

TEXTBOOKS CHANGE

Only Four Are Retained and Two Subjects Are Dropped.

USED BOOKS MAY BE EXCHANGED

Cost of New Set, Omitting Nature Study, Less Than Old—Contracts Well Distributed.

Salem, Or., June 6.—All but four books now in use in the common schools of Oregon have been changed by the State Text-Book Commission and new text-books will be substituted at the beginning of the new school year. The fourth and fifth Cyr readers, the Thomas elementary history and the Reed speller are the books retained.

Civil government has been dropped entirely as a separate subject and will hereafter be taught in connection with history. The mental arithmetic has also been dropped and the mental exercises will be given with the aid of the books on written arithmetic. In the place of the two subjects dropped, an important one has been added, that of elementary agriculture. This addition has been made in response to a very general demand.

The principal changes are the substitution of Wheeler's readers up to the third book for the Cyr readers; the adoption of Smith's arithmetics in the place of Wentworth's; the adoption of Buehler's grammars in the place of Reed & Kellogg's; the adoption of the Natural geographies in the place of Frye's and Doub's United States history in the place of Thomas' advanced history.

The total cost of the books used in the schools under the list in force up to the present time was \$9.80, this list not including the book on nature study. The prices of those newly adopted, not including the nature study, aggregate \$9.14, or a reduction of 66 cents. If nature study be included the new list will cost \$9.59, or an increase of 9 cents in the cost of all the books a child must use in his eight years of schooling.

ORCHARD TELLS OF CRIMES.

Agent of Vengeance for Federation of Miners for Years.

Boise, Idaho, June 6.—Alfred Horsley, alias Harry Orchard, the actual assassin of Frank Steunenberg, went on the stand today as a witness against William D. Haywood and made public confession of a long chain of brutal, revolting crimes, done, he said, at the inspiration and for the pay of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners.

Horsley confessed that, as member of the mob that wrecked the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill in the Coeur d'Alenes, he lighted one of the fuses that carried fire to the giant explosion; confessed that he set the deathtrap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek that blew out the lives of Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck; confessed that, because he had not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine, he had been treacherous to his associates by warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek railway that there was a plot to blow up their trains; confessed that he cruelly fired charges of buckshot into the body of Detective Lyte Gregory, of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he stalked Governor Peabody about Denver, waiting a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the depot at Independence that instantly killed 14 men, and confessed that, falling in an attempt to poison Fred Bradley, of San Francisco, he blew Bradley and his house up with a bomb of gelatin.

Gigantic Bank Combins.

New York—Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw may head a \$50,000,000 banking merger. Reports are current in the financial district, according to the Times, that the newly organized Carnegie Trust Company, of which Mr. Shaw is the head, will be the nucleus of a combination of trust companies, whose total resources aggregate the figures given. Officers of the company decline to discuss the proposition at present, but it is stated that the question is receiving serious consideration from the three concerns.

Kuroki Sess Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, June 6.—General Baron Kuroki and suite left for St. Paul in a special train over the Burlington Railway this evening, after a day spent at Fort Leavenworth. From St. Paul they will return to Japan via Seattle.

GRAINGROWERS COMBINE.

Farmers Will Hold Their Products Until Proper Price Is Paid.

Omaha, Neb., June 7.—The 200 delegates called into convention by the American Society of Equity yesterday practically completed the organization of the most formidable combine ever attempted for the purpose of controlling the prices of grain, to be known as the Grain-growers' Department of the American Society of Equity.

It adopted a constitution and set of by-laws which plainly indicated its objects. They state in so many words that the purpose of the organization is to control distribution and name a minimum price at which its members may dispose of their farm grain products, which are enumerated as being anything from wheat to broomcorn.

The matter of finances has not been overlooked, and the organization makes a pledge to its members whereby they may borrow money in any reasonable sum, which may be secured by their holdings of grain while it remains in a granary or elevator.

It was announced to the meeting that over 500 banks had pledged themselves to make loans to the members of the association when endorsements were made by properly accredited officials. The convention made itself felt in the matter of politics during the day, when Charles A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Ia., a former secretary of the Democratic National Committee and at this time an organizer of Independence League Clubs for Hearst, was given plainly to understand that his presence in the capacity of an organizer was not required.

