HINTS TO CONGRESS

President Says Certain New Laws Should Be Passed.

MUST GIVE RELIEF TO LABOR

Allow Traffic Agreements Among the Railroads-Amend Anti-Trust Law-Revise Fariff.

Washington, March 26 .- Insisting that certain important measures should be passed by the present congress, President Roosevelt sent a special message to both houses yesterday.

The message in part follows:

Chlid labor should be prohibited throughout the nation. At least a model child labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia.

I renew my recommendation for the immediate re-ensetment of an employers' liability law, drawn to conform to recent decision of the Supreme the court the law should be made thorough and comprehensive, and the protection it affords should affect every class of employe to which the power of the congress can extend. In addition to a liability law protecting the employes of common carriers the govern-ment should show its faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its own employes for injury or death incurred in its service.

I also urge that action be taken along the line of the recommendations I have already made concerning injunctions in labor disputes. No temporary restrain-ing order should be issued by any court without notice and the petition for a permanent injunction upon which such temporary injunction has been issued should be heard by the court issuing the same within a reasonable time-

say not to exceed a week or thereabout. I again call attention to the urgent need of amending the interstate commerce law and especially the anti-trust law, along the lines indicated in my last message. The interstate commerce law should be amended so as to give railroads the right to make traffic agreements, subject to these agreements being approved by the Interstate ission and published in all details.

In addition to the reasons I have already urged on your attention it has now become important that there should be an amendment of the anti-trust because of the uncertainty as to how this law affects combinations among laboring men and farmers, if the combination has any tendency to re-strict interstate commerce. All of these combinations, if and while existing for and engaged in the promotion of innocent and proper purposes, should be recognized as legal, as I have repeat-

edly pointed out.

The time has come when we should and this I fully realize, yet it seems to and serious trouble is anticipated provision should be made for collecting just returned from Washington, left full material which will enable the for the scene of the trouble, on receipt congress elected next fall to act imme- of dispatches from his chief deputy. diately after it comes into existence.

with whatever power is required to namite today from the mine stores. make it effective. The congress should realize in fullest fashion the fact that natural resources with which this com-

Numerous bills granting water power rights on navigable streams have been None of them gives the government the right to make a reason able charge for the valuable privilege set, as should always be done in such cases, and I shall be obliged therefore, in accordance with the policy stated in a recent message, to veto any water power bill which does not provide for a time limit and the collection of a just and reasonable charge.

Many Traitors in China.

Pekin, March 26 .- Seven men arrested recently charged with trafficking in governmental secrets have been found guilty and sentenced to long terms of spiracy against the government is fairly considerably alarmed the court. No the United States Circuit court. less than 30 important persons are now being held in custody and it is reported that the chief of police of the forbidden city is among them.

at a Paterson paper recently excluded from the mails.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Formal Charge Filed Against Slayer of Stevens.

San Francisco, March 27.—In. Whan Chang and Ming Wun Chun, the Co-rean patriots who elected to kill Dur-ham W. Stevens for what they believed to be treschery to the Hermit Kingdom, were this morning charged with murder. They must face trial for their deed in the courts of this city. Held in detention pending the struggle for life which the courageous diplomat made, the two men were charged on the police blotter as soon as news of the end was conveyed to police headquar-

In Whan Chang, the Corean who fired the shots which proved fatal to Stevens, when informed last night at the jail of his victim's death, received the news without surprise and with manifest delight. Since the day of the shooting Chang has been expressing the hope that Stevens' wounds might prove fatal. Last night, when asked if he was sorry for what he had done, Chang said: "No; I am glad. He was no friend of Cores, and he is better dead."

There is a movement on foot among the Japanese to erect a monument to Stevens. Japanese commenced going about among their fellow countrymen this morning broaching the idea and suggesting that subscriptions be forthcoming. The proposition is still in the tentative stage, but, judging from the feeling the Japansese show toward the dead American, there will be no difficulty in bringing it to secomplish-ment. Whether the monument shall be erected in this city, in Tokio or in Seoul, the theater of Stevens' services to Japan, has not yet been decided.

CITY ROBBED WHOLESALE.

mmense Frauds Discovered in Chicago Water Department.

