

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

MEASURE IS DEFECTIVE.

Anti-Pass Law Does Not Contain an Enacting Clause.

Salem—What disposition to make of the anti-pass law is a problem that is troubling the state officials. It is not because they do not favor the enactment of such a law. They are not called upon to pass upon that phase of the question.

It was discovered before the law was submitted to the people that it was fatally defective, in that it did not contain an enacting clause. The law books were scanned for some authority to correct the defect, but it was discovered that it could not be corrected or amended. The law on that point was explicit.

The constitution says all laws must have an enacting clause, and the Supreme court has decided that a law without an enacting clause is void.

The secretary of state must submit all measures to a vote of the people that are filed in his office with the proper number of names signed to the petition. He has no authority to pass upon the constitutionality of the proposed law, or question its expediency.

ALL POLICIES ARE CANCELED.

Attorney General Advises Traders' Insurance Policyholders.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford advises all persons having insurance in the Traders' Insurance company, which recently became insolvent, to reinsure if they wish insurance, and to file claims with the receiver for the unearned portions of their premiums. Suit for the appointment of a receiver was brought a few days ago, and the secretary of state and state treasurer were made parties, because the state has \$50,000 bonds to secure policies in this state.

When Attorney General Crawford returned from Eastern Oregon the papers in the case were turned over to him. He says that in his opinion all policies were cancelled when the company went into bankruptcy and policy holders can have no claim except for unearned premiums.

Vinegar Factory is Assured.

La Grande—That La Grande will have a vinegar factory, which will be in operation in time to handle the crop of fall apples, is now an assured fact. Nearly all the stock has been subscribed. Cash stock subscriptions, amounting to nearly \$30,000 have been made. The building will be 45x150 with cement cellars, and the factory will have a capacity for handling 100,000 bushels during the year, with an output of approximately 300,000 gallons of vinegar, apple wine and cider.

Colony of Poles for Lane.

Eugene—John J. von Gortomski, of Toledo, O., and W. Szloszchicurez, of Portland, representing a colonizing company, which intends to locate a colony of Poles in Lane county, are in Eugene making final arrangements to bring the colonists. An agreement has been made with the Booth-Kelley Lumber company whereby a large number of the colonists are to be employed in the company's sawmills and logging camps. Others will purchase small tracts of land and engage in farming.

Grand Ronde Farmers Jubilant.

La Grande—Wheat growers in the Grand Ronde valley are jubilant over the outlook for their crops this season. Fall wheats are giving every indication of being equally as good as last year and the spring wheat, it is closely estimated, will yield nearly two bushels to one of last year. Judging from the little difficulty the farmers are having in securing employees there will be no trouble in getting sufficient help to harvest the crops. Unless there is an exodus to other sections there should be no shortage of help.

Hay Harvest Begins in Marion.

Salem—Farmers are rejoicing over the cessation of rain, and many have commenced haying, though cutting will not be in full swing until next week. With favorable weather, an immense crop of hay will be saved. Grain is reported in excellent condition. Many hopgrowers are behind with training vines, owing to bad weather, but the growth has been good. Gardens have been benefitted by the late rains.

Good Meeting Assured.

Ashland—The annual assembly of the Southern Oregon Chautauqua association opens at Ashland Wednesday, July 11, and continues for 10 days. The program is particularly strong and the indications are for a bigger and better assembly than ever before.

Short on Fruit.

Milton—Business at the fruit packing houses here is practically at a standstill, and there will be scarcely anything doing until the prune crop matures.

BET CROP GOOD.

Yield in Grand Ronde Valley Reaches 40,000 Tons.

La Grande—Machinists are busy at the sugar factory overhauling the machinery and getting the plant in order for the summer run for the working into brown sugar of the residue syrup of last year. The mill expects to start on this run early in July, and will continue for six or eight weeks, which will bring it almost up to the time when the regular fall run will commence, which to meet demands must begin not later than the middle of September.

The pressing need for this unusually early beginning is brought about by the exceptional heavy crop of beets that is expected to be harvested this year and which must be disposed of before the hard frosts come; therefore an early start is necessary to get all the beets through.

Manager Bramwell is enthusiastic on the present prospects for a beet crop. He says:

"We have 4,400 acres of beets this year and at least 4,000 acres of this is a perfect stand. The only difficulty that confronts us is the scarcity of help. We employ all the white help we can and then fill out with the best we can get. In addition to our home supply of help we have about 200 Japanese."