Mr. Walsh dropped into the city Tuesday, and it was stated that he would endeavor to get his propaganda before the convention. This idea was quietly but promptly set down on. Many of the delegates did not know of his presence at the convention until after he had left the city yesterday afternoon.

With each committee report came a revelation. When the finance committee reported it was to the effect that all convention expenses had been arranged for and that a good fund was in sight for the field work which is to begin at once. Chairman Pauley of that committee and three other members, all bankers, were unanimous in a statement that 535 banks over the country were ready to furnish all the money necessary to carry out the objects of the association.

The plan is to make low rate loans to farmers on their grain after it is threshed and hold it in society granaries and elevators until the price demanded is available. The plan also contemplates a European agency for shipping grain direct to European markets.

A committee on crop intelligence reported a plan whereby all information is to be withheld until it is called for by the association statistician. A partial crop report was made to the convention, in which it was stated that wheat in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas would average below 70 per cent of last year's crop.

BALLOONIST'S CLOSE CALL.

Lyman Beechey, Well Known at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Boston, June 7.—The breaking down of his motor, which allowed the airship he was navigating to be blown seaward, almost resulted in the death of Lincoln Beechey of Revere Beach yesterday. Beechey made a seven-mile journey from Revere Beach to Boston. On the return journey the motor became disabled when the aeronaut was a mile off shore, over Boston harbor, and the airship was carried some distance seaward.

Beechey managed partially to repair his engine so as to get back to the vicinity of Revere Beach. When several hundred feet off shore, the airship settled rapidly, and it looked as if Beechey would be thrown into the water. Men in rowboats and launches seized the drag-rope and towed him and his apparatus ashore before he struck the water.

Try to Burn Town.

Allentown, Pa., June 7.—What was apparently an effort of incendiaries to destroy the city of Allentown occurred here early yesterday, when firemen were called almost simultaneously to fight three fires in the business section of the city. The first fire occurred in the stockhouse of Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., one of the largest drygoods houses; the Prince Furniture Company, and the third at the furniture factory of Helrich, Bohner & Co. An effort was made to draw the firemen from the business section by turning in a false alarm.

Beef Goes Up at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, June 7.—A general advance in the price of meats was announced in this city. Beef is the meat mostly affected. The increase in price to the consumer is from 5 to 10 cents a pound, according to cuts.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

LABEL ALL FRUIT.

Growers Find Several Ways of Obeying New Law.

Salem.—Now that the fruit-shipping season has begun, growers are confronted with the necessity of complying with the new law, enacted by the last Legislature, requiring that every box or package of green fruit shall be marked with the name and address of the grower and packer. Here at Salem there are various methods of complying with the law, and some fruit is going out with no mark at all. The only fruit shipped thus far is strawberries, packed in small boxes, 24 in a crate. Some growers stamp their names and addresses upon each small box, so that the consumer will know by whom the fruit was grown, and so that if there is anything wrong with it the dealer will know where to make the complaint. Others mark the name and address only upon the crate. In almost all instances the stamp placed upon the box or crate gives only the name and address, and does not say whether the person whose name appears is grower or packer, or both. The section of the new law bearing on the subject is as follows:

"Any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in growing, selling or packing green fruits of any kind within the State of Oregon shall be required, upon packing any such fruit for market, whether intended for sale within or without the State of Oregon, to stamp, mark or label plainly upon the outside of every box or package of green fruit so packed the name and postoffice address of the person, firm, association or corporation packing the same; provided, further, that when the grower of such fruit be other than the packer of the same, the name and postoffice of such grower shall also prominently appear upon such box or package as the grower of such fruit."

Price of Prunes Raised.

Salem.—Probably influenced by rapid advances in the price of prunes in California, packers here have been raising their offers for 1907 contracts and on June 144 cents for the 40-50 size was freely offered. This price has been refused by several growers, however. According to the latest advices from California, a 4-cent basis price was offered there several days ago, or 5% cents for the 40-50 size. Now that buyers are active and the market advancing, the growers are doing a great deal of figuring before making contracts. At the same time, it is reported that quite a number of contracts have been made. W. C. Tillson & Co. report having made contracts for about 45 cars.

Contract Spuds at \$1.10.

