

AIRSHIPS FOR ARMY

Leading Officers Convinced by Zeppelin's Achievement.

THREE DEPOTS ON EAST COAST

General Allen, Chief of Signal Corps, to Submit Plans to Congress—Would Patrol Coasts.

Washington, June 3.—Under the instruction of Brigadier-General Allen, chief of the signal corps of the army, plans have been prepared, it was announced tonight, showing what is necessary for the aerial defense of the United States. If congress would appropriate the money he would begin at three points along the Atlantic coast—Washington, New York and Philadelphia—where dirigible balloons and aeroplanes would be stationed. At each point one large balloon and an aeroplane would be placed. This would require more than \$500,000. General Allen has had prepared a map showing points along the other borders of the country and in the interior where he believes there should be aerial defense stations. To carry out the entire scheme would require about \$5,000,000. The war department is convinced, in the light of achievements of the Zeppelin balloon, that aerial navigation has arrived.

In anticipation of favorable action by congress, the signal corps has been instructed to prepare the plans referred to.

"It is intended," said an army officer tonight, "that the coast dirigible shall not pass off its own station except in cases of extremity and that the sailing distance shall be 125 miles south and 125 miles north from its depot. In this manner the entire coast from Maine to Florida will be patrolled and in case of war it will be virtually impossible for a hostile fleet to approach the coast of the United States without being discovered long before the sentinels on land could see the vessels. Once discovered, the fleet's movements could be watched with safety and with the use of wireless its maneuvers could be sent the length of the coast.

"The plans will include an elaborate system of vertical searchlights, by which the airships will be guided during the night flights. These lights will mark the various batteries and the balloon depots and they also will be used in signaling the swiftly flying ships overhead. Most of the signaling, however, probably will be done through the medium of the wireless."

STRIKERS GAIN GROUND.

Capture Light Plant and Place City in Darkness.

Sisson, Cal., June 3.—While state troops are on the way to McCloud to suppress lawlessness, the power house and lighting plant at that place were captured by the striking shingle mill hands today, and the town is in darkness tonight. Between three and four hundred armed strikers marched on the plant in a body late tonight, drove off the 25 armed deputy sheriffs on guard, and took possession, compelling the men at work to quit. The deputies received warning of the intention of the strikers to capture the plant, but they deemed it useless to attempt resistance and left when ordered to do so. Not a shot was fired and no one was hurt.

Six hundred strikers formed in line and paraded the streets this afternoon. There was no disorder, but, with banners flying, the men tramped by the company's store and offices as though on review.

Sheriff Howard admitted this afternoon that he needed help to handle the situation. In reply to the sharp criticism of Governor Gillett, who declared that the peace officer should have arrested the ringleader, he said that to have done so would have precipitated a riot he could not hope to quell and which must have resulted in the loss of human life.

German Anarchists Meet.

Leipzig, June 3.—The Anarchists of Germany are at present in conference here and the attendance is large. Today the congress adopted a motion declaring that membership in any church or religious sect was contrary to the principles of anarchy and called on all anarchists to cease their membership in churches. Dr. Friedberg, of Germany, read a paper in which he said the cultural goals of anarchy should be fought for by cultural methods. The discussions were purely academic and the police did not interfere.

Empress Honors Women.

Tokio, June 3.—Misses Isabella and Mary Prince, pioneers in education of women in Japan, have received practical recognition of their long and faithful services from the empress. They are now about to return to America after having been here for more than 20 years without a visit home.

HIGH WATER COMING.

Snake River Near Record Point—Kootenai Rising.

Lewiston, Idaho, June 4.—Lewiston is experiencing the highest water since 15 years ago today, when practically one-half of the business district and much of the residence section was submerged. The Snake river at that time registered about 18 feet, and the reading this evening is 17.8 feet, with every indication of a further rise tomorrow. The city is in no danger of flood damage at this time, because of the high railroad dykes which afford ample protection on both river fronts. The Clearwater river has been rising rapidly for the past several days and reports tonight from Kamiah, 50 miles above Lewiston, stated all of the false-work and one of the cement piers for the new wagon bridge being constructed there have been carried away. Old-timers who have experienced several of the most severe floods believe the highest water has been reached unless warm rains prevail within the next two days. The snow has disappeared from the Blue mountains from the Lewiston view, and in most years this has been regarded as indicative of an early subsiding of the waters.

Up to this time no severe damage has been reported from any section.

British Columbia Suffers.

Vancouver, B. C., June 4.—Heavy rains, followed by warm weather, have caused all the rivers and streams in the Kootenay tableland of British Columbia to rise in flood, and, according to advices received from interior points today, the waters are still rising. Along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway between Nelson and Slocan City there have been a number of washouts, with the result that rail communication is interrupted.

