

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## RE-ELECT OFFICERS.

Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Oregon in Good Condition.

Portland—At the annual meeting of the members of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, J. C. Ainsworth, W. B. Gilbert and Robert S. Farrell were re-elected directors, and Miss Helen F. Spalding was chosen to fill the vacancy on the board caused by the resignation of Mrs. W. A. Buchanan.

The annual reports of the officers showed the institution in a flourishing condition. Superintendent W. T. Gardner's report gave a thorough resume of the work accomplished by the society the past year. Under the surveillance of the society in Oregon, Washington and Idaho there are 498 children. Of these there are 70 girls who are in respectable homes in Portland. Assistant Superintendent Gardner has been appointed to look after the children who have been placed in private families to see that they are doing well. In addition to this assistant the society now has county advisory boards to look after the children in the different counties of the state.

## OREGON STATE FAIR.

Preparations Under Way at Salem for Greatest Ever Held.

Salem—The State Fair Board has begun preparations for the greatest State Fair ever held in Oregon. A portion of the money that would have been expended for premiums last year, when there was no State Fair, was used to make numerous improvements on the buildings and grounds in preparation for this year's fair. All main buildings have been repainted, stock sheds and race horse barns extended and improved and the racetrack has been regraded.

The board purchased a quantity of park seats and chairs from the Lewis and Clark fair, together with exhibit cases, all of which will be used this year to make the State Fair more attractive and comfortable. Many striking pieces of statuary and inside decorations have been removed from the Lewis and Clark grounds to the State Fair grounds, where they have been carefully repaired.

## Epidemic Attacks School.

Aurora—A teacher at the public school recently discovered that one of the pupils had what she thought was chickenpox, and sent the boy home with a note to his parents to quarantine him. It proved to be chickenpox, but the pupil would not stay quarantined, and went back to school. The school directors consulted a physician. The doctor advised that the pupil be allowed to attend school, on the ground that he had already infected the scholars, and sure enough he had, and now half the children in town are affected.

## Will Sentence Meldrum.

Portland—If Judge Wolverton imposes the maximum penalty on Henry Meldrum, former surveyor general for Oregon, he will go to jail with a sentence of 210 years of imprisonment hanging over his head. If the court imposes the heaviest fine the law allows, Meldrum will owe the government \$21,000. Judge Wolverton set Friday, June 8, as the day on which Meldrum will come before the court for sentence. A motion for a new trial is pending in the case.

## Berry Pickers Scarce.

Portland—Portland employment agencies are not only besieged by railroad contractors for laborers, but calls are now coming in from Hood river and White Salmon strawberry fields for pickers. Thousands of men and women are wanted for this work and the cry for help adds to the embarrassment of labor agents who are already trying with all their might to secure laborers for railroad and construction camps.

## Ackerman Resolves to Retire.

Salem—J. H. Ackerman, state superintendent of public instruction, has announced his intention to retire from politics at the end of his next term. Mr. Ackerman has the distinction of being the Republican and Democratic nominee, although he only accepted the Republican nomination, and his name will appear on the official ballot only as the Republican candidate.

## Klamath Land is Reopened.

Washington—During 1904-5 1,500,000 acres of public lands in the Klamath region of Oregon and California were reserved, pending investigations to determine the feasibility of reclaiming under the Klamath irrigation project. Half of this area is now restored to entry, the balance being reserved as lands reclaimable for reservoir sites or rights of way.

## Hop Prospects Excellent.

Aurora—Hops in this section of the valley, the banner hop-raising district of Oregon, are further advanced this year than in former seasons at this time. There is a large acreage, and all the yards are showing well.

## MAY RETAIN LICENSE.

If Solvent, Insurance Companies Will Not Be Ousted by State.

Salem—Secretary of State Dunbar, who is ex-officio insurance commissioner of this state, when shown the statement that California and Nevada insurance commissioners would drive out companies that quibble over the payment of San Francisco fire losses, said that so far as Oregon is concerned he cannot take any note of what the various companies do in California or any other state so long as they comply with the Oregon law which entitles them to do business in this state.

There is on deposit with the state treasurer \$3,100,000, in interest-bearing securities, which the 60 companies doing business in this state have put up to secure the payment of any loss they may sustain and which has been finally adjudicated against them.

Fifty-eight companies have put up \$50,000 each and two companies \$100,000 each.

