

# DISCUSS RATE LAW

## Railroad Men and Shippers Urge Claims Before Commission.

### MORE TIME TO FILE TARIFFS

Railroad Men Object to Change in Export and Import Rates—Shippers Favor It.

Washington, Aug. 30.—To discuss certain phases of the railroad rate law, which is now in effect, there was a conference which lasted the greater part of the day, between the members of the Interstate Commerce commission and representatives of the railroads and shippers of the country. The railroad officials present numbered 34, among whom were: Vice President Caldwell, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Vice President Gomer, of the New York Central, Connel Massey, of the Pennsylvania, and General Connel Clardy, of the Missouri Pacific, while F. Bentley, of Chicago, J. A. Farley, of Dallas, Tex., and James Maynard, of Knoxville, Tenn., were among the speakers for the shippers. The American Shippers' association and the Illinois Manufacturers' association were represented.

The railroad representatives uniformly gave assurance of their intention to comply fully with the new law, but presented their views as to the operation of certain provisions, among the points urged being extension of time in which carriers may file their tariffs with the commission; continuance of the present method of posting tariffs; objection to any change in export and import rates pending a full hearing, and the absolute concurrence of all the carriers interested before the establishment of joint rates.

The shippers' representatives urged the protection of their interests, particularly against the railroads shifting classifications so as to put up rates.

### STRIKEBREAKERS EN ROUTE.

Four Trains of Armed Men Are Now Rushing to San Francisco.

New York, Aug. 30.—Another special train loaded with strike breakers was started for San Francisco last night by James Farley, who has been employed to put an end to the big street railroad strike in the Golden Gate city. Three Farley trains are now trying to cross the continent in four days, saving a day on the average passenger schedule. Another train will leave Jersey City tonight, and still another may leave tomorrow night.

Farley's headquarters resembled the headquarters of a general in the field yesterday. His expedition is being equipped with ammunition, medical supplies and surgical attendants. Seventy-five rounds of cartridges have been ordered for the men, 1,000 revolvers and heavy calibre have been furnished, and only the pick of men seeking adventure or high wages has been selected.

Farley will send a New York surgeon, who will get in San Francisco a staff of assistants. He has already commissioned an agent to provide for the men at New York and at cities between here and Chicago, while other commissary agents will look out for the men west of Chicago.

### Society People's Opium Den.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A sumptuously furnished opium den, which both men and women in fashionable Chicago society are said to have frequented, was raided today by detectives at 2825 Calumet avenue. The den was found to consist of an entire flat of six rooms on the third floor, furnished and equipped throughout in Oriental hangings and most costly furniture. Dozens of bejeweled and silver mounted opium pipes and layous were found and confiscated. Four persons were arrested. About a dozen others escaped through a secret door discovered by the police in a search of the premises after the raid.

### Iceland Wants American Goods.

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—Telegrams from Reykjavik, Iceland, intimate that the Icelanders are planning to bring about the direct importation of American goods instead of by way of British ports, as heretofore. The imports from America, especially petroleum, wheat, sugar and tobacco, have largely increased during recent years. The legislature of Iceland has decided to invite 40 members of the Danish parliament to accompany the king of Denmark on his projected visit to Iceland in the summer of 1907.

### Strikers Destroy Mine.

Santander, Spain, Aug. 30.—The strike situation is growing worse and the mine owners have sent an urgent demand for reinforcements of troops. The strikers at Camargo are destroying the mine and the railways have been pillaged of their dynamite stores.

### REBELS ARE GAINING.

Cabanas Taken by Guerrero and Santa Clara is in Danger.

Havana, Aug. 31.—The surrender of some of the more vigorous insurgent leaders in the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and the coming in of a scattering few insurgents in response to the government's offer of amnesty, is vastly more than offset by the insurgent sentiment looking stronger daily in the country districts of the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, which is now reported to be gaining headway in Santiago, from which province, however, there are as yet no reports of organized bands.

The testimony of persons arriving here from the country is unanimous to the effect that the people are restless and becoming more and more excited. The talk of the towns is of those who have gone out to join the insurgents and the chances of winning against the government. There are grave doubts of the loyalty of the recruits, especially of negro recruits, who are suspected in many quarters of a willingness to join the other side, with which many of their people are identified.