Passengers are being handled by boats between Nelson and Roseberry, but freight traffic is at a standstill. The Columbia river is reported to be rising more rapidly than any of the other streams in the interior.

Vancouver, Wash., June 4.—The Columbia river has risen eight inches in the last 24 hours and four inches in the last 12 hours. It is now 15 feet, 2 inches above low water. At this point the river is two and one-fourth miles wide. The highest point reached by the river last year was 20 feet and 2 inches above low water.

FEVER SHIP ENDS VOYAGE.

Three Die En Route and Captain Buries All, Including Wife.

Victoria, B. C.—Completing a voyage of 48 days from Santa Rosalia destined to be memorable on account of a desperate fight with fever, waged almost from port to port the ship Springbank reached Royal Roads today, reporting three deaths en voyage, those of Mrs. Royal, the captain's wife; Stewart Lund, and Able Seaman Johnson—all of whom were buried at sea, the grief-stricken captain reading the burial service for each.

The voyage up was made very difficult, as two-thirds of the crew of 28 men were at one time incapacitated by fever, while the others were too weak to perform their duties, save with difficulty. Two are still fever-stricken. The Springbank arrived off the straits two weeks ago, and has ever since been endeavoring to work her way in.

JAMES J. HILL SUBPOENAED.

Deputy Sheriff Takes Him Unaware—Service Accepted.

Spokane, June 4.—James J. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern board of directors, while passing through Spokane on his way East tonight, was served with subpoena at the Northern Pacific depot summoning him to appear before Spokane county grand jury in the case of M. J. Gordon, ex-counsel of the Great Northern, against whom seven indictments for embezzlement have been brought.

Prosecuting Attorney Pugh has long been trying to get President Louis W. Hill to appear before the grand jury in the Gordon case, and failing in that he determined to seize this opportunity to get James J. Hill.

Oil Found in Arizona.

Yuma, Ariz., June 4.—Locators of oil lands who have returned to Yuma from the scene of the discoveries near Tacnac report immense excitement in that district. The original find was made by Henry Laudemilk, who, cleaning out the shaft of an abandoned mine a few days ago, found on the 110-foot level a fluid he believed to be oil. His decision was confirmed by others and the news of the find spread rapidly. Every foot of land in the vicinity has been filed upon. An oil expert will visit the district.

Seismographs Register Big Quake.

Manila, June 4.—Beginning at 2:46 o'clock and continuing until 5:02 o'clock this morning, the seismographs at the observatory here registered an intense microseismic disturbance. It is estimated that the earthquake was 2000 to 3000 kilometers distant. The record corresponds closely to that obtained in February, 1903, during the earthquake in Java and Sumatra.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SKELETONS REVEAL GOLD.

Trapper Stumbles Onto Remains of Prospectors in Tunnel

Portland—Two skeletons, supposed to be the remains of pioneer English prospectors, were found last week in an old mine tunnel situated in the Cascade forest reserve, at a point about 60 miles from Boring and 50 miles from the Sandy river. Near the skeletons were a shovel, pickax, frying pan and two rock drills. The finding of the bones led to the discovery of the existence of a rich vein of gold and silver ore.

The bones were located by Peter Stone, a hunter and trapper, who accidentally stumbled into the old tunnel, the entrance to which was overgrown by brush and small trees. The tunnel has a 45-foot face and a crosscut extending back 60 feet.

Old settlers in the vicinity say that the remains are probably those of Englishmen who were prospecting in that vicinity and who were last seen in 1858. That the remains have been in the tunnel about 50 years was indicated by the presence of a tree 18 inches thick directly over the entrance. There was nothing to indicate the manner of the deaths, whether violent or from natural causes.

The old mine is close by a deep, narrow valley and a waterfall, and has been given the appropriate name of "Lost Mine." Ralph Treau, an assayer located in Portland, went to the place, and returned with the report that a vein rich in gold, silver, lead and galena was tapped by the old tunnel. The lode has a 10-foot face and extends three miles. The ground has been taken possession of and will be worked.

OREGON OFFICES GAIN.

Following Advance in Postmasters' Salaries Begin July 1.

Washington—The salaries of presidential postmasters in Oregon will be increased according to the receipts of respective offices July 1. Among the important advances are:

Corvallis, \$2300 to \$2400; Eugene, \$2600 to \$2700; Hillsboro, \$1700 to \$1800; Hood River, \$2300 to \$2400; Medford, the same; Pendleton, \$2500 to \$2600; Roseburg, \$2300 to \$2400; Salem, \$3000 to \$3100; The Dalles, \$2400 to \$2500.