The yield of beets for this year is estimated at between 35,000 and 40,000 tons, with a sugar output of not less than 10,000,000 pounds.

High Wages Promised.

The Dalles—The past few days of warm weather have caused hay making to be pushed with unusual vigor, and farmhands find plenty of labor at \$2 per day. There appears to be plenty of labor to handle the hay crop, but farmers anticipate there will be a shortage of laborers when wheat harvest begins, which will be toward the latter part of July, as harvest will be somewhat later this season than of ordinary seasons. It is likely header drivers will command \$3 a day, header wagon drivers, \$2 to \$2.50, and separator tenders from \$3.50 to \$4. Ordinary laborers, fork tenders and stackers, will command \$2 a day.

Big Crops in Harney.

Burns—The late high water and heavy rain storms in June will insure a large crop of wild hay. Most stockmen are claiming that this season's hay crop will be larger and better than for the last five years. Last winter was a severe one on stock and there was but little fodder left over. The stockmen have most every winter from three to four months feeding, so it will take an immense crop to last them through the coming winter. Grain is looking well and promises to be a heavy yield. The acreage has been greatly increased.

Weston Wheat Flourishes.

Weston—The wheat in this section is making rapid growth since the recent rains, and will make a good average yield.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71@72c; bluestem, 74c; red, 69@70c; valley, 7c2.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$31.50@32; gray, \$31.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$24@24.50 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$25@26.

Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$1.75@2 per crate, cherries, 5@8c per pound; currants, 8@9c; peaches, \$1@1.20; strawberries, 5@8c per pound; gooseberries, 5@7c per pound; Logan berries, \$1.50 per crate; raspberries, \$1.50@1.75; blackberries, 10c.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c per pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; lettuce, head, 10@25c; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 4@5c; radishes, 10@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 2@3c per pound; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—New, 1 1/2@2c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded old Burbanks, 40@50c per hundred; ordinary, nominal; new Oregon, 75@70c.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21 1/2@22c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@13 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; broilers, 15@16 1/2c; roosters, 9 1/2@11c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 8 1/2@9c; ducks, old, 11@12c; young, 12 1/2@13c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 1c@1 1/2c; olds, 6c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@23 1/2c; valley, coarse, 22 1/2@23 1/2c; fine, 24c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c.

Veal—Dressed, 4@7c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4 1/2@5 1/2c; country steers, 5@6c.

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

Pork—Dressed, 7@8c per pound.

TRADE OF UNITED STATES.

Foreign Commerce is Greatest With European Countries.

Washington, June 26.—An analysis of the foreign commerce of the United States, contained in a bulletin issued by the department of Commerce and Labor, says that in the fiscal year 1905, 48 per cent of the imports into the United States was drawn from Europe, 20 per cent from North America, 13 per cent from South America, 14 per cent from Asia. Of the exports from the United States in the same year, 67 per cent went to Europe, 17 per cent to North America, 4 per cent to South America, 8 per cent to Asia, 2 per cent to Oceania and 1 per cent to Africa.

A comparison with the figures for earlier years shows a gradual decline in the share of our imports supplied by Europe and in the share Europe takes of our exports. This is due largely to the enlargement of our trade with the Orient.

Imports from Europe have grown from \$384,000,000 in 1895 to \$541,000,000 in 1905; from North America, \$134,000,000 in 1895 to \$227,000,000 in 1905; from South America, from \$112,000,000 to \$151,000,000, but the bulletin adds that in 1906 they will fall about \$14,000,000 below those of 1905, chiefly on account of a reduction of the quantity of coffee and India rubber imported. From Asia the imports have grown from \$78,000,000 to \$163,000,000 in 1905.

Exports to Europe have grown from \$628,000,000 in 1895 to \$1,021,000,000 in 1905; to North America, from \$108,500,000 to \$260,500,000; to South America, from \$33,000,000 to \$50,000,000, and to Asia from \$17,330,000 to \$128,500,000.

MARINES ARE READY.

May Be Called Upon to Quell Incipient Revolution at Panama.

Panama, June 26.—The administration of President Amador has been perpetuated as the result of the elections here today, but the conditions are now such on the isthmus that were it not for the presence here of a large body of American marines, well armed and equipped, and several galling guns mounted along the canal strip, a revolution would already be in progress. As matters stand there is a feeling of sullen discontent among the more progressive of the inhabitants of the Panama republic, which may yet break out in open revolution.