Chicago, March 27.—An amazing system of robbery and graft, involving city employee and big business firms, and extending back through severa years, has been discovered in the water department. Two employes, including a division head, were removed, and 38 subordinate employes will be discharged. Some of them may be in-

Through tampering with meters and the connivance of city employes, several large corporations have defrauded the city of hundreds of thousands of dollars in water taxes. City employee have sold meters to junk dealers and bartered materials for drinks in sa-

Supplies never used by the city were purchased ostensibly for the water department and then used by plumbers

The payrolls were padded with idlers and incompetents. The force, which originally numbered 200 men, was reduced by Superintendent W. J. McCourt, of the water bureau, to 50.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Striking Alaska Miners May Destroy Property.

The time has come when we should Seattle, Wash., March 27.—Troops prepare for a revision of the tariff. have been ordered from Fort Seward, This should be, and indeed must be, at Haines, Alaska, to preserve order at preceded by careful investigation. It the Treadwell mines, on Douglass scarcely an exception all the farmers is peculiarly the province of the house island, where 800 miners have gone on got their plowing and seeding done in of representatives to originate a tariff a strike. The troops are due to arrive billand to determine upon its terms; at Treadwell early tomorrow morning, me that before the close of this session United States Marshal Shoup, who has

The miners have threatened to blow Ample provision should be made for up the works if troops are landed on permanent waterway commission the island. They stole 10 kegs of dy-

Colonel Green, in command of one company of the Tenth infantry, left

first company if needed.

Just before his departure for Juneau at 9 o'clock last night, Marshal Shoup received a message from his chief depugranted. Nor is any definite time limit ty that no serious disturbances have occurred, but trouble of a serious nature is anticipated when the troops are land- county float. ed on the island in the morning.

Claims Rights in Senate.

San Francisco, March 27,-Superior Judge Seawell today granted the Com-mercial Union Assurance company of an edict issued by Dr. S. W. McClure, Great Britain a peremptory writ of of this city, who is head of the bureau mandate against Insurance Commission- of animal industry in the Northwest. er E. Myron Wolfe, who has withheld The purpose of the wholesale dipping from the company a certificate authorizis to eradicate mange, which is prevaing it to transact fire and marine insurimprisonment. This punishment is ance business in this state. Mr. Wolfe generally considered to be worse than based his refusal on the ground that the death. It would appear that the conferred suits filed against the company widespread, and the revelations have from the Superior court of this state to

More Warships to Hayti.

Washington, March 27 .- Two additional war vessels were ordered to Hay-Trenton, N. J., March 26.—A bill cials of the State and Navy departments. The Des Moines already had been sent to the scene of the recent outbreak. The two vessels dispatched today are the Paterson page. ti today following a conference of offi-The two vessels dispatched today are the gunboats Marietta and Paducah, both of which have been at Guantanamo, Cuba, preparing for target practice.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

INFORMATION IS COSTLY.

More Than \$10,000 Expended for Enlightening Voters.

Sale:a-The sending out of the pamphlets containing the measures to be college farm, in the milk period of a voted upon at the general election in little more than ten months just closed, June, together with the arguments for has yielded 11,679 pounds of milk. The and against them, has been begun by amount of butter fat was 466.69 the secretary of state. Already over pounds, equivalent of 544 47 pounds of 60,000 have been sent out to voters whose names have been submitted to the secretary of state.

000 of these pamphlets in all at a cost alfalfs, with a very light ration of bran of \$6,373.75. Of this amount the persons submitting the measures and argu- and 15 pounds of vetch and oats bay, ments will have to pay \$2,797.34 as 30 pounds of kale and eight pounds of their proportion, as fixed by law. The bran and rolled barley during winter. total amount collected by the secretary of state from the filers of the arguments from the farm of Mrs. Honeyman, of is \$2,900. An adjustment will be made on a per page basis, and those who have A 6-year old Holstein from the paid more than their share will receive a refund, while the others who have 13,000 pounds of milk during a similar not paid their full percentage will have to remit the difference.

The postage for the sending out of these arguments will cost about \$3,000, and the cost of \$6,373.75 will have to be added to it before the actual expense of getting out the measures can be ascertained, the amount of postage, the cost for clerks engaged in mailing, about \$250, and the cost of securing the names of voters.

mated, has saved about \$3,000 in the getting up of the pamphlet by his arrangement of the measures.

