

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Southern Morocco natives have rebelled against the sultan.

In a battle between British troops and Zulus, 70 of the latter were killed.

Senator Burton has announced that he will resign if a rehearing is denied.

More than 50,000 people took part in the Memorial day parade at New York.

Two thousand marines have just been arrested at Odessa, Russia, for disaffection.

The government will establish a number of wireless telegraph stations on the Northwest coast.

Customs officials at Tacoma have seized 35 pounds of opium which was being smuggled to Portland.

The Binger Hermann trial has been set for June 15 by the judge before whom the hearing will come.

A Norwalk, Ohio, court has fined seven bridge companies \$300 each and costs for illegal restraint of trade.

Insurance rates in Portland are likely to be increased 25 per cent on account of the San Francisco disaster.

The Hawaiian government band has arrived in this country for a tour of four months. All the larger cities will be visited. The organization has been increased to 60 members.

A revolution is on in Guatemala.

Herrmann's trial may be postponed until October.

Nine persons were killed in a train wreck at Louisville, Kentucky.

A change is probable in the Russian cabinet. Shipoff is to be premier.

Floods drowned five persons in Nevada and did great damage to property in Colorado.

Mayor Schmitz has sent a letter of thanks to President Roosevelt for his aid to San Francisco.

China has not yet given any definite answer to Great Britain regarding the change in her customs administration.

English papers strongly advocate King Edward visiting Canada and while there also spend some time in the United States.

Rockefeller will give \$1,000,000 with which to build reformatories throughout the country. The money is intended for use by juvenile courts as well.

Heavy rains have raised the streams in Kern county, California, to such an extent that the flood gates of several large irrigating systems are threatened with destruction. Should these gates go out the destruction to property would be enormous.

Root is preparing for reform in the consular service.

Ambassador Wright received a royal reception in Japan.

Odel proposes Horace Porter for governor of New York.

The Northern Pacific will add a new transcontinental train each way.

Each day's investigations into the methods of the Standard Oil shows them to be blacker.

North Dakota has just experienced a severe snow storm while a heavy frost visited the lake states.

Presbyterian general assembly has given its doctrines a liberal interpretation to induce more mergers.

A crank has been arrested in Washington armed with a walnut shell with which, he said, he intended to kill the president.

The Russian cabinet has refused the demands of the douma. Leaders of all parties denounce the action and a revolution is threatened.

By the middle of June San Francisco will have two theaters running, both under canvas. One of them will have a seating capacity of 7,000.

A general strike threatens Russia.

Graft exposures are injuring American trade abroad.

The Russian premier will refuse the demands of parliament.

A number of aged Chinese made destitute by the San Francisco fire will be sent home by their countrymen.

A severe wind and rain storm which has swept Texas resulted in seven deaths and great loss to wheat, oats, corn and other crops.

The Standard Oil investigation at Cleveland, Ohio, shows that independent oil companies were driven to the wall with the help of railroads.

Two men have been convicted in Kansas City of giving freight rebates. George H. Crosby, traffic manager of the Burlington, tried at the same time, was acquitted.

The Interstate Commerce commission investigation at Philadelphia into alleged discriminations by railroads shows that those companies refusing to give stock to the railway officials had been practically ruined.

Rival factions in Russia are brewing a revolution.

MUCH TO BE DONE.

Many Measures to Come Before the Senate and House.

Washington, May 29.—The senate is counting on a busy week and the prospect is favorable to long work days and few interruptions. There are two appropriation bills ready for consideration, and the sea level canal bill, having been made the unfinished business, will be pressed as steadily as circumstances will permit. In addition, conferees will be appointed on the railroad rate bill; the nomination of Mr. Barnes to be postmaster of the city of Washington will receive attention, and the bill declaring a policy in the matter of the purchase of Panama canal supplies will be considered.

The senate manifests a disposition to devote serious consideration to the canal type bill.

The general plan is to press the consideration of the appropriation bills as speedily as possible. The postoffice and naval bills will be ready for consideration early in the week, but it is not yet decided which will be given preference. Both will present features that will arouse debate, and it is a foregone conclusion that special attention will be given to the provision in the naval bill for a new monster warship.

Conference reports on the agricultural and legislative appropriation bills will probably be made before the close of the week.

The canal supply bill will be debated at some length, and Senator Rayner will be among those to be heard on that measure.

Work on the sundry civil appropriation bill will begin in the house this week. This bill is larger and carries more money than any preceding sundry civil act. The aggregate will be in the neighborhood of \$90,000,000. There will be a great demand on the part of members to make speeches relating to items affecting their particular home districts, and Chairman Tawney estimates that it will require fully a week to consider and pass the bill.

The controversy between the pure food and immigration bills will follow the disposition of the naturalization bill.