Threats of assassination are freely made and it is openly asserted by the Liberals that Dr. Amador will hardly live much longer.

Today's election, while only for members of the Municipal council, was admitted to be a test, and upon its outcome depended the result of the general elections to be held later.

It is rumored that a large number of Guatemalans are on the way here for the purpose of aiding in an attempt to overthrow the Amador administration. Color is lent to this report by the presence on the outskirts of the city of a detachment of 300 American marines with galling guns. They were sent by Governor Magoon, who has so far declined to explain their presence.

IMPORTED YELLOW FEVER.

Single Case is Reported at Mississippi Quarantine.

New Orleans, June 26.—One case of yellow fever was reported today at the Mississippi river quarantine station, 95 miles below New Orleans. This is the first case of yellow fever reported in Louisiana this year by the state board of health. The patient is a Cuban sailor who arrived at quarantine June 18 on the steamer Holstein from Havana. The Holstein is still detained at quarantine, having been disinfected. No other cases of elevated temperature have yet appeared on the Holstein.

Dr. C. H. Iron, president of the state board of health, said to the inspecting party that he does not believe yellow fever is epidemic in New Orleans or in Louisiana. The existence of yellow fever at Rio Janeiro and also of two cases of bubonic plague at that port were reported to the state board by officers of the steamer Sallust, arriving here today. The Sallust was disinfected at quarantine.

Rebels Gaining Ground.

Mexico City, June 26.—Several travelers from Salvador arrived here tonight. They report that the Guatemalan ports of Champerico and San Jose are well fortified and provided with the best artillery. They state that the revolution has by no means ended, and that the revolutionary leaders are popular in Guatemala. The defeat suffered at Manguay by the revolutionists has not discouraged them. It has brought about reorganization of their forces and they have received additional artillery.

Governor Harris Ill.

Chicago, June 26.—A special to the Record-Herald from Cleveland says: Governor Andrew L. Harris, of Ohio, is ill at his home in Eaton, Preble county. He is suffering from exhaustion and acute indigestion and it is doubtful if he will be able to return to Columbus to take up his duties.

FORM NEW MINISTRY

Spread of Revolt Among Troops Alarms Czar and Court.

GOVERNMENT IN FEAR OF ARMY

News From Provinces Shows General Anarchy To Be Growing—Procurator Gives In.

St. Petersburg, June 30.—The campaign which the opposition elements in parliaments are waging to compel Emperor Nicholas to dismiss the Goremeykin ministry and accept the principle of a responsible ministry promises to be successful soon. Both the emperor and the court are frightened into surrender by the alarming spread of revolutionary ideas among the troops.

When the Preobrajensky regiment, "His Majesty's Own," pronounced its solidarity with parliament at Krasno-Selo, less than a dozen miles from the Peterhof palace, the emperor's eyes opened and the court began to realize that there was only a step from that to declaring allegiance to parliament as against the government.

Even the procurator general of the holy synod, M. Pobedonostseff, who today celebrated his sixtieth jubilee of his entrance into the service of the state, and who has been much at Peterhof recently, is said to have reversed the position of a life time and to have advised the emperor to yield to the demand for a responsible ministry as the only means of preserving the throne.

The government's sudden fear of affronting public opinion, after finding the army affected with the revolutionary propaganda, is shown in the hurried grant of a new trial to seven men condemned to death at Riga, the acquittal of six others and the commutation of death sentences imposed on the three murderers of the foreman of the Putiloff Iron works.

The news from the provinces shows that general anarchy is growing. In Altara and Tauride provinces the peasants are abandoning the fields, and in Tula province roving bands are marching through the country, dragging in their wake not only the workers from the fields, but the domestic servants of the gentry.

RED CROSS THIEF.

Superintendent of Relief Station Steals Blankets and is Caught.

San Francisco, June 30.—Accused of selling large quantities of blankets and appropriating the money, John Clark, superintendent of the Red Cross relief station No. 1, at Golden Gate park, and George Bryant, engineer at the children's playground in the park, who, it is alleged, aided and abetted Clark, were arrested by detectives today.

The police state that they were made aware of the alleged peculations through A. Suggerman, a junk dealer. While a refugee in the park, Suggerman made the acquaintance of Bryant, and after Suggerman had resumed business, it is alleged, Bryant called upon him and said he could sell him a quantity of new government blankets. Bryant said he could deliver him 400 pairs, and if the price was satisfactory it would lead to a delivery of 800 pairs per week.