Only one company has notified the commissioner that it cannot continue to do business in Oregon on account of California losses and that is the Traders' Insurance company, of Chicago. All agents have been notified to cease writing insurance for that company.

The \$50,000 on deposit will be held to pay any losses sustained by Oregon policyholders in that company, or until all its policies have been legally canceled, when the deposit may be withdrawn.

Mr. Dunbar said that refusal or inability of an insurance company doing business in this state to pay any of its California losses would not be sufficient reason for him to cancel their Oregon license.

All he is authorized to do is to look out for the interest of Oregon policyholders, and if the companies comply with the insurance statutes of this state they can continue to do business, as they are solvent. If any of them become insolvent they put themselves out of business without any interference on the part of the commissioner of Oregon.

## Treasure Mine Sold.

Eugene—A mining deal of importance has been consummated in this city. Charles Harding Park, residing here, has sold the Treasure mine in the Blue river district to J. Rowland Ragsdale, of Manchester, England. The purchase price is not made public, but is said to be the highest ever paid for a mine in the district. The Treasure mine has long been known to be one of the richest properties at Blue river. Mr. Park has spent much money in its development, and in the erection of a ten-stamp quartz mill on the property.

## Cherries Ripening Rapidly.

Aurora—Cherries are ripening fast and all kinds of fruits are ahead of former years. The severe cold snap of two days in March had no appreciable effect on fruit trees in northern Marion county.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c; bluestem, 74@75c; red, 71c; valley, 70@71c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, 29; gray, \$28.50 per ton.

Early—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$12@13 per ton; clover, \$7.50@8; cheat, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; cherries, \$1.25@1.40 per box; strawberries, California, \$1.25@1.40; Oregon, 10@16c per pound; gooseberries, 5@6c per pound.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 75c@1.25 per box; beans, 8@9c per pound; cabbage, \$1.75@2 per 100; green corn, 60c per dozen; onions, 10@15c per dozen; peas, 3@5c; radishes, 15c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c pound; spinach, 90c per box; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—Bermuda, 4c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60@65c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new California, 2c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@20c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13½@14c per pound, mixed chickens, 12½@13c; broilers, 20@22½c; young roosters, 12½@13c; old roosters, 12@12½c; dressed chickens, 15c; turkeys, live, 15@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@23c; geese, live, 10@11c; geese, dressed, old 10c, young 12c; ducks, old 17c, young 20c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11½@12½c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@21c; valley, coarse, 22@23c; fine, 24@25c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 8½@9c per pound.

Peef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed fancy, 7@8c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, with pelt on, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@9c per pound.

## WILL ADJOURN EARLY.

Congress Not Likely to Continue in Session After June 15.

Washington, May 22.—Present indications point to an adjournment of congress about the 15th of June. The great debate of the session has been brought to a close, the railroad rate bill has been passed by the senate, and the way is now clear for the regular appropriation bills and other important legislation that demands consideration.

In the house of representatives the work is up to date. All of the big appropriation bills, except the sundry civil bill, have been passed by that body, and this last bill will be reported to the house just as soon as the house is ready to receive it. At the outside two weeks is ample to pass this bill and two unimportant appropriation bills yet to be considered, the general deficiency and the diplomatic.

In the senate appropriation bills have lagged behind on account of the debate on the rate bill, yet in spite of this protracted discussion the senate has found opportunity to pass the urgency deficiency, pension, fortifications, army and Indian appropriation bills, and will make short work of those now awaiting consideration, namely, the postoffice, agricultural, legislative, District of Columbia and military academy bills. The senate, in spite of its reputation for long debates, can dispose of appropriation bills in remarkably short periods when the time for adjournment approaches. It always does. So the legislative program, so far as the appropriation bills is concerned, may be considered in such shape as to permit adjournment by the middle of June.

It is the appropriation bills that determine the length of the session after all, for when the last of these bills is agreed to congress always adjourns, unless it happens to be in extra session, called for some special purpose.

The conference committee having the rate bill in charge is not likely to report inside of two weeks, but in the end the house will probably accept the essential senate amendments, including that offered by Senator Allison. The fact that the president approves this amendment will be ample justification for the house to give its assent, and the further fact that practically all the other amendments meet with the approval of the president will insure their final adoption.