It is planned that no adjournment will be taken for the observation of Decoration day, Wednesday.

The Democratic filibuster to emphasize to the country that no progress is apparent on the statehood agreement is consuming considerable time in the house. Rollcalls to determine the presence of a quorum have begun each day's session, with few exceptions, and Minority Leader Williams announces his intention, encouraged by a "round robin" from his colleagues, to continue these methods. The statehood conferees announce that an agreement on that measure is in sight and may be reached during the week.

ALL PULL TOGETHER.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Form Interstate Development League.

Spokane, Wash., May 29.—An Interstate Development League, embracing the representative organizations of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and working harmoniously for the good of the entire Northwest, is the project that was launched at the conclusion of the elaborate banquet in honor of the Portland visitors at Spokane. It was decided to leave the working out of the details to committees to be appointed by the Portland Commercial club, the Spokane Chamber of Commerce and the Lewiston Commercial club.

It is expected to have the organization perfected in time to have the first meeting of the new Interstate Development league held at some point in Washington early next fall.

Mr. Wilcox's plea for aid for an open river met with a most cordial response from all the speakers who followed him. President J. J. Browne, of the Spokane Investment company, and a former resident of Portland, made an exceptionally strong plea for aid.

Mr. Wilcox very cleverly stated that the mouth of the Columbia was also the mouth of the Snake and every other river draining the Columbia basin. In asking the aid of Spokane in placing the work on the south jetty on a continuing contract basis, as he expressed it, "so some of us will live long enough to see it finished."

Fight of Independents.

Cleveland, May 29.—The Leader says: "Independent oil men will call upon the railroads this week to correct the rate discrimination disclosed at last week's session of the Interstate Commerce commission in this city. It will be the first formal notice of the independent oil men's determination to get a 'square deal' from the railroads. The fight in Ohio and the eastern part of the country will be carried on through the National Petroleum Association, while a similar association will attend to the western end."

Dewey Sailing Fast.

Washington, May 29.—Computations made by the bureau of navigation of the Navy department on the shipping reports of the location of the Dewey drydock in the Indian ocean May 22, indicate that the Dewey has made an average of 100 miles per day since leaving the Straits of Babel Mandeb. This is regarded as particularly good time, especially in the Indian ocean, as heavy weather was expected, which would delay the progress of the Dewey.

Black Sea Ports Blocked.

Odessa, May 29.—On account of a strike of seamen, 15 steamers are unable to leave port, and conditions are becoming serious. Stevedores threaten to join in the strike if they are compelled to do all the work. Shipping is practically suspended at all ports of the lack sea.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SCHOOLS GET THE BENEFIT.

Library Commission Issues a List of Books Ready for Purchase.

Salem—The State Library commission has just issued a pamphlet containing the list of books for school libraries for the state. The list includes 737 standard books by the best authors, from which the school boards may choose books for the school libraries.

In accordance with the state law, the library commission recently called for bids to supply about \$15,000 worth of books to the schools of the state, this amount being the sum total of the library tax for the entire state.

The bid accepted reduced the price of all books from 15 to 30 per cent. The schools get the benefit of this reduction by ordering from the list prepared by the commission. Books treating on all subjects suitable for pupils in the public schools are included in the list. By the terms of the contract the books are delivered to the county seat of each county at the price named in the list.

Each school district in the state will select books such as they desire according to the amount of money they have to expend. Some of the districts are raising money by private subscription and entertainments, in addition to the library tax money, with which to purchase books. A very respectable library of 80 or 90 volumes can be purchased.

Injunction is Dissolved.

Albany—The temporary injunction against the Home Telephone company, granted three weeks ago at the instance of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been dissolved by Judge William Galloway, and the Home company is again at work installing its system in this city. Judge Galloway held that the Pacific States company had no right to attack its rival in regard to its franchise, for that was a matter entirely between the Home company and the city officials, and that the plaintiff company did not substantiate its other claims in its complaint.

Lane County Farmers Protest.

Eugene—The Southern Pacific company's new trestle across the county road west of Springfield is still engrossing the attention of the farmers of the county and the business men of Eugene and calling forth protests from them. One row of piling was driven squarely in the middle of the road, leaving two passageways with only a width of 13 feet each. This will not permit of self-binders and other farm machinery passing through, and in order to go from Eugene to Springfield or vice versa they are compelled to go several miles out of the way.

Open-Air Treatment at Chemawa.

Chemawa—Dr. C. P. Fryer, the school physician of the Indian school, has established in connection with the school's hospital an outdoor sanitarium for the care of pupils who may be inclined toward tuberculosis. Several tents have been located in the school orchard, near the hospital buildings, and more will be set up as soon as they can be obtained. This outdoor treatment will be watched closely by the school management, who hope that it will result in great good and in heading off those inclined to contract this dread disease.