SEND PAMPHLETS TO VOTERS

Secretary Benson Has Mailed 25,000 Copies in Four Days.

nitiative and referendum pamphlets firms of Salem. Many of the in Oregon by Secretary of State Benson. | their intention of entering their high These pamphlets weighed over 4 % class animals, and everything points tons, filling 105 mail sacks, such as towards a most successful, profitable are used for paper mail. The postage and educational meeting Salem Saturwas \$750.

The work of sending out these pamphlets is only one-quarter done, however, for there will be at least 100,000 registered voters in the state, and each must receive a copy. tary Benson has five clerks engaged in this work, addressing envelopes, putting in the pamphlets, sealing, etc. They can send out about 5,000 pamphlets a day, and at the present rate will have the work done in 15 days, or by the 11th of April, if the registration

lists reach the secretary fast enough.

In order to aid the postal cierks, Mr.
Benson is having the pamphlets put
into separate sacks for each community, as far as possible, thus saving handling in the postoffice.

Weather Good for Farming.

Salem-Not for many years have the farmers of this part of the Willamette valley had as favorable a season as this for fall and winter work. season and the work of pruning and spraying orchards was favored by fair weather during the winter. The out-look now is for excellent crops of all kinds. The winter was a mild one and livestock came through in fine condition, notwithstanding the scarcity and consequent high price of hay and mill

Klamath at Rose Festival.

Klamath Falls-Klamath county will have a float in the parade at the Portthe subject of the conservation of our Haines tonight with a gatling gun, and land rose festival, and the committee should reach the mines at an early hour in charge are asking for suggestions mission deals is literally vital for the this morning. The other companies from all citizens of Klamath county future of the nation. Difficulty is being encountered in plan dered to be in readiness to reinforce the ning a float that will be fully representative of all the county's resources The chamber of commerce has appointed Judge George T. Baldwin, John Ellis and T. W. Stephens as a committee, and they will ask the cooperation of all in securing a significant Klamath

Must "Dip" Mangy Cayuses.

Pendleton-Every horse on the Umatilla reservation range is to be dipped lent among the Indian horses. The Indians will be required to round up their own ponies, all other expense be ing defrayed by the department of Indian affairs.

Governor Invited to Seattle.

Salem-Governor Chamberlain has eceived a communication from the Seattle chamber of commerce urging him to come to that city in June and welcome the fleet upon its arrival there. Governor Chamberlain has exthere. Governor Chamberlain has expressed himself as being desirous of complying with the request, but states that it seems at present as if he would be unable to do so, owing to a number of important matters coming up at that

COWS ARE GOOD MILKERS.

Blooded Stock at O. A. C. Farm Show Big Yields.

Corvallis-An Ayrehire cow on the butter. At 30 cents per pound the gross value was \$163.34. It cost to he secretary of state.

The state printer has prepared 100,- a net profit of \$123.34. Her diet was Portland.

period, which closed in December, making a butter product of over 520 She has freshened, and is now giving 70 pounds of milk per day.

Horse Show at Salem

Salem-Elaborate proparations are under way to make the horse show to be held in this city Saturday, April 4, the banner horse fair of the year in the Willamette valley. All the citizens of Secretary of State Benson, it is esti- the Capital City are taking hold of the work incident to such an undertaking with a vim that augurs well for the suc-cess of the affair. The finance committee is meeting with the very best of Salem-In four days 25,000 copies of already subscribed by the enterprising have been mailed to registered voters horsemen of the state have signified day, April 4.

Boosting State Fair.

Salem-F. A. Welch, secretary of the state board of agriculture, is rushing preparations for the state fair, to be held here in September. Postal cards advertising the fair have been sent broadcast over the United States, and it is probable that a greater influx of visitors than ever before will attend this year. Clatsop, Columbia, Lane and Clackamas counties have already sent notifications that they want large sections reserved for their exhibits.

Plan Condenser at Brooks.

Salem-Negotiations are in progress for the establishment of a milk condeneing plant at Brooks, seven miles north of this city. It is understood that Portland men are back of the enterprise and that they are ready to install the plant as soon as they are assured that the condenser will get the milk from 1,000 cows. M. L. Jones. a prominent dairyman at Lake Labish, has indicated a willingness to supply milk from 300 cows.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat - Club, 82@83c; bluestem, 1@85e; valley, 82@83e; red, 80@81e. Barley-Feed, \$26 per ton; rolled, \$28@39 per ton.

Oate-No. 1 white, \$27@28 per ton.