## EXPENSES CUT IN ZION.

Salaries of Overseers Reduced From \$300 to \$60 Per Month.

Chicago, May 22.—W. G. Voliva, the present head of the Christian Catholic Church, announced to his followers in Zion City Sunday that between January 15 and May 10 he had reduced the expenses in the financial department of the church from \$9,800 per month to \$3,832 per month. This saving, he said, had been brought about by a reduction of the working force and a cut in the salaries of those retained.

In the same manner, said Voliva, a saving had been made in the ecclesiastical department that would amount to \$70,000 annually. Overseers who had been receiving \$300 per month were reduced to \$60. The pay of others was cut in proportion. His own compensation under the new adjustment, Voliva said, was \$100 per month. These facts, he said, were some of the details of a report which he made Saturday to a committee appointed by Federal Judge Landis to investigate the condition of the industries in Zion City.

Voliva announced the resignation of John G. Excell, from the office of general ecclesiastical secretary, owing to lack of sympathy with some of the doctrines of the church.

The condition of John Alexander Dowie today was said to be practically unchanged.

## Wo Gen Cannot Land.

Seattle, Wash., May 22.—Wo Gen, manager of the Wa Chong company, one of the wealthiest Chinese merchants of the Northwest, is to be deported. He made a trip to China recently to patch up trade relations, and did a great deal toward alleviating conditions caused by the boycott. When he returned a few days ago he was found to have trachoma, the dread eye disease, and was placed in the quarantine station at Port Townsend. Powerful influences have been brought to bear to nullify the order, but without avail.

## Turks Killing and Plundering.

Vienna, May 22.—Trouble in the Balkans between the Turks and Bulgarians is again very serious, and the latest reports from Baritz and Prochterje districts are to the effect that continual fighting is in progress. Turks are present in force, and are burning and pillaging villages, ravishing women and murdering men and boys.

# WAS NOT STEALING STOCK FREE OF COST

## Supreme Court Decides on Perkins' Alleged Misdeeds.

## WAS NOT EVEN MORALLY WRONG

New York Life Company Money Appropriated Openly and Avowedly for Campaign Purposes.

New York, May 26.—The appellate division of the Supreme court today handed down a decision discharging from custody George W. Perkins, whom the Supreme court had held to await action of the grand jury on a charge of grand larceny in connection with the campaign contributions of the New York Life Insurance company to the Republican national committee.

District Attorney Jerome, upon hearing the court's decision discharging Mr. Perkins, said:

"I shall appeal this case to the court of appeals and get a decision there."

Justice McLaughlin, who wrote the prevailing opinion, said:

"If the facts set out in the depositions upon which the warrant here was issued be construed in the most liberal way consistent with a judicial determination, I am of the opinion that such facts do not establish that the crime of grand larceny has been committed, as the same is defined by the penal code. The defendant had a right to give of his own funds to the chairman of the Republican national committee. The relator made the contribution at the request of the president of the insurance company with the express understanding that it would repay him. The money belonging to the insurance company was appropriated openly and avowedly by the relator, after all the facts had been stated to the finance committee, to reimburse him for the money which he had previously advanced."

Justice Patterson, while agreeing that Mr. Perkins cannot be found guilty of larceny, said that he may be compelled by a civil action to make restitution, inasmuch as the officers of the company had no power to make the contribution. Justice Ingraham says it must be understood the court is not now concerned with the civil responsibility of Mr. Perkins to the company. He continues:

"It was McCall who appropriated the money of the corporation, and the officers or employes of the company, who obeyed his direction in making that payment, without intent to do more than carry out the instructions of the president of the corporation, were not, as I view it, responsible for the act."

Justice McLaughlin says: "It cannot be said that Mr. Perkins did not have a moral claim, even though, owing to the fact that the president doubtless exceeded his authority, he may have had no legal claim for reimbursement."

## NEW BILL OF EXCEPTIONS.

Defendants in Williamson Land Fraud Case File Revision.

Portland, May 26.—J. N. Williamson, Van Gesner and Marion R. Biggs filed yesterday, through Judge Bennett, their attorney, a revised bill of exceptions with the clerk of the federal court. The bill is a voluminous document of 1,050 typewritten pages, and reproduces in a large measure the testimony of the trial in which they were convicted of conspiracy to defraud the government.

