

OPENS EXPOSITION

President Roosevelt Presses Button and Starts Wheels.

ALSO DELIVERS ADDRESS OF DAY

Big Fair Commemorating 300th Anniversary of First English Settlement in America Is Opened.

Norfolk, Va., April 27.—President Roosevelt, the diplomatic, naval and military representatives of foreign nations and the governors of a score of states participated yesterday in the opening exercises of the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition. The exposition is far from complete, but this was not allowed to interfere in any way with the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the first English settlement in America. From the firing of a sunrise salute of 300 guns by the United States army through the picturesque review of the international fleet of war vessels anchored in Hampton Roads, through the ceremonies of dedication, at which the president spoke, and down to a late hour last night, when the chief executive went aboard the naval yacht *Sylph* to spend the night, the day was crowded with incidents.

The ceremonies were brief, the feature being the addresses of President Tucker, of the exposition, and President Roosevelt. The latter, at the conclusion of his address, pressed the gold button which formally marked the opening of the commemorative enterprise. Then followed an informal luncheon to the president and for the other guests in the administration building. The president later reviewed a parade of United States soldiers and sailors. A reception by the president in the auditorium closed the day's events at the fair grounds.

The people again and again gave vent to their enthusiasm as the president pressed the gold button, which formally opened the exposition. It was the signal for unfurling of a thousand or more flags upon the various buildings. At the same time a signal was given to the United States and foreign warships and to the garrison at Fort Monroe, and all fired a salute to the president.

FIND SECRET OF WRECKS.

New York Railroad Commissioners Say Broken Rails Increase.

Albany, N. Y., April 27.—Broken rails removed from railroad tracks in this state during January, February and March of this year were much more numerous than in the corresponding three months of either of the past two years, according to a bulletin issued today by the state railroad commissioner. The bulletin says:

The unusual number of broken rails reported during the past winter caused the investigation at this time. The board finds that during the three months ending March 31, 1907, there was a total of 3,814 broken rails on principal steam lines of the state. During the corresponding three months of 1906 there was a total of 826, and during the corresponding three months of 1905, a total of 1,331. The matter in detail has been presented to the American Railway association, which is now holding its convention in Chicago, and it has requested that the matter be taken up for discussion and action by the railroad managers.

It is probable that the convention will go into the causes of the greatly increased number of breakages and that the matter will be discussed as to causes and a conference arranged with rail manufacturers with a view to discovering if the alarming number of breakages is due to method of manufacture or metal composition.

More Money for Famine Relief.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The famine relief committee of the lower house of parliament today discussed the supplementary credit of \$11,500,000 for famine relief, the bill for which was submitted to parliament April 13 by Premier Stolypin, who asked for the earliest discussion of the measure on account of the urgency of the situation. The committee decided to recommend the immediate appropriation of \$2,500,000 for famine relief, the government to withhold the balance, pending the report of the ministry.

Will Paint Artillery Gray.

Berlin, April 27.—Emperor William has ordered that the field guns, gun carriages and ammunition wagons of the German artillery be painted a dull gray. The change is based upon the experiences of the Russo-Japanese war.

GOVERNOR TO INVESTIGATE.

Insane of Illinois Kept in Worst of Conditions.

Chicago, April 26.—Sensational revelations of the horrors of county insane asylums, including the chaining of young girls, forcing patients to sleep in coffin-like boxes and subjecting women to indescribable indignities, have aroused such indignation that Governor Deneen announces he will call a special session of the legislature if the present session does not appropriate sufficient funds to place the insane patients in charge of the state.

Some of the revolting conditions that are set forth in the report to the governor are:

That steel handcuffs, barred cells, cages, padlocks and ankle chains are in use, girls 20 years old being found in steel cages with their ankles chained.

That insane women in many institutions bear illegitimate and idiotic children.

That in most institutions there are no facilities for bathing, and in some of the places the patients have not had baths for 18 years. In others bathing is optional. In still others there is but one bath tub, and that used optionally by both sexes.

That a majority of the county institutions are vermin ridden, have no ventilation, use filthy bedclothes, are cold and damp, the patients illly clad and the houses fire traps.

That in a number of places the sexes are permitted to mingle without restraint, old men being found caring for young girls.