Salem.—The largest deal in potatoes ever made in Oregon was closed here when Lachmund & Pincus contracted 25,000 bushels of the growing crop at \$1.10 per hundred. The buyer is George Burrite, representing I. Scateni, of San Francisco. Lachmund & Pincus are well-known hop dealers and growers, but this year they have 142 acres of spuds. The short crop in California has turned buyers to this state, resulting in the remarkably high price named in the contract made today. The figures are net, the buyers furnishing the sacks. The contract calls for September and October delivery. This is the first potato contract reported in this vicinity this year.

Astoria Regatta.

Astoria.—A mass meeting of citizens was held Saturday night and it was decided to hold the annual regatta during the coming August in connection with the singerfest of the Norwegian singing societies of the Pacific Coast. A committee of nine was appointed to select a chairman and secretary of the regatta and to request the Congressional delegation to ask the Navy Department to send one or more warships to Astoria at that time.

Salmon Prices Up.

Astoria.—At a meeting of the Columbia River canners the selling prices for canned salmon were fixed at the following rates per dozen: Tails, \$1.65; flats, \$1.75; halves, \$1.05; plain ovals, \$2.30; key ovals, \$2.35; nominal, \$2.50; squats, \$1.75. Compared with last season's prices these figures are an advance of 15 cents on tails and flats, 5 cents on halves and 10 cents on ovals and nominals.

Arc Lights for Medford.

Medford.—Dr. Ray, manager of the Condor Power Co., who recently purchased the Medford lighting plant, tendered a banquet to the Commercial Club last evening, and today began the installation of a modern arc system of street lighting. For the first time in its history, Medford is using arc lights for street lighting.

New Railway Corporations.

Salem.—The Portland Eastern Railway Company was incorporated today by E. P. Clark, Arthur H. Fleming, E. B. Colwell, Robert T. Linney and C. W. Miller, with a capital stock of \$5,000,000. The company proposes to build a railroad from Portland to Clear Lake, Wasco County, by Salmon River and Troy Lake Pass.

Hood River Berries at \$3.

Hood River.—Strawberry receipts today were 1500 crates. The berries went at \$2 per crate, one carload shipment being made.

WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

Attorney Files Formal Complaint Against Southern Pacific.

Salem.—John F. Logan, a prominent Portland attorney, has filed in the office of the Oregon Railroad Commission a vigorous complaint against the Southern Pacific because of its irregular and uncertain passenger train service northward. There is no complaint concerning south-bound trains.

Mr. Logan sets forth the incidents of a recent effort to catch a train from a Valley town to Portland. He says the train was reported several hours late, but that station agents were not kept advised as to the time the train would arrive, with the result that he and many others were caused much inconvenience and loss of time. He wants the commission to compel the railroad to establish a schedule it can follow and then keep its agents advised of the time of trains that are delayed.

The afternoon trains going north through the Willamette Valley have not been regular for nearly three months. Farmers near Heppner have filed a complaint against the O. R. & N., asserting that the freight rates between Heppner and Portland are excessive. The complaint sets forth that the rate on wheat between Heppner and Portland, 198 miles, is 18 cents per hundred, while the rate from Pendleton to Portland, 231 miles, is 15 1/2 cents per hundred. On other commodities the same difference prevails.

400 Fire Wardens.

Salem.—The Oregon Forestry Commission met here and elected Governor Chamberlain chairman and E. P. Sheldon secretary. The other members present were: S. C. Bartram, Roseburg; L. S. Hill, Eugene; J. W. Baker, Cottage Grove; H. B. Van Dusen, Astoria and E. R. Lake, Corvallis.

It was decided that about 400 men interested in the protection of forests from fire will be appointed fire wardens without pay from the state, though most of them will be in the employ of timber owners. Fire hundred copies of the new forest fire law will be printed for the information of wardens.

First Wool Pool Sold.

Salem.—William Brown & Co., of this city, have bought the Seia wool pool, 20,000 pounds, at 24 cents. This is the first pool of Valley wool sold this year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Millstuffs—Bran, city, \$17; country, \$18 per ton; middlings, \$24.50@25.50; shorts, city, \$19; country, \$20 per ton; U. S. Mills, dairy chop, \$15.50 per ton. Wheat—Club, 86@87c; bluestem, 88@90c; Valley, 86@87c; red, 85c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@30; gray, nominal.