Suggerman notified the police, who set a trap for the man. After some haggling, a price of \$1.25 a pair was agreed upon, and, according to Detective Ryan, Bryant handed Suggerman an envelope with Clark's name on it, which the teamster was to hand to Clark, so that Clark would know the right man.

A wagon followed by the detectives was sent for the blankets today and secured 400, which are being held as evidence. Clark was arrested at the relief station, and Bryant at Suggerman's store, where he was waiting to receive the money.

Marine Corps Want Wynne to Stay.

New York, June 30.—Captain Robert F. Wynne, of the United States Marine corps, sent his formal resignation from the service to Brigadier General George F. Elliott, commandant of the Marine corps, yesterday, to be forwarded to the president. A delegation of marines in the navy yard and on board the ships there waited on Captain Wynne yesterday with a "round robin," which was to be signed by every marine in the North Atlantic fleet that could be reached, begging the president not to accept his resignation.

Dewey Leaves Singapore.

Washington, June 30.—According to a cable message received at the Navy department today from Commander Hoesley, commanding the drydock Dewey expedition, his squadron left Singapore today, bound for the naval station of Olongapo, in Subig bay, about 40 miles north of Manila, which is to be the permanent location of the big dock.

WAYS OF OLD WORLD

America Will Not Lose Anything by Comparison.

HONESTY IS NOT COMMON THERE

Everything Must Be Put Down in Black and White in European Commercial Life.

Chicago, June 28.—The Berlin correspondent of the Chicago Daily News cables the following interview with Adolph Kahn, a prominent American business man, on his observance of business methods abroad:

"European mud-slinging at American commercial morals, which is now so popular, is hypocrisy of the rankest kind," said Mr. Kahn. "Wide knowledge of European methods assures me that a comparison of ethics would decidedly favor the business men and business practices of the United States. Representatives of our leading industrial organizations declare that their daily experiences reveal little of the boasted moral superiority of the Old World."

"One of them makes the sweeping assertion that, barring perhaps Englishmen, he would not trust any European merchant, manufacturer or tradesman, unless the transactions were tied up in formal documents producible in court."

"Such things as a 'gentleman's agreement,' which is an everyday feature of American business, is unknown here. The doctrine of common honesty and mutual trust appears to play no part in European commercial life. Everything must be put down in black and white, and even then there is a tendency to quibble and crawl. Broad-gauge, generous methods and principles, characteristic of the best class of American concerns, are utterly foreign to the European business code."

PASSES ARE TO BE LIMITED.

Rate Bill Conference Will Also Report Pipe Line Amendment.

Washington, June 27.—The conference on the railroad rate bill tonight resulted in no agreement on that measure. The discussion made it clear that the pass provision, which is to be perfected for the action of the committee tomorrow morning, will follow closely the lines of the original senate amendment on that subject. It will name certain classes of persons who may receive passes and exclude all others.

There is also ground for the prediction that the pipe line amendment will be reported exactly as it was in the last conference report—that is, the phrase "common carriers" will give place to the word "railroads." The effect of this will be to permit pipe lines to transport the product owned by the owners of the pipe line.

Before discussing the two disputed amendments it was decided that the former agreement as to all other points in dispute should stand. This was the first meeting since the rejection of the conference report by the senate on account of the pass amendment and the provision relating to pipe lines.

Sulphites Used in Sausages.

Kansas City, June 28.—A chemical analysis of hamburger steaks, bologna sausage, loose sausage, Polish sausage, frankfurters and weinewursts, bought in the open market from the three leading packing companies, has convinced Dr. B. W. Lindberg, president of chemistry and toxicology in the Kansas City Habnann Mann Medical college, that these products of the packing companies contain sulphites. In every sample of the product of two and in two out of five of the other samples sulphites were found.

Spread of Mutiny.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—The commandant of the ultra-royal Prebrajensky regiment, to which belong the men who recently held a meeting in the guard camp at Krasno-Selo and drew up resolutions addressed to their commander, upholding all of the actions of parliament and declaring that they want no more police duty entailing the slaying of brothers or fathers, has been severely reprimanded by the emperor.

Give Up Their Arms.

Manila—The Pulajane leaders, Quinten and Adva, have surrendered to Governor Osmena, and the constabulary. These were the last of the men arrayed against the Americans on the island of Cuba. The rifles and ammunition of the members of their band were also surrendered.