rope is in very good health.

The ship subsidy bill will be taken up at the next session of congress.

The little town of Tittabaw, Oklahoma, has been practically demolished by a tornado.

England has sent a representative to the United States to inspect meat intended for use by the English army.

A ticket has been named by the fusion of Democrats, Prohibitionists and Lincoln party men in Pennsylvania.

Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, says a 40-foot channel for Coos bay is too much to ask. New York does not have that depth, and Hamburg, Germany, has only 32 feet.

Through the Japanese embassy the National Red Cross has received another \$36,000 for the relief of San Francisco earthquake and fire sufferers, making the total subscription by Japanese people \$146,000.

President Roosevelt has approved the joint resolution of congress expressing the horror of the people of the United States as the result of the massacre of Hebrews in Russia and expressing sympathy with those bereaved.

The insular government will buy the docks at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Independent packing companies of Chicago are giving their plants a thorough cleaning up.

All seems quiet in the Panama republic. American marines still remain stationed at various places.

Commander Booth-Tucker, of the Salvation Army, and Miss Minnie Reid were married in London June 25.

The secretary of the Indiana board of health reports finding chemicals in fresh meats on sale at Indianapolis.

Nearly 3,500 tons of hay and 1,000 bags of grain were destroyed in a fire on San Francisco's water front. Loss, about \$50,000.

The treaty with Mexico concerning the division of the waters of the Rio Grande river for irrigation purposes has been ratified by the senate.

Hill has secured the old U. P. grade between Portland and the Sound and construction work has commenced. Steam will be used for freight trains and electric power for passenger.

Timothy D. Swift has been convicted of accepting bribes in connection with the award of certain contracts for postal supplies while at Boston post-office. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1 and be imprisoned 15 months.

James Wickersham will be reappointed judge in Alaska.

The Russian government is fearful of an uprising in the army.

A plot to kill the king and queen of Italy has been discovered.

Rockefeller's money has been refused by the National Juvenile Improvement association.