The following Oregon offices were increased \$100: Ashland, Bandon, Bend, Brownsville, Dallas, Falls City, Forest Grove, Freewater, Gresham, Joseph, Klamath Falls, Lakeview, Mount Angel, Myrtle Point, Newberg, Northport, Sheridan, Vale.

The following offices were raised \$200: Arieta, Enterprise, Lents, McMinnville, Newport, Ontario, Seaside, Wasco.

Hepner drops from \$1600 to \$1500; Sumpter drops from \$1400 to \$1300; Huntington drops from \$1300 to \$1200; Arlington drops from \$1200 to \$1000; Dry drops from \$1200 to \$1000.

The following Northwest offices also received increases: Vancouver, Wash., \$2500 to \$2600; Kalama, Wash., \$1300 to \$1400; Tacoma, Wash., \$3500 to \$3600; Walla Walla, Wash., \$2900 to \$3000; Boise, Idaho, \$2100 to \$2200.

Surveying Coos Bay Road.

Marshfield—Surveying the Coos Bay, Oregon & Idaho railroad has begun. F. A. Haines, chief engineer, left here with a corps of about 20 men. He will start somewhere in the mountains, but the routes to be followed in making the surveys will not for the present be made known. Sufficient stock has been subscribed in the project and further subscriptions will be taken. The capital stock of the railroad company is \$25,000 and it is estimated that \$10,000 will be needed to make surveys. It is stated by officers of the corporation that if the engineer can find a one per cent grade between Coos Bay and Roseburg outside railroad men will take up the project.

High Prices for Butter Fat.

Tillamook—Unusually high prices prevailed for butter fat at the cooperative cheese factories for April—the highest, in fact, in the history of the county for that month. Maple Leaf paid 40c; Tillamook creamery, 40c; Fairview Dairy association, 38½c; South Prairie, 41c; Clover Leaf (Riverdale), 42.2c; Three Rivers, 37c; Ocean Park, 38.3c; Meda Co-operative, 39c; Elwood (Donaldson's), 42.2c; East Beaver, 40c; Pleasant Valley, 39.8c; Jackson & Saling, 37c; Nertara, 40c.

Rain Benefits Lane Crops.

Eugene—The rain means thousands of dollars to the farmers of this section. The light rains of the week have been beneficial and the cool weather has prevented considerable loss that would have resulted with much sunshine. It is believed that the rain is general over the country, and hard enough to do great good.

Hood River Calls for Aid.

Hood River—Berries ripening and no pickers is still the story at Hood River. Growers are anxiously meeting each train and boat in the hope of getting help for the rush of berry picking which is near at hand.

Showers have been succeeded by warmer weather, and it is said by strawberry men that the fruit will come on with a rush. Dispatches are being sent to towns in the eastern part of the state asking that notices be posted informing residents of the need of help, and towns in the Willamette valley are also being notified. Many claim that berries will have to go unpicked if help does not arrive.

Grain Makes Good Stand.

Union—The wheat fields have not been so promising for many years. Fall wheat is well advanced and promises an excellent crop. The stand is good and the grain thrifty. There is an increase of at least 30 per cent over the acreage of last year in this portion of the Grand Ronde valley. Rain has been falling for the past 24 hours and still continues. With the exception of peaches and early cherries, the fruit yield will be good. Gardens are doing nicely in spite of the cold dry spring.

Industry Will Revive.

Gold Beach—Representatives of Guggenheim, who has large fishing interests in Alaska, are here looking over the cannery property of the late R. D. Hume, and there is little doubt that he will take over the plant together with the large holdings of timber and farming lands. Two companies are on the ground to take and ship salmon "mild cured" and the fishermen expect to make good money when those companies get ready to handle the salmon. The run of salmon has hardly begun.

Athletic Instructor Resigns.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—Roy E. Heaten, well known throughout the Northwest as an athlete of ability, has resigned his position as instructor in physical education at this college to enter into business in this city. Mr. Heaten has purchased the business of M. M. Long, dealer in athletic and sporting goods.

Dentists to Pay License.

Salem—Hereafter all practitioners of dentistry in Oregon must pay an examination fee of \$25, and an annual license fee of \$1.50. The money shall be paid to the secretary of the state board of dental examiners, who shall keep a record of his accounts and give bond for the faithful performance of his duties.

Hermiston Picks Berries.

Hermiston—Strawberries are now at their best, and large pickings are being made. Hermiston will observe Strawberry day June 1. The first new potatoes are now being dug.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem milling, \$13.00@13.35; club, \$11.20@11.22½; valley, \$11.17.

Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$25 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$40.50@41 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@15 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18@21; clover, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$13@14; cheat, \$14@14.50; vetch, \$14@14.50.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1@2.50 per box. Strawberries, Oregon, \$2@4 per crate; cherries, \$1@1.25 per box; gooseberries, 50¢@60¢ per pound; loganberries, \$1 and 1.25 per crate; currants, 12½¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.75@1.90 per hundred; new California, 4½¢@5½¢ per lb.; sweet potatoes, 4½¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, \$1.00 per pound; artichokes, 50¢@60¢ doz.; asparagus, 7½¢@12¢ per pound; beans, 10¢@12½¢; cabbage, 2¢ per lb.; cauliflower, \$3 per crate; cucumbers, 50¢@12.5¢ per doz.; lettuce, hothouse, \$1@1.50 per box; lettuce, head, 25¢ per doz.; onions, 12½¢@15¢ per doz.; parsley, 35¢ per doz.; peas, 7¢ per lb.; radishes, 15¢ per doz.; rhubarb, 30¢@35¢ per lb.; spinach, 5¢ per lb.; squash, 75¢@1.25 per box; tomatoes, Mexican, \$2@2.50 per crate.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 26½¢; fancy outside creamery, 25¢@26½¢ per lb.; store, 18¢. (Butter fat prices average 1½ cents per pound under regular butter prices.)

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23¢@24¢ per doz.

Poultry—Hens, 15¢; springs, 22½¢@25¢; roosters, 10¢; ducks, 14¢@15¢; geese, 10¢@11¢; turkeys, 20¢; squabs, \$2.50@3 per doz.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per lb.

Veal—Extras, 8¢@8½¢ per lb.; ordinary, 7¢; heavy, 6¢.

Hops—1909 contracts, 12¢ per lb.; 1908 crop, 9¢@10¢; 1907 crop, 4¢@5¢; 1906 crop, 1½¢@2¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 17¢@22½¢ per lb.; valley, fine, 25¢@26½¢; medium, 23¢; coarse, 21¢; mohair, choice, 24¢@25¢ per lb.

FAIR IS OPENED.

First Day's Attendance at A.-Y.-P. Exposition 89,286.

Seattle, June 2.—Seattle came into her own yesterday, and in spite of the threatening skies opened the exhibition that has been the dream of her existence for the past two years. Aside from this, Seattle demonstrated to the world that she had become a full fledged city, capable of caring for exposition crowds as well as any of the more Eastern cities that have wrestled with the problem. In fact Seattle surprised herself, as well as her thousands of visitors today, and acquitted herself well in everything.

The gates at the fair grounds opened at 8 o'clock in the morning and there was a crowd on hand to rush them in, though there was nothing on the day's program until 10 o'clock. But the crowd didn't care; it surged through the gates at a rate that promised well for the attendance figures, and it kept surging in just that way for the rest of the day.

At 10 o'clock the military and naval pageant commenced, soldiers and sailors of the Union as well as the Washington guardsmen acting as escorts to the exposition officers and visiting Japanese officers in a parade about the grounds. The parade pleased all, and passed the reviewing stand in the best of order.

The first day's attendance at the exposition, according to figures given out by the management tonight, was 89,286. The greater part of this was in the daytime, more than 79,000 persons passing through the turnstiles between the opening hour and 6 o'clock tonight. The night attendance was cut down by a severe rainstorm.

SHORTAGE IN LEWISTON BANK.

Discovered by Bank Examiner—Stockholders Make Good

Lewiston, Idaho, June 2.—Defalcations amounting to \$137,000 have been found on the books of the Lewiston National Bank by National Bank Examiner Claude Gatch.

Clarence Robnett, former teller, and J. E. Chapman, former bookkeeper, are accused of responsibility for the alleged shortage. Robnett was convicted of Idaho land frauds three years ago and is said now to be in St. Paul. Chapman is thought to be in Tacoma. Pittsburg dispatches about ten days ago accused Robnett of passing worthless checks to cover land deals near Spokane. It is alleged that his shortage in the bank is due to speculations in irrigated lands.

Beyond the statement that the stockholders of the bank have made good the alleged shortage, Bank Examiner Gatch refused tonight to discuss the situation.

Examination of the books show the alleged embezzlement has been carried on for the past five years and has been made possible without detection only through the conspiracy of the teller and bookkeeper, and the manipulation of the adding machine used in computing the daily balances.

Zeppelin Airship Wrecked.

Goepfingen, June 2.—After covering a distance of about 850 miles in 37 hours, Count Zeppelin's airship, on its return trip from Bitterfeld to Friedrichshafen, came to grief in an open field near here today. In maneuvering for a landing the airship came into contact with a tree.