Defines Term Freeholder.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford, in reply to a query from the county clerk as to the meaning of the term freeholder, as used in the Oregon statutes, says that it means a person who is the owner of an estate in fee in land. The question arose in regard to the swearing in of voters on election day. The law says that the affidavit of the applicant must be supported by the sworn statement of six freeholders, which the attorney general construes to be six landowners, not property owners, as the law is generally construed.

Dredge Makes New Reservoir.

Salem—The government dredge, which has been working on the gravel bar near this city, dredging for a new filtering reservoir in the river bottom for the Salem water works, has completed the work. The secretary of the treasury allowed the dredge to come and do the work on condition that the water company pay the expense of operating the dredge and the salaries of all the officers and men connected with the operation of it.

Wants All Bands in State.

Salem—The Fourth of July committee has completed all arrangements for the big celebration to be held in Salem. In addition to the usual Fourth of July features, the committee decided to make arrangements to secure all the bands in the state that can be induced to come to the capital on that day. Not less than 10, and probably 20 brass bands will furnish music during the day and night.

Circulating Libraries.

Salem—Miss Marvin, secretary of the State Library commission, has just sent out four new circulating libraries. They go to Woodville, Jackson county; Buckskin, Washington county; Riddle, Douglas county; and Lake Creek, Jackson county.

Mosesohn is Named.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed Davis N. Mosesohn, of Portland, a delegate to the Lake Mohawk conference on arbitration, which meets in June.

VALUABLE COAL DEPOSIT.

Three Vains of High Grade Bituminous Uncovered Near Eugene.

Portland—Three veins of the highest grade of bituminous coal, two of which are 10 and six feet thick, respectively, will soon be worked on Spencer creek, 10 miles southwest of Eugene. J. W. Zimmerman, secretary and manager of the company organized to work the mine, is in Portland buying coal cars.

"The outcroppings are very promising," declares Mr. Zimmerman. "We are convinced that we have one of the richest coal mines in Oregon, if not in the Northwest. The discovery of this coal was made many years ago, but the owner of the property refused all offers for it until I secured it last year. Since March 1 we have had six men at work sinking a shaft. Within 60 days we will be in a position to work the mine."

"Business men of Eugene have appointed committees to visit the ground and examine it, and they are enthusiastic over the prospect. Samples assayed prove the coal to be of the best quality. Funds for working the mine have been supplied by merchants of Eugene. We are assured that the Southern Pacific will aid us as soon as we demonstrate that the property is valuable. There will be no difficulty getting the coal to Eugene, or the main track of the Southern Pacific, as there is almost a level grade from the mine."

Booth-Kelly Company Raises Wages.

Eugene—The Booth-Kelly Lumber company has announced a general advance in the wages of its employes in the mills. Hereafter the base of the wages will be \$2.25 a day instead of \$2, as heretofore. This is the second advance within a few weeks, the first having been made in March. The advance applies to all mills and to both the night and day crews. Scarcity of labor is given as the cause for the advance. Speaking of the labor situation, Manager R. A. Booth stated that a large number of men coming to the mills are looking for permanent locations, and are, in a way, the pioneers of others to follow.

The Dalles Invites Neighbors.

The Dalles—Citizens of the Dalles are preparing a celebration for the Fourth of July, which they plan to make a rouser of its kind. The 3d and 4th will be given over to celebration in the old fashioned way, all nearby towns and suburban communities being invited to come and participate. Funds for carrying out an elaborate two days' program have already been raised and committees appointed to take charge of the reception and entertainment of visitors and the general details of the celebration which are not yet completed.

Refuses to Sell Lambs.

Arlington—William Spith, one of the leading sheepmen of Gilliam county, has disposed of his clip of wool from 8,500 sheep. The clip from each sheep brought him an average of \$2.50, or \$21,250 for the lot. Mr. Spith has refused to contract this year's lamb crop, to be delivered by May 1, 1907, he to reserve the wool from the same, at \$3 per head. This is a good indication that sheep will bring a good price for several months yet.

Pests Threaten Valley Wheat.