The undeniable evidence of the growth of insurrectionist sentiment is causing increasing doubt as to whether the government will, after all, be able to cope promptly and successfully with the movement, and there is much discussion of the possibilities of a peaceful settlement. Interest centers in a projected meeting of Cuban veterans and other prominent men to consider the question of approaching Pino Guerrero and other insurgent leaders of the Liberal party and members of the government, with a view to ascertaining whether the difficulty cannot be settled through some compromise.

Meanwhile a rapid-fire artillery corps is being organized under American officers, ammunition and guns are being unpacked and the historic Castillo de la Punta, fronting on the harbor entrance, is the scene of the greatest activity. The insurrection in the province of Pinar del Rio has spread across the mountains to the north coast, and the town of Cabanas is now in the hands of the insurgents, who are reported also to have gone in the direction of Bahia Honda. The insurgents took arms from a small detachment of rural guards, and captured 50 horses which the governor had requisitioned. The government telegraph lines are interrupted.

### LOOK FOR LABEL ON MEAT.

How Government Inspectors Will Indicate What is Good.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Owing to the new meat inspection law, the number of inspectors' labels used will be more than doubled. Already the Agricultural department has contracted to supply 10,000 for the month of September, and after the law becomes effective this number will be increased to 15,000.

The tag is about one and one-quarter inches square. It is a thin sheet of gelatine, with a few threads running on it. There is printed in blue letter a legend like this: "United States. Inspected. Passed 207." The number at the end is that of the abattoir inspector, who simply slaps the little tag on a piece of meat and the heat and moisture of the freshly-killed meat makes it stick. In a short time the gelatine dissolves, the linen threads rub off, and there is left nothing but the print of those blue letters in the meat. It cannot be removed, except by cutting. It is absolutely harmless.

### Planning Immense Dam.

Denver, Aug. 31.—Papers have been filed with the state engineer of Colorado which have for their purpose the redemption of nearly 1,000,000 acres of arid lands, the largest irrigation proposition that has ever been undertaken by private capital. Frank J. McCarthy, a civil engineer of Denver, is now drafting plans to build a reservoir that will cover 24 square miles, have an average depth of 35 feet, and use the entire surplus water of the Platte river. Heretofore, it has been estimated that 38,115,000,000 cubic feet of water was wasted yearly in the Platte river, water which, if properly diverted and used on land adjoining, would irrigate 1,000,000 acres of land and would support 100,000 people.

### Police Raid Nest of Rebels.

Riga, Aug. 31.—Police and troops today surrounded a lodging house on Stolliva street, where bombs had been discovered. The revolutionists inside fired with rifles from the windows on the attacking party and also threw a bomb, whereupon the police riddled the house with bullets, killing or wounding all of the inmates. Two men and a woman were killed. At another place in the suburbs a Lettish student was killed and several wounded while resisting arrest. Two police sergeants and a rural guard were shot.

### Wilson Inspects Stockyards.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson spent part of today at the stockyards, inspecting the packing plants, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the excellent sanitary conditions he found.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### PAY OF TEACHERS.

Receiving Highest Salaries Now in History of State.

Salem — Salaries of public school teachers in Oregon are now higher than ever before in the history of the state. Thirty years ago the average monthly salaries were \$45.68 for males and \$33.64 for females. During the '90s, when times were good, salaries increased and those of male teachers reached the highest point just before the panic of 1893. The average salary paid to men in the public schools was then \$51.11.

The salaries of female teachers touched the highest point in 1891, when the reports showed an average of 42.43. The compensation of instructors in the public schools then started on a decline and so continued until 1897, when men were receiving an average of \$41.75 and women \$33.97. For the last nine years salaries have been steadily advancing and have now reached an average of \$60.02 for men and \$44.95 for women.

Multnomah county pays the highest salaries, but of the outside counties Lake pays the highest to men and Harney the highest to women.

### OREGON RANGE FREE.

Grazing Tax Law is Declared To Be Unconstitutional.

Salem — The Oregon Supreme court has declared the grazing tax law of 1905 unconstitutional. The decision will have no very far reaching effect, for it has not been generally enforced or observed. A test case was brought up from Umatilla county, with the result that there is one more ray of light cast upon the problems of tax legislation in Oregon. The decision will likely be of advantage in some respects to the legislature of 1907, which will give particular attention to the enactment of tax laws.

Briefly stated, the 1905 statute was declared void because it is a revenue tax law and not a license law. It possessed the language and elements of a tax law and not of a license law. The act provided that a tax of 20 cents a head shall be paid upon all sheep owned by non-residents and brought into this state for pasturage.