That some of the houses are "not fit for human habitation."

That boxes are used for sleeping quarters, some of the patients being padlocked in boxes little bigger than caskets, with small airholes cut out.

That in 54 institutions there is no separation of the insane from the paupers.

That primitive toilet facilities exist, with shocking sanitary conditions.

DECLINES TO BE RUSHED.

California Supreme Court to Hear Ruel's Case in Order.

San Francisco, April 26.—Abraham Ruel's application for release on bail from the custody of Elisor Biggy, by writ of habeas corpus, will not be decided at today's conference of the Supreme court, according to a statement to the Associated Press by Chief Justice Beatty, who said:

"The impression seems to have gone abroad that there is great urgency for an immediate decision in this matter. There is no urgency. The matter stands very well as it is. We do not view it as taking precedence over other matters pending until reached in due course. There are many other pressing and far more important matters engaging the court at present."

Demurrers to the nine indictments for bribery which confront Louis Glass, vice president of the Pacific States Telephone company, were submitted today in Judge Lawlor's court by Attorney T. C. Coogan. Glass was present.

After the reading of one of the demurrers, the case was by agreement put over until next Tuesday.

MAY PROSECUTE THIEVES.

Pennsylvania Capitol Commission Has Evidence of Much Graffiti.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 26.—As a result of the investigation by the legislative commission into the expenditure of \$9,000,000 for furnishings and decorations for the new state capitol, it is probable that criminal proceedings will be instituted by the state against certain persons who have prominently figured in the construction. The commission has been investigating the charges of extravagance, overcharges, duplications in payment of bills and fraud for nearly two months and has yet to take the testimony of many important persons who have knowledge of the subject under investigation. Among those to be examined is ex-Governor Pennypacker.

Whether civil suits can be brought has not been determined, but members of the commission are convinced that it has been demonstrated that criminal action can be brought.

Tropical War Ends.

San Salvador, April 26.—A treaty of peace between Salvador and Nicaragua was signed last night by ministers representing each country at Amapala. The terms of the treaty are honorable to both countries. The conditions proposed by Salvador were accepted, but the demands made by President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, for reparation for Salvador's part in the recent war between Nicaragua and Honduras and that there be a free interchange of commodities between Nicaragua and Salvador were rejected.

Arrange Tariff for Year.

Berlin, April 26.—It is understood that the new provisional tariff between Germany and the United States shall endure for one year and that it will prolong itself automatically if no notice of a change be given.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

RATE IS ILLEGAL.

Railway Commission Renders Opinion Against Southern Pacific.

Salem—After due and mature deliberation the Oregon Railroad commission has rendered its opinion finding the \$5 rate per ton of 2,000 pounds upon rough green fir lumber from Portland to San Francisco bay points, is excessive, discriminatory and contrary to the rules, orders and regulations of the Interstate Commerce law, and, unless the Southern Pacific company restores the old rate of \$3.10 per ton upon the same commodity "within a reasonable length of time," about two weeks being considered "reasonable" by the commission in this case, the case will be placed before the Interstate Commerce commission through the medium of the attorney general of the state.

This opinion is the outcome of the hearing of the complaint of the Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturers' association Tuesday against the Southern Pacific's action in putting into effect the \$5 rate, April 18, to curtail the undesirable traffic in lumber from interior points southward.

Whether or not the Southern Pacific sees fit to give heed to this finding and suggestion remains to be seen, but it still leaves the question of a flat rate of \$1 per thousand from valley points to Portland undecided, and this movement, which is being agitated by the valley mill men, is foreign to that embracing the interstate rate, and must be brought before the commission under separate complaint and petition.

TO ENCOURAGE DEBATING.

State Library Commission Proposes to Furnish Books for Work.

Salem—Debating libraries and the organization of a system of debating for the high schools of the state, which means practically the harmonizing of the State university, the Library commission and the public schools of the state in that line of educational development, was what the Oregon Library commission decided to inaugurate at the last regular meeting as one of the principal new features for the ensuing year.

The commission will enlist the cooperation of the high schools of the state in the debating feature, and will furnish all of the books and literature from which to obtain material when a series of debates will be outlined and followed out. The series will close with a joint debate at the university between the winning school teams of Eastern and Western Oregon for the state championship.