Hay-Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$146015; chest, \$15; grain hay, \$14@\$15; alfalfa, \$12@13.

Fruits-Apples, \$1@3.50 per box, ac ording to quality; cranberries, \$8@11

Vegetables - Asparagus, 121/2c per pound; beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 114@114c; cauliflower, \$2@2.25; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$2.75 per dozen; paraley, 25c per dozen; peppers, 20c per pound; radiehes, 30c per dozen; rhubarb, 8c per pound; spinach, 85c per crate; sprouts, 10c per pound; squash, 1@1%c per pound; turnips, 85c per sack; carrots, 85c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, \$4 per hundred, Potators—40@65c per hundred, de-livered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$4 per hundred.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 25@30c per

Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13c; spring chickens, 16@20c; turkeys, live, 15@17c; dressed, choice, 16@20; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 16@17c; pigeons, 75c@\$1; squabs, \$1.50@2.

Eggs - Fresh ranch, 15@16c per Veal-75 to 125 pounds, 8@9e; 125 to 150 pounds, 7e; 150 to 200 pounds,

Pork-Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 7@

736; packers, 5@6%c. Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4@

12@16c per pound, according to ahrink-age; valley, 16@18c, according to qual-ity; mohair, choice, 25c per pound.

LAUDS AMERICAN NAVY.

French Naval Officers Surprised [a Efficiency.

Paris, March 25 .- Many French offipers frankly say that the impressive Heavy Earthquake Followed by demonstration given by the American battleship fleet in its journey to Magdalena bay of its ability to keep at see raises the American navy to an equali-ty with that of Great Britain. If the return journey is as successful as the trip around South America has been, they declare, the American navy will have no superior in the world.

The French minister of marine, M. Thomson, is so impressed with the re-Lieutenant Commander de Blanpre, the French naval attache at Washing ton, to proceed to San Francisco and send a full report of the condition of the ships and the lessons of the cruise.

The lack of boiler accidents during the voyage already has called out criticism of the scontrast furnished by the French navy, where trouble in the en-gine room is constant, and M. Thomson has been interpolated as to why the government does not use the American type of boiler, which is now being town. manufactured in France.

A salient feature of the cruise which is attracting attention here is the succoss obtained from the American system of employing line officers in the engine rooms. This procedure up to the present time has been regarded with nuch skepticism in French naval circles.

News of the decision to send the battleship fleet back to the Atlantic coast by way of Australia and the Suez canal is received here as a crowning revelation

of the efficiency of the American navy The statement that the cruise is to be extended in this manner has opened the eyes of the French public, which has been led to believe that the Ameri can navy was a good deal of a "bluff, success and encouragement, and will and that the cruise around South Amer early have collected over \$500 in cash, ica would demonstrate the incapacity besides many valuable cups, etc., of the ships would be ready of the ships would be ready the scrap heap. Even in French naval circles the belief was general that this circles the belief was general that this leading long voyage would develope structural weaknesses in the vessels themselves, or at least serious breakdowne in the engine rooms. In view of these opinions, the announcement that the fleet arrived at Magdalens bay shead of its schedule, ready for target practice and in better condition than when it sailed from Hampton roads in December, has created all the more astonishment.

NEW ERA FOR ROADS.

State Regulation is Utterly Killed by Last Decisions.

Washington, March 25 .- It has quired a second day's consideration for men in public life in Washington to fully grasp the sweeping character of the decisions handed down by the Supreme court in the Minnesota and North Carolina railroad rate law cases and to realise their important effects in restoring confidence in railway securities and bringing back the prosperity of the nation, temporarily checked by the money stringency of last fall. As a re-sult of these decisions, a brighter era for railroad property is dawning.

The immediate results brought about by these decisions are:

1. No state, through its officers or its courts, can enforce a rate law passed

by its legislature pending the seatlement of the law's constitutionality by the Federal courts, when direct appeal is made to the latter. 2. The rate laws of two states have

been wiped out completely and every other state in the union that has enacted rate legislation is in doubt as to whether its law is valid.

3. The overwhelming power of a Federal injunction to restrain, not the action of state courts, but individuals from proceeding through mandamus in Treadwell mines, the 800 men on a the state courts to enforce that which strike are only prevented from making the Federal court seeks to stay, has been established by the highest tribunal in the land. And this is only another way of declaring that the power of a state court is nugatory, once the Federal authority interferes.