### Schools Show Good Advance.

Salem — Material advancement is shown in the conditions of the schools of the state by the figures contained in the summary of Superintendent Ackerman's annual report, which he has just given out for publication. By this statement it is shown that the school population has increased by at least 5,000 during the past year, and the total days' attendance has been increased to at least a million. Notwithstanding this latter increase, however, the average daily attendance has fallen off by over 100 days, but the average months school taught during the year has advanced from 6.05 to 6.19.

### Will Add Two Grades.

Lebanon — At a recent meeting of the voters of the local school district it was decided to lease the Santiam Academy building and grounds and add the 11th and 12th grades to the present high school course. The change will become effective October 1. The following corps of instructors has been elected for the ensuing year: Principal, E. K. Barnes; vice principal, Frank McDougal, of Dallas; assistants, Mrs. C. F. Bigbee, Miss Harriet Alexander, of Gresham; Miss Mary McCormick, Miss Margaret Cotton, Miss Tressa Moffitt, of Salem.

### Pay Hop Pickers by Weight.

Woodburn — At a meeting in this city recently of the Willamette Hop-growers' association, 85 hopmen were present. It was decided that all growers should endorse the system of picking by weight, but at the same time it was left to the discretion of growers whether to pick by weight or to use measuring baskets of nine bushels each. The general opinion was expressed that the price of picking should be 50 cents per box or \$1 per 100 pounds.

### More Power is Needed.

La Grande — Owing to the increase in demand for electric power, the electric company has been unable to get along with the energy developed at the Cone power house and it was found necessary this week to use some of the power from Morgan lake. In all the company is now using 700 horse power, and this amount will be gradually increased.

### Postoffice for Myrick.

Pendleton — The postoffice at Myrick station has been re-established, after having been discontinued for several months. It is a fourth class office and the postmaster is William Love. Myrick is a small station on the line of the W. & C. R. R., 12 miles northeast of Pendleton. It is in the midst of the rich wheat growing section.

### FARMERS ARE INDEPENDENT.

Can Hold Their Wheat Until the Price Suits Them.

Salem — That the farmers of the Willamette valley are less under the control of warehousemen and millers than ever before is asserted by W. A. Taylor, a prominent Waldo Hills farmer, who has taken the lead in the task of breaking the hold of the buyers of wheat.

"Farmers are this year buying their sacks to a greater extent than ever before," he says, "and they are under no obligations to any buyer. They are entirely free to sell when they can get the highest price. Then many farmers are planning to store their grain on their farms until they get ready to sell, instead of hauling to a warehouse immediately. They will make a sale first and haul the grain afterwards, and get better terms."

"I have noticed," continued Mr. Taylor, "that millers and warehousemen are pretty anxious to get possession of wheat and have been offering inducements to get farmers to store grain in their warehouses. Notwithstanding the declaration that no more sacks would be lent, sacks have been offered in the hope that thereby the intending buyer would secure an advantage. Not many of the farmers are tying themselves up, however."

### Files on Big Power Site.

Eugene — S. W. Curtis, of San Francisco, said to represent the Pittsburg Reduction company, of Niagara Falls, an aluminum manufacturing concern, has filed notices of location of a power site on Horse creek, a tributary of the McKenzie river, in the vicinity of Foley springs, 60 miles east of Eugene. He files on 20,000 miners' inches under a six-inch pressure, and it is estimated that 30,000 horse power can be generated. Mr. Curtis declines to make any statement regarding the intentions of his employers, but it is presumed that they may, some time in the future, establish a manufacturing plant in Eugene or vicinity.