Flour—Patent, \$4.80; straight, \$4.25; clears, \$4.25; Valley, \$4.30@4.40; Graham flour, \$4@4.50; whole wheat flour, \$4.25@4.75. Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$14@14. Domestic Fruits—Strawberries, 83@10c per pound; cherries, \$1.65 per box; apples, \$1@2.50 per box; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound; raspberries, \$2.50@3.00 per crate; apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.

Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$2.00 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 74@10c per pound; horseradish, 7@8c per pound; chicory 30c.

Fresh Vegetables—Cabbage, California, 3@3 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 25@45c dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.50 crate; parsley, 25@30c; artichokes, 65@75c dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$2 box; peas, 6@7c; radishes, 20c dozen; asparagus, 6c pound; bell peppers, 30@35c per pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 12@15c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box.

Onions—Oregon, \$2@2.50 per hundred; Texas, 1c per pound. Potatoes—Jobbing price: Oregon and Eastern, \$2.25 per sack; new potatoes, 54@6c pound; sweet potatoes, 6c per pound.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 24@25c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 24c; store butter, 17@17 1/2c.

Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 16c; Young America, 17c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13c; spring fryers and broilers, 18@20c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 17@18c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

Eggs—17c@18c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 4 1/2@6c.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4 1/2c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8@8 1/2c; spring lambs, 10@10 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, 8 1/2@9c; 150@200 pounds, 7@7 1/2c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6 1/2c.

SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

Two Hard Jolts Are Felt on All Sides of the Bay.

San Francisco, June 5.—A 12:26 this morning San Francisco and the cities about the bay were shaken by a severe earthquake. The shock was the severest since the disastrous tremor of April, 1906. The shock was not violent enough to sever electrical connections, and although the entire fire department was placed in readiness to fight any fires that might follow, there was no blaze of any consequence.

As far as can be learned at this hour the damage was limited to the breaking of dishes on the shelves and the destruction of a few tottering walls in the burned district.

In the residence district a number of people ran into the streets in their night clothes. Along Golden Gate avenue a genuine panic prevailed. Several hundred women rushed to the street in their night clothes. Three women were treated for nervous shock, but no one suffered injury, as far as reported.

The earthquake was in the form of two sharp shocks, the second following while the earth still trembled from the first. The coming of the shake was announced by the rattling of windows and the swinging of chandeliers. Then came an abrupt jolt and then a lessening tremble, to be followed by another quick jolt and a gradual lessening of motion.

Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and other bay cities reported a shock exactly like that felt here. Reports so far received indicate that the shake was felt at least as far south as Santa Cruz, 125 miles down the coast.

HIRED ASSASSINS.

Prosecution Charges Conspiracy to Rule by Terror.

Boise, Idaho, June 5.—Through James H. Hawley, senior of the group of prosecutors, the State of Idaho today made the opening statement against William D. Haywood, whom it charges with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, and then began the presentation of the testimony by which it hopes to prove the indictment laid against him. The opening statement was a broad, sweeping arraignment of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, who were charged with plotting wholesale murder and hiring assassins, all in a gigantic conspiracy of vengeance upon those who obstructed their way, to destroy opposition by terrorism, to control the political destinies of the communities covered by their organization and to perpetuate their own power within the organization.

It charged a widespread conspiracy dating in inception from the North Idaho disturbances 15 years ago, reaching down to the murder of Frank Steunenberg, and whose murdered victims by bullet and bomb numbered scores. Hawley declared that wherever in the mining sections of the Coast States the federation had been in control there had been left a trail of blood to mark its operations. Of the hired assassins he cried: "To them murder became a trade and assassination a means of living."

JURY COMPLETED.

Men to Try Schmitz Will Be Kept Under Lock and Key.

San Francisco, June 5.—The jury was completed this afternoon for the trial of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz on the first of the five indictments returned against him by the Oliver grand jury by which he is accused jointly with Abraham Reuf of having extorted from Joseph Malfanti \$1175 as the first installment of a \$5000 annual bribe to secure the French restaurant keepers of San Francisco their license to sell liquor.