A copy of the bill has been sent to Judge Hunt of Montana, who is expected to come to Portland about June 10. Judge Hunt refused to receive a former bill of exceptions presented by the defendants. It is necessary for such a bill to be accepted before the case can go to the higher court. Judge Hunt will probably pass upon this latest filing soon.

## Stir About Forest Reserves.

Washington, May 26.—Considerable stir was occasioned in the senate yesterday over an amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill proposing to give 10 per cent of the receipts from forest reserves to the states in which the reserves are located, for schools and public roads. Senator Fulton proposed increasing the donation to 20 per cent, in view of the fact that the creation of reserves materially reduces the taxable area of counties, but this provoked considerable opposition, and probably will be withdrawn.

## Foreign Commerce in April.

Washington, May 26.—The foreign commerce of the United States for April aggregated \$251,000,000, of which \$107,000,000 was in imports and \$144,000,000 in exports. These figures are given in a bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics, which says that only in one previous April in the history of the country's export trade has the total of imports and exports reached as much as \$200,000,000.

## Pennsylvania Railroad Officials Acquire Coal Holdings.

## COMMISSION MAKES DISCOVERY

Stock Paid for by Granting Rates and Discrimination in Distribution of Cars.

Philadelphia, May 24.—Further revelations concerning stockholdings in soft coal mining companies by officials of the Pennsylvania railroad were made today when the Interstate Commerce commission resumed its investigation into alleged discrimination by railroads in the distribution of cars. Three high officials of the railroad service, Vice-President John P. Green, Third Vice-President Samuel Rea and William A. Patton, assistant to the president at Philadelphia, were the important witnesses of the day.

Mr. Patton was under examination the greater part of the morning and was an unwilling witness. The persistent questioning of Mr. Glasgow, attorney for the commission, however, brought out the fact that he had acquired stock, the par value of which is \$307,000, in various coal companies without cost. He explained, however, that he had signed notes obligating himself for his share of the losses and declared his belief that it was proper for him to accept the stock under these conditions.

Mr. Rea read a statement to the commission, in which he explained all of his stock transactions, stating that he did not believe he was debarred from ownership because of his connection with the railroad company. Mr. Rea said that most of his stock was acquired through his associations with land purchasing syndicates, which took up the coal properties for development.

Mr. Green said that 20 or 30 years ago it was not considered improper for an official of the road to own coal company stock, but that conditions had changed and such holdings might not now be regarded in the same light as formerly. He informed the commission that the board of directors of the Pennsylvania railroad, acting upon the information that had been brought out at the hearings, had today appointed a committee of five directors to make an investigation into the connection of its officers with coal companies. Mr. Green said he did not own a dollar's worth of coal company stock.

Other witnesses testified to stock ownership and discrimination in the distribution of cars.

## MAY CLASH ON CANAL.

Probable Disagreement Between Two Houses on Question.

Washington, May 24.—A growing sentiment in the senate in favor of making the proposed canal appropriation applicable only to the construction of a sea level canal across the Isthmus of Panama in accordance with the majority report of the senate committee on interoceanic canals is proving embarrassing to the administration, which is committed to the lock type. President Roosevelt today discussed the subject with senate leaders who called at the White House, and apparently he is much concerned as to the outcome.

As the result of the president's inquiry, an attempt will be made today to ascertain how the senate stands on the question of canal type. There were too many absentees to make an effective poll, but it was learned that several senators who had been counted upon to support the administration program will vote for a sea level canal. Secretary Taft has informed the senate that, if the type of canal is not determined by congress, the president will not hesitate to proceed with the plans for a lock canal recommended by the minority of the board of consulting engineers.

## Shall Moody Prosecute?

Washington, May 24.—An important conference was held at the White House late this afternoon, participated in by the president, Attorney General Moody and James R. Garfield, commissioner of corporations. It is understood that, in connection with some features of the recent report on the oil industry by Mr. Garfield, the question considered was whether a legal remedy is to be applied or whether the rate bill now pending, when finally passed, will not furnish a remedy for some of the matters complained of.

## New Dominican Revolt.

Washington, May 24.—News of another outbreak in Santo Domingo reached here today from a senior naval officer on that station, to the following effect: "News has been received of an insurrection at Macoris, Santo Domingo, in which prisoners were released, the rebels withdrawing. No American interests endangered."