### Lack of Cars Closes Plant.

Eugene — The Royce & Peterson excelsior plant has closed down here on account of the failure of the Southern Pacific to furnish cars. All warehouse space has been exhausted, and there was no recourse but to stop manufacturing. The company's plant at Junction City can run about two weeks longer, and then it will have to shut down if cars are not available.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Club, 67@68c; bluestem, 70@71c; valley, 71c; red, 64@66c. Oats — No. 1 white, \$22@22.50; gray, \$20@21. Barley — Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$24@24. Rye — \$1.30 per cwt. Corn — Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton. Hay — Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12.50 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$16; clover, \$7@7.50; cheat, \$6.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$10; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits — Apples, common, 50c@75c per box; fancy, \$1.25@2; apricots, \$1.25@1.35; grapes, \$1@1.75 per crate; peaches, \$1@1.10; pears, \$1.75; plums, fancy, 50@75c per box; common 50@75c; blackberries, 5@6c per pound; crab apples, 75c per box. Melons — Cantaloupes, 1@1.75@2 per crate; watermelons, 1@1.75c per pound. Vegetables — Beans, 5@7c; cabbage, 1 1/2@2c per pound; celery, 85c@1 per dozen; corn, 15@20c per dozen; cucumbers, 40@60c per box; egg plant, 10c per pound; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; bell peppers, 12 1/2@15c; radishes, 10@15c; per dozen; rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; tomatoes, 60@90c per box; parsley, 25c; squash, \$1@1.25 per crate; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions — New, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound. Potatoes — Oregon Burbanks, 70@75c; sweet potatoes, 4@4 1/2c per pound. Butter — Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c per pound. Eggs — Oregon ranch, 21 1/2@22c per dozen.

Poultry — Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12 1/2@13c; springs, 13 1/2@14c, old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@22c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 11@13c. Hops — 1906 contracts, 18 @ 20c; 1905, nominal; 1904, nominal.

Wool — Eastern Oregon average beat, 15@19c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound. Veal — Dressed, 5 1/2@8c per pound. Beef — Dressed bulls, 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, fancy, 8@8 1/2c. Pork — Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

### WILL ACCEPT AMNESTY.

Guerrero Alone Holds Out and Wants Roosevelt to Arbitrate.

Havana, Aug. 29.—Senator Dolz, a leader of the Moderate party, at the conclusion of a conference with President Palma at midnight, stated that practically all the insurgent leaders of consequence except Pino Guerrero had signified their willingness to disband their men, if all were positively guaranteed immunity for their insurrectionary actions.

On account of the insurgents' willingness to quit the field, there will be no further enlistments.

Havana, Aug. 29.—At the moment today when the government was issuing its proclamation offering pardon to rebels who would lay down their arms, its forces were dealing the most telling blow that has yet been struck against the insurgents in the field. For several days it had been stated that General Guzman's force of insurgents, which was variously estimated at from 200 upward, contemplated an attack on Cienfuegos. Colonel Valle, with a detachment of rural guards, was dispatched to Cienfuegos for the purpose of engaging Guzman and breaking up the band. The encounter of the two forces resulted in the worst disaster which the insurgents have sustained up to this time. They lost 17 men killed and many wounded, while the loss to the government force was one man killed. The government is without further particulars of the fight.

That the insurrection is in a shaky condition seems to be a fact, although the end may not be as near as members of the government forces profess to believe. Pino Guerrero, the insurgent leader operating in the province of Pinar del Rio, in a signed statement telegraphed to the Associated Press tonight, declares that he is as determined as ever that the last presidential election shall be annulled before there can be peace in Cuba.

That Guerrero's force of 2,000 men is well armed and supplied with food and ammunition is amply verified. Its greatest drawback is now lack of money, but the people of the western part of Pinar del Rio are furnishing it with all the supplies needed, taking in return therefor orders on the "Cuban government," and in many cases refusing to accept any consideration.

Rapid fire guns and considerable war material arrived today for the government, and more is expected from New Orleans.

It is reported that Guzman's force, the vanguard of which was defeated by Colonel Valle near Cienfuegos, numbers 1,000 men, well armed and mounted. The report is undoubtedly exaggerated. As a result of a meeting in Havana tonight, many congressmen inscribed themselves as volunteers.

### VALDEZ FORESTS BLAZING.

Dense Smoke Blots Out Sun and Steamers Slow Down.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 29.—One of the largest fires which has occurred up coast this season is now raging in Valdez Island.

Steamers which arrived in today were somewhat delayed by dense smoke, and passengers say that in the vicinity of the scene of the fire massive clouds of dark smoke entirely obliterated all view of the flames.

Valdez Island is covered with a magnificent growth of first-class timber, and many local timber holders have large claims there. The fire's presence on the island has caused anxiety in local business circles, which is all the more heightened by the fact that nothing can stop it. Rain is badly needed along the coast.

Fire Warden McKay stated today that the recent big bush fire near Gower Point had done more damage than was at first supposed. While the fire destroyed a large tract of timber, it also burned the bridges and destroyed the roads in the vicinity, and the people who live within the territory on which the timber was destroyed will have no access to the water until new roads and bridges are built.