Judge Dunne, upon motion of the prosecution, and over the determined and spirited objections of the defense, formally disqualified Sheriff Thomas O'Neil and Coroner William Walsh as unqualified by personal bias to perform any functions in connection with the trial, and appointed William J. Biggy an elisor to have charge of the jury until a verdict has been rendered or a disagreement reached. Shortly after adjournment Mr. Biggy, who for some months past has been Abe Reuf's jailer, marched the jury to the St. Francis Hotel, where the "twelve tried men and true" will be kept under lock and key during all the time that they are not sitting in the trial.

Linemen Help Telephone Girls.

San Francisco, June 5.—All the linemen in the employ of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company quit work today in sympathy with the girl operators, who have been out on strike for over three weeks for the purpose of forcing the recognition of their union. This action was taken after the executive committee had made an ineffectual call at the company's office this morning for the purpose of seeing President Scott. Last night the union in mass meeting voted to walk out unless the company granted the demands.

Strike Grows at Havre.

Havre, June 5.—Disturbances took place Sunday afternoon between striking fishermen and fishermen who had not ceased work. Eventually, however, the latter joined the movement.

Winegrowers Protest.

Nimes, France, June 5.—A gigantic demonstration of winegrowers was held here as a protest against the adulteration of wine. Nine thousand persons marched in the procession.

HARRIMAN GETS OFF

Testifies Before Commission and Receives Immunity.

ALTON DEAL MAY BE ANNULLED

Conference on Other Trusts—Prosecution of Others Left to Discretion of Bonaparte.

Washington, May 8.—That E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, is immune from criminal prosecution as the result of his testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission in New York recently; that the question of the prosecution of bituminous coal-carrying railroads for discriminating against independent operators should be left in the hands of the Attorney-General, and that prosecution of the anthracite coal roads for maintaining a trust will begin in Philadelphia, probably next week, were conclusions reached at a notable conference held at the White House last night.

The Harriman case and the cases of the coal-carrying roads were discussed for three hours by President Roosevelt, five members of the Cabinet, two members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and special counsel for the government.

Following the general conference, Attorney-General Bonaparte remained with the President to discuss the harvest trust. It is thought not unlikely that the question of prosecution of that organization will be left in the Attorney-General's hands.

The roads involved include the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill, the Philadelphia & Reading, the Lehigh Valley, the Delaware & Hudson, the New York, Susquehanna & Western, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Erie. The Pennsylvania and one or two others may become involved as the suit progresses, but at this time no formal complaint will be filed against them.

Those who participated in the conference were: The President, Secretary of State Root, Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, Secretary of the Interior Garfield, Attorney-General Bonaparte, Interstate Commerce Commissioners Knapp and Lane, and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, special counsel for the government. The conference began shortly after 9 o'clock. Secretary Loeb was present. The conference adjourned a few minutes before midnight.

BUILDING MOTOR CARS.

Union Pacific Will Equip Branch Lines Rapidly As Possible.

Omaha, June 5.—The Union Pacific is putting the finishing touches on 10 new motor cars which will be put into service about July 1. They are to be put on branches and will replace accommodation trains. At least two will be sent to Salt Lake and two will probably go to the Coast.

These cars are of full length, have a side door and are of steel construction. They will seat about 125 people and have a maximum speed of about 65 miles.

The success of the motor cars has already been greater than dreamed of by the promoters, and machinery and additional shoproom are being arranged by the Union Pacific whereby 10 cars a month may be turned out.

Increased Output of Steel.

Pittsburg, June 5.—Despite rumors in the iron and steel market abroad as well as in this country a canvass of the industry warrants the statement that the last half of 1907 and the first half of the year 1908 will witness the largest producing capacity in the history of the United States and Canada. It is estimated that new furnace construction will add at least 2,000,000 tons to the prospective capacity. Last year the local output was 25,307,000 tons. A corresponding stimulus will be given the coke trade.

Miners Win Eight Hours.

Deadwood, S. D., June 5.—The strike of miners which has practically tied up business in the Black Hills for more than five months was settled last night at a meeting of the Terry Peak Miners' Union. This strike was called on January 1, on the refusal of the mine operators to grant the eight-hour day. The proposition that the eight-hour day be granted, but that the miners consent to a reduction of 25 cents a day for a period of three months was accepted by the union.

Favors Public Ownership.

Madison, Wis., June 5.—The State Assembly today passed the public utilities bill by a vote of 77 to 10. The bill provides for the control by the State Railway Commission of all public service corporations except telegraph and telephone companies. The Commission has power over service and rates.