These debates will embrace all grades of school work above the ninth, and a separate plan of organizing a contest upon the same basis in declamatory work in grades from the eighth down is also in contemplation.

Elgin Is Going Ahead.

Elgin—Elgin is one among the many Oregon towns that are growing with rapid strides. Several thousand dollars are to be expended the present season for public improvements, chief among which will be the erection of a new and modern school building, which will cost when completed \$20,000. The structure will be constructed of native stone and brick and will have ten rooms. The building will be heated by steam and will have every modern convenience. School Clerk Weiss is now receiving bids for the structure, and it will be completed this season.

Will Fight Closed Season Law.

Astoria—Fred Olson and John Mustik were arraigned in the Justice court on complaints charging them with operating setnets during the closed season in Youngs and Lewis and Clark rivers, respectively. Mustik pleaded guilty and was fined \$50. Olson will fight the charges against him on the ground that the state fishing law does not apply to Youngs river.

Fruitgrowers to Build Warehouse.

La Grande—The special meeting of the Grand Ronde Valley Fruitgrowers' union will soon be called to discuss the plan of building a warehouse in La Grande for the accommodation of the association's business. The officials seem to favor the project, and in all probability the building will be completed in time for the handling of this year's crop.

Eugene Hopes to Be Terminal.

Eugene—It is reported here that the Southern Pacific company is negotiating for a tract of land in Fairmount, a suburb of Eugene, on which to erect car repair shops and terminal buildings. It is said that the company intends to make Eugene a division point for the proposed Klamath extension as well as for the main line.

Hood River Turns It Down.

Hood River—At a special meeting of Pine Grove grange No. 356 the proposition of referring the University of Oregon appropriation bill to the people was turned down by a large majority. The movement is unpopular in this part of the state.

FARMING PAYS AT WOODBURN.

Actual Crops Disposed of Show Extra Good Profits.

Woodburn—If the true farming conditions of this section were more widely known in the East there would be thousands more coming to Oregon regardless of whether there are special railroad rates or full fare. Here is only a few instances of how farming in this vicinity pays, reference being made to recent sales of 1906 crops:

P. J. Anderson, ten acres of potatoes, sold for \$1,043.

Martin Bergan, six acres of potatoes, sold for \$750.

Bonnes Bros., one and three-fourths acres of potatoes, sold for \$317.

Hemshorn Bros., four acres of onions, sold for \$800.

Innumerable instances can be given of big profits being made by producers in potatoes, onions, hops, clover seed and other outputs, and the future looks so exceedingly bright that our farmers are preparing to increase their acreage. The markets are all that could be desired.

LANE FRUIT CROP TO BE HEAVY

All Fruits Except Apples Give Promise of Abundant Yield.

Eugene—The fine warm weather of the past two weeks has advanced the buds and blossoms so materially that some prophesy of the 1907 fruit crop can be made.

Every crop but apples promises to be heavy. Apples will not be as plentiful this year as last, although the care that apple raisers are giving their orchards insures a better quality than in years past.

The peach crop, which was the lightest fruit crop in this section last year, if no accident befalls, will be unusually heavy. Cherries, pears, prunes and plums look uniformly well. The yield on smaller fruits will be good.

The grain, hay and grass crop is in good condition for this time of the year.

Offers \$2 for Tidelands.

Salem—Another effort has been made by T. Hendryx, of Portland, who represented himself and nine others to induce the State Land board to consider their application for the purchase of approximately 2,500 acres of tidelands and accretions consisting of a group of small sand islands situated in Cathlamet bay, at \$2 per acre, but the only encouragement he and his attorney, G. F. Martin, could secure was that the applications would be placed on file to await the further action of the board after the new law goes into effect increasing the minimum price from \$2 to \$5 per acre.

Oppose Referendum Move.

Brownsville—Ash Swale grange is one of the granges of Linn county that does not take kindly to the proposition to use the referendum on the State university appropriation.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 75c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 72c; red, 74c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.50; gray, \$28 @29.

Rye—\$1.45 @1.50 per cwt.

Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50 @24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$25; cracked, \$26 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$15 @16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17 @18; clover, \$9; chest, \$9; grain hay, \$8 @10.