4. Any rate law which charges a state, through its officers, with the duty of administering it is open to Fed- the delay of a settlement, especially in eral inquiry the moment the state attempts to force the law, and such interferene is not a contravention of the constitutional provision giving a state the company. Immunity from prosecution.

Fishermen and Packers Agree.

San Francisco, March 25 .- An agree ment between the Alaska Fishermen's Protective union and the Alaska Packesr' association has been reached and there will be no strike. The scale will be fixed on last year's basis, which was what the fishermen were contending for. A modification will be made in the case of the fishermen at Fort the strength of this news, Peter Mona-Wrangle and Pyramid harbor. They will be paid by the case, instead of a percentage based on the number of fish spent \$1,500 for wine, treating, when aught. The fishing fleet will leave shortly for the north.

Accept China's Invitation.

Washington, March 25 .- The State department today notified Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese ambaseador, that

CITY IS DESTROYED

Fire in Mexico.

NO LOSS OF LIFE IS REPORTED

Thirty-four Shocks Recorded Within Twenty-four Hours at Mexican National Observatory.

Mexico, City, March 28 .- Chilapa, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the state of Guerrero, has been shaken by an earthquake and burned.

The shocks, two in number, occurred early last evening and were followed by fire, which originating in a dozen places among the tumbling buildings, joined in a conflagration that swept the

Governor Damian Flores, chief executive of the state of Guerrero, who is at present in this city, had at 9 o'clock this evening just received the first official advices from Chilapa. The mesmage says that, although a number of the buildings of the town were leveled to the ground, no lives were lost. The police quarters and the mayor's office were destroyed and the jail badly damaged. Great fissures were made in the streets and open fields.

In the neighboring town of Ometepec the jail was destroyed and 30 prisoners made their escape. Troops are guard-ing the public buildings that are stand-ing in Chilapa, but perfect order pre-

Later returns from Chilapa show, however, that the dispatch received by Governor Flores was ultra conservative. The town was practically destroyed, though no lives were lost. Most of the buildings that were leveled were resi-

Thirty-four shocks have been" recorded during the past 24 hours by the seismograph at the national observatory at Tabuyaca. Most of these shocks, however, were imperceptible except to the delicat needle of the instrument.

NORTH POLE IS SHIFTING.

Making America Warmer and Siberia Colder.

Victoria, B. C., March 28 .- That the north pole is shifting and the climate is changing, making the Northern terri-tories of this continent warmer and Norther Asia coider, is the theory to support which Mose B. Cotworth, of York, England, has been gathering evidence in Alaska, from where he has re-

turned on his way to England.
A curious effect of this change, it is said, may be a number of boundary difficulties between Canada and the United States, especially in the Eastern portion. This boundary is fixed by latitude, and if the north pole is really moving, the latitudes change also, rendering it advisable that the boundary be speedily marked everywhere by permanent monuments, where it has not yet been so marked already.

The movement, Cotworth says, is caused by the immense accumulations of ice along the Canadian shore of the Arctic ocean, and especially in Baffin'a land and Greenland.

MINERS HELD IN CHECK.

Peace Committee Restrains Strikers From Rioting.

Juneau, Alaska, March 28 .- Although there has been no violence as yet at the an outbreak by the commission of 20 men from the union who have been called the peace committee.

The tension is so high that the least word will bring about trouble. The union leaders have asked the men to refrain from drinking, but idleness is irksome and the men are chafing under view of the fact that the company has declared that never again will there be any of the present leaders employed by

Find More Gold in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., March 28 .- A special cable to the Times from Valdez, Alaska, states that men just in from the Gulkana diggings, towards which the latest stampede is directed, report another big strike there. The claim owners have been working a tunnel all winter, and they are now in ground said to be running \$20 to the pan. han, original locator of the New Golconda, and owner of its best claims, he heard the report.

Great Strike is Ordered.

Kansas City, March 28 .- Thirty five thousand members of the United Mineworkers of America, employed in dis-tricts Nos. 4, 21 and 25, comprising Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma the invitation extended by his government to the battleship fleet to visit. China would be accepted. The ambassador was asked to convey the acceptance to his government at Pekin.

It lets Nos. 4, 21 and 25, comprising Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, will go on strike April 1, following a decision reached at meetings of division vice presidents held here today.