Salem—Since the last crop report from this county a complaint has come from several localities that wheat has been seriously attacked by aphids and the Hessian fly, which are beginning to threaten the crop by their ravages. It is not yet known how widespread this attack is, but several farmers are complaining.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c; bluestem, 75c; red, 71c; valley, 72c.
Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$30; gray, \$29 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$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; chest, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$13.
Fruits—Apples, \$2.50@3.50 per box; apricots, \$2.50 per crate; cherries, \$1.25@1.50 per box; strawberries, 7@12c per pound; gooseberries, 5@8c per pound.
Vegetables—Beans, 10c; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100; green corn, 40@50c doz.; onions, 8@10c per dozen; peas, 5c; radishes, 10c per dozen; rhubarb, 3c per pound; spinach, 90c per box; parsnip, 25c; squash, \$2 per crate; 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, 17@20c per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@19½c per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hen, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12½c; broilers, 17@18c; roosters, 10c; dressed chickens, 12@14c; turkeys, live, 15@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@23c; geese, live, 9@10c; geese, dressed, old, 10c; young, 12c; ducks, old, 14@15c; young, 16@17c.
Hops—Oregon, 1905, 10@12½c.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@21½c; valley, coarse, 23@23½c; fine, 24@25c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per pound.
Veal—Dressed, 3½@6c per pound.
Beef—Dressed, 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

TAKES FIRM STAND.

President Will Allow No Changes in Beveridge Bill.

Washington, May 28.—Representatives Lorimer and Madden and Speaker Cannon and Senator Cullom called at the White House today to ascertain to what extent the president would permit the Beveridge meat inspection bill to be amended in conference. Representatives Madden and Lorimer did most of the talking and before they left the White House were given to understand while the president does not insist upon the dotting of i's and the crossing of t's in the bill as it stands, if it is amended materially in a manner not to his liking, he will consider that the packers want a fight and will give it to them.

Several points in the controversy over sanitation have roused the president to unusual activity. One is the hesitancy with which the packers have submitted to regulations that will require them to furnish domestic meats of a standard of excellence required for their foreign shipments.

The explicit laws governing the packing industry have not been abolished by the Beveridge bill for the reason they are already satisfactory to foreign nations. The Beveridge bill requires that meats and meat products for domestic consumption shall have the same standard, and while the law is admitted to be somewhat stringent, it is said that it is no more so than would be the case if ordinary sanitation precautions without government inspection were required at all times.

The investigation of their sanitary arrangements was conducted by two experts appointed by the president with secret instructions to visit the Chicago stockyards and report to him. When they arrived in Chicago on April 9 one of them said they found condemnation reigning and an army engaged in wielding the washrag and polisher. The president, therefore, is not disposed to give an inch on the Beveridge bill. All the influence of the administration will be thrown to pass it at this session.

On leaving the White House today Senator Cullom said that while he regarded the Beveridge bill somewhat strong in some lines, at the same time he thought a measure on these lines should be made into law.

RATES WILL INCREASE.

Underwriters of the Pacific Coast Take Definite Action.

Oakland, May 28.—The board of underwriters of the Pacific coast, which organization fixes the insurance rates for the states of California, Nevada, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Utah and the territories of Alaska and Arizona, has decided to increase rates and the 5,000 insurance agents of the board companies in California will be notified thereof.

The rules existing before the catastrophe of April 18, under which a board company was allowed permission in certain cases to meet the cut rate made by a nonboard company, have been abrogated, and no board company will, until further notice, be permitted to vary from the rates to be fixed by the board of underwriters.

The matter of fixing increased and special rates for San Francisco has been discussed by the board of underwriters, but so far no schedule has been adopted. The insurance men say that the crippled condition of the San Francisco fire department and the lack of water supply makes the risks more hazardous and justifies them in raising the rate.

The return of H. F. Atwood, chairman of the general adjusting committee from the east, is awaited with interest. Atwood, who came here from Rochester, N. Y., was summoned east two weeks ago to lay before the home offices of the big United States companies the conditions as he found them in San Francisco.

Upon the report that he makes to the home office, will depend in a great measure, it is said, the course to be followed by the insurance companies in settling the claims in San Francisco and other places that suffered from fire following the earthquake.

Navy Bill Ready for Senate.

Washington, May 28.—The naval appropriation bill will be reported to the senate on Tuesday, the committee having practically completed consideration. The appropriation for a battleship of the type of the Dreadnaught, now being constructed for the British navy, was accepted by the senate committee as it passed the house. The battleship will carry as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any warship afloat. One million dollars was appropriated for the purchase of submarine topedobats.

Prepares for Another War.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—M. D. Aigneaux, who arrived here this morning by the steamer Montague, after a tour in Siberia, said in an interview that Russia is making preparations in Siberia for another war. While troops are being sent home, others are being transported from Russia over the Trans-Siberian line. The garrisons are being strengthened, particularly Harbin and Khabarovsk. The defense of Vladivostok was recently strengthened.

Heyburn Now Improving.

Washington, May 29.—Senator Heyburn is improving rapidly today. His appetite is returning, and he has been up on an egg and toast diet. When sufficiently strong he will go to Atlantic City. Heyburn will not be able actively to participate in the work of the senate this session, though he hopes to go back to his seat before adjournment.

CASH FOR SECRECY

Chicago Packers Offer Bribe to Investigators of Conditions.

PRESIDENT SECURES EVIDENCE

Meat Condemned by