Apples—Common, 75c @ \$1.25 per box; choice, \$1.50 @2.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1 @1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1 @1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25 @1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7 @8c per pound; cauliflower, \$1 @1.50 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35 @45c per dozen; onions, 10 @12 1/2c per dozen; radishes, 20c per dozen; asparagus, 11 @15c per pound; rhubarb, 3 @4c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$5 @4 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon and Eastern, \$1.85 @2 per sack; sweet potatoes, 8c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2 @25c per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 26c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 15 @16c per pound; mixed chickens, 15 @15 1/2c; spring fryers and broilers, 22 1/2 @25c; old roosters, 10 @12c; dressed chickens, 16 @17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18 1/2 @20c; geese, live, 8c; ducks, 16 @18c.

Eggs—19c per dozen.

Dressed Meats—Veal, 5 1/2 @8c per pound; beef, bulls, 3 @ 1/2c; cows, 5 @6c; country steers, 6 @7c; mutton, fancy, 10 @10 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 8 @9c; spring lambs, with pelts, 13c; pork, 6 @8c per pound.

Hops—7 @10c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13 @18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21 @22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29 @30c per pound.

FOR NEGRO EDUCATION.

Aged Quaker Woman Provides for Schools in South.

Philadelphia, April 24.—A gift of \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a fund for rudimentary schools for Southern negroes was announced here tonight. The donor is Miss Anna T. Jenness, a Quaker of this city.

Booker T. Washington, head of the Tuskegee Institute and Hollis Burke Frisell, president of the Hampton Normal Industrial Institute, are named as trustees of the fund, but neither of the institutions they represent will share in the gift. The income of the million dollars is to be used for the sole purpose of assisting in the "Southern United States community, country and rural schools for the great class of negroes to whom the small rural and community schools are alone available."

Mr. Washington and Mr. Frisell are empowered to appoint a board of trustees in connection with the fund. The Pennsylvania company for insurance on lives and granting annuities of this city will act as fiscal agent for the trustees.

Miss Jenness, the donor, is about 80 years of age and comes from an old and wealthy family that has been prominent for more than a century in the Society of Friends. She has long been interested in the welfare of the negro and has been a contributor to the institutes for education.

SUSPICIONS AROUSED.

French Officials Believe Incendiary at Work in Toulon.

Toulon, April 24.—For the sixth time within a few months this port has been stricken by disaster from fire, but this time the resultant damage is principally material. Shortly after midnight a sentinel at the arsenal noticed a glare of flames in a storehouse used for rope yarns. He at once gave the alarm and soldiers, members of the crews of warships in port and employees of the arsenal were turned out to fight the flames, which spread with incredible rapidity.

The buildings in the vicinity of the storehouse contained 200,000 pounds of material to clean machinery, 60,000 pounds of oakum, 5,000 sponges, enormous quantities of ballast, baskets, hampers, sail cloth, turpentine, linseed oil and other inflammables.

The wall of a storehouse fell in, burying 60 men, 10 of whom were severely injured. The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained. The finding of two pieces of fuse of a kind not used in the French navy has aroused the suspicion that it was not altogether accidental. A rigorous investigation is being conducted. The authorities are becoming more and more convinced that the outbreak of fire was due to malevolence.

Expenses of German Army Grow.

Berlin, April 24.—During the discussion in the reichstag today of the army appropriation, General von Eiben, minister of war, referred to the difficulties encountered by the army administration recently because of the purpose of the government to rearm the field artillery, the foot artillery and the infantry as quickly as possible. The extraordinary expenses in the army appropriation for 1907 include \$10,250,000 for the rebuilding of fortresses, against \$5,250,000 in 1906. When this is done, expense will be less.

Say Strikebreakers Are Imported.

Vancouver, B. C., April 24.—Prosecutions were commenced this morning in the Supreme court under the alien labor act against Smith & Sberburne, Alderman & Baynes & Horie, contractors, charging that they brought here ten carpenters from Seattle to take the places of local strikers. It is alleged the men were hired by Agent Williams in Seattle and that their fares were paid to Vancouver.

Li Hung Chang's Son Appointed.