The damage to the airship is much more serious than was at first believed. A cursory examination directly after the accident showed that the envelope had been torn and it was thought that the injury could be repaired and that the vessel would proceed tonight. A more careful examination, however, disclosed that the prow was broken and that considerable time must elapse before the journey can be resumed.

Sailors Escape by Force.

San Francisco, June 2.—Four sailors of the British ship *Mussel Crag*, lying in the bay, made their escape from that vessel early today by binding and gagging the watchman and rowing to shore in a small boat. One of the men has been denied admission to this country, because he is a sufferer from trachoma, a contagious disease of the eyes, and Captain Fraser is liable to a heavy fine for allowing him to land. The boat was found upside down and there is a possibility that the men met with an accident after leaving the ship.

Rockefeller Has No Kick.

Tarrytown, N. Y., June 2.—Action of the Tarrytown tax assessors in adding an item of \$150,000 to the assessment of John D. Rockefeller, did not perturb him in the least. This was grievance day for the taxpayers here, but Mr. Rockefeller not only failed to register a protest, but through a representative, announced he was well satisfied with the valuation of \$545,898 on his country place. The new stone mansion just completed is assessed at \$250,000.

Shocks Felt in Panama.

Panama, June 2.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here about 3 o'clock today. At 7 o'clock this evening a much stronger movement occurred. No damage has been reported. The weather is extraordinarily hot.

GREAT STRIKE ENDS

Philadelphia Street Car Men Gain Important Points.

CONCESSIONS FROM BOTH SIDES

Employees Get 22 Cents an Hour, Ten-Hour Day, and Buy Uniforms in Open Market.

Philadelphia, June 5.—"The strike has been settled. The men will receive 22 cents an hour beginning tomorrow morning, and 10 hours will constitute a day's work."

This statement tonight from C. O. Pratt, chairman of the executive committee of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, followed by the deportation of the 450 non-union workmen, marked the end of the strike of employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company. The trouble began last Saturday.

The settlement was brought about primarily by State Senator James P. McNichol, republican leader of this city, at conferences yesterday with the traction officials and labor representatives. These conferences were followed by others today.

After being in session nearly all day the men agreed to accept 22 cents an hour. The old "swing system" has been abolished, 10 hours will constitute a day's work, all employes will be permitted to purchase their uniforms in the open market, all future difficulties are to be adjusted between the company and a grievance committee chosen by the employes.

After a conference in City hall which lasted until early today, Mayor Reyburn made public a letter addressed to John B. Parsons, president of the transit company, in which he offered the terms for a settlement of the strike. He suggested among other things the following:

"All former employes will be restored to their former positions.

"Your employes to form a representative body which shall from time to time be accorded full opportunity to take up with the proper officers of the company any and all questions affecting the rights of employes.

"The rate of wages beginning July 1, 1909, to be 22 cents an hour.

"These conditions to continue for one, two or three years, as may be agreed upon."

President Parsons made an immediate reply accepting the suggestions.

Some dissatisfaction is expressed by the strikers, who do not regard the rate of wages named as a concession. However, the agreement gives them shorter hours and concedes them the right to purchase their uniforms from whom they please.

PORK PRICE GOES SOARING.

Almost Highest Price Since Civil War Is Recorded in Chicago.

Chicago, June 5.—Pork for September delivery sold today at \$20.07½. With the exception of a brief period in 1906, when cash pork sold for one day at \$20 per barrel, this figure has not been seen in this market since the Cudahy corner in 1893, when it sold at \$23. It sold during the Armour corner in 1887, at \$24; and the highest price on record in this market was during the civil war, when it sold at \$43 per barrel.

With the exception of the manipulated markets of 1893 and 1887, therefore, the price reached today was practically the highest since the civil war. No manipulation of the provision markets is now charged, but the high prices are due to the disappointing receipts of hogs during the month of May, and thus far during the present month.

Record Made at Lewiston.

Lewiston, Idaho, June 5.—The Snake river recorded a rise of nearly a foot today, the mark at 5 o'clock this evening being 18.9 feet. The Clearwater came up about one and one-half feet. Both streams are falling tonight, but wind is prevailing and a further rise is expected tomorrow. Last night the gauge stood at 17.8 feet, the highest known for 15 years. Tonight that mark is passed. The railroad dykes are holding and the city is thought not to be in danger from flood, for the present, at least.

Taft Not to Visit West.

Grand Junction, Col., June 5.—President Taft will not attend the exercises incident to the opening of the Gunnison irrigation tunnel early in August, and probably will not make his contemplated trip to the West this summer, according to a telegram received today.