"The people in the vicinity," said Mr. McKay, "will be practically destitute this winter unless something is done very quickly to relieve them and to aid them in building new roads and bridges."

### Excursion for Irrigationists.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 29.—Arrangements are completed for extensive excursions for delegates to the Irrigation congress. These will run west to Weiser and east to Twin Falls and St. Anthony. At Twin Falls the delegates will be taken to all points of scenic interest. The trains will then go to Idaho Falls and St. Anthony, giving the delegates an opportunity to see the Irrigation of the Upper Snake. A feature of the congress will be a series of illustrated lectures by representatives of government departments.

### Bryan Declines Private Car.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 29.—Mr. Bryan has declined the proffer of President Mollen's private car on his trip from New York to this city. In his letter he says: "I do not think it would be wise to accept favors from the railroad. Let me pay my fare and ride as I usually do."

# PRICES GO SOARING

## Increase in Pay Little Benefit to San Francisco Workmen.

### RENTS ALMOST OUT OF REACH

Bread and Butter Free, but Restaurants and Hotels Recoup on Other Things.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Two months ago it was stated that labor in San Francisco had reached the highest known record for wages. Since then labor has eclipsed its own record. Not only has labor advanced, but house rents and food have gone up with rapid strides during the last two months.

Today another modest little restaurant crossed out its printed prices and inked in advances on the margin. For a small slice of roast beef which was formerly procured for 25 cents, 30 cents must now be paid. It is a little rate where the patrons sit up to a counter bare of cloth. It is patronized mostly by the workmen in the burned district and the newspaper employes, and its prices are as low as they can be placed.

The proprietor for some reason or other felt called upon to explain. The increase, by the way, is about 20 per cent.

"It is this way," apologized the host. "I pay half again as much for things as I did before the fire. To begin with, I get five loaves of bread less than formerly for \$1. The bakers struck, and to meet the increase in wages the price of bread had to be raised."

"Then the price of meat went up again this week. The delivery men got an increase to something like \$78 a month, so the butchers have boosted the price."

"Fruit and butter are way up, and just the other day the waiters threatened to strike and we had to raise them. They used to get \$14 a week, now they get \$16.50. So what could I do? I had to raise my prices or go out of business."

He told the truth, but only part of the truth. Wages in nearly every line have advanced since the fire. Some bricklayers are now receiving \$10 a day. In many cases hod carriers receive \$6, marble cutters \$7, electricians \$5.50, plumbers \$7, plasterers \$10, structural iron workers \$6, tile setters \$7.50, cement workers \$6, steamfitters and sheet metal workers the same, painters \$5 and foremen on general jobs \$10.

The figures quoted represent the highest wages paid in the trades mentioned at the present time. The average would be slightly less. The union scale counts for very little at present. All contractors are forced to exceed it in order to get men. They are bidding against each other, and the end does not seem to have been reached. Strike has followed strike, and now, with increased wages in almost every line of industry, nobody is any better off than before.

### DEFECTS IN BIG WARSHIPS.

Wrecked Montague and Great Dreadnaught Poorly Riveted.

London, Sept. 1.—Statements have been circulated about defective workmanship on English battleships. It was asserted that in salvaging the Montague, which went on the rocks off Lundy Island in June last, grave defects in her riveting were discovered, but these statements were immediately denied from authoritative quarters.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Portsmouth makes a similar statement about the new monster battleship Dreadnaught, alleging that in the hurry to get the vessel completed her plates were badly fixed. Soon after the vessel was launched, the correspondent says, some holes were found without rivets, and the men responsible were dismissed. Some leakage also was found and she is now in drydock.

### Sudden Voyage in Air.

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A woman spectator at a balloon ascension at the Uster County fair at Evansville today had her foot caught by one of the guy ropes of the balloon, and hanging head downwards, was carried many feet into the air. The young woman aeronaut was hanging from the parachute bar. She reached out and grasped the woman, at the same time letting the gas out of the balloon. It descended and struck with considerable force half a mile from the starting point. Both women were badly hurt.

### New Spelling in College.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 1.—Prof. Mansfield Merriam, of the department of civil engineering of Lehigh university, today posted notice to the students in his department that hereafter the Carnegie system of reformed spelling would be used in all quizzes and lectures, bridge reports, etc.