Pekin, April 24.—Lord Li Ching Fang, the adopted son of the late Viceroy Li Hung Chang, has been appointed Chinese minister to London. The new minister is very wealthy. He was formerly minister to Japan and was the second plenipotentiary of China at the time of the peace negotiations after the war between China and Japan.

Coldest April in El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., April 23.—The temperature here fell to 31 degrees last night and a heavy frost covered everything and did damage to fruit. It is the coldest April weather known in El Paso's history. Twenty-two years ago the temperature got down to freezing.

Treasure Revealed by Earthquake.

Lisbon, April 24.—A cave was discovered containing valuable treasure including many old pieces of gold coins, jewelry and antique arms, supposed to have been a buccaneer's hoard. Recent earthquakes which exposed the cave, made the discovery possible.

Plague Rages at Cartagena.

Madrid, April 24.—According to an evening newspaper, the minister of marine has received a telegram from the captain general at Cartagena saying the plague is raging at that port and that 500 persons have been sent to hospitals.

SHORTAGE IMMENSE

Railroads Still Far Behind With Orders for Cars.

IS NO DECREASE OF EFFICIENCY

Problem is the Greatest and Gravest Companies Have to Face—Increased Traffic Cause.

Chicago, April 25.—During the month of February the railroads of the United States were, it is estimated, nearly 150,000 cars short of the demands made upon them by the actual traffic offered for transportation. This amazing fact was given to the American Railway association at its closing session today and the knowledge of it was the day for some drastic measures to correct the evil.

The problem of car shortage, the operating men declare, is today the greatest and the gravest which the railroads have to face and to solve. It was stated that a searching investigation disclosed the fact that the car shortage is not due to decreased car efficiency, as the records showed that the average daily movement of all freight cars had been 25.4 miles. It was therefore concluded that the shortage is due to the extraordinary increase in the demands made upon the railroads.

The committee also reported that it had confirmed the general opinion that a great deal can be accomplished to improve the situation which has been effecting a partial paralysis of the business of the country. First, by the railroads themselves; second, by the railroads in their relation to the public, and third, by the railroads in their relations with each other.

BUYS SUPPLIES WHOLESALE.

Reclamation Service Saves Money by Concentrating Business.

Chicago, April 25.—For the purpose of obtaining and furnishing supplies necessary in reclaiming the arid regions of the West, the United States reclamation service yesterday opened a new purchasing and transportation office in Chicago. Heretofore all of this business was left in the hands of the engineers in charge of the work, who purchased their supplies from the nearest dealers. It was found, however, that the prices in the past were so excessive that the government had to save money by buying direct from the wholesalers in Chicago and other points.

At present the work is being carried on in 29 different projects. An expenditure of \$46,000,000 will be made and when completed more than 2,000,000 acres of arid land will have been reclaimed. The freight bills alone last month amounted to \$38,000. The new office is expected to result in a total saving to the service of at least 20 per cent.

POLICE GUARD TILLMAN.

Exciting Incidents Mark His Lecture at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, April 24.—As a precautionary measure, 22 detectives and a squad of uniformed policemen were stationed in Carnegie music hall last night during the address of Senator B. R. Tillman, of South Carolina, who discussed the race problem. Several exciting incidents occurred, but no trouble ensued. Ten negroes were present.

After declaring that the races in the South were gradually becoming more antagonistic, Mr. Tillman called for a vote of the audience as to whether the negro was the equal of the white man. The entire audience except the ten negroes voted in the negative by rising.

One man interrupted Mr. Tillman several times during his address. Mr. Tillman had him admit that he came from Europe and then bitterly denounced Europeans in America who undertake to judge questions concerning this country.

Train Young Ministers.

St. Louis, April 25.—The general board of education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session here today, appropriated \$50,000 for the establishment of a training school at Palo Alto, California, to be conducted in conjunction with Leland Stanford, Jr., university. The appropriation is conditional upon an additional \$50,000 being raised in California. It is stated that a Californian, whose name is withheld for the present, has promised to give \$200,000 in money and property to the school.

Factory Men to Go on Strike.

St. Petersburg, April 25.—A sympathetic strike started here today in several factories, including Nobel's. Ten thousand men are already out and it is feared the strike will become general. This movement is the outcome of a conflict yesterday between troops and a number of men who held an illegal meeting in a factory, in which 200 were injured by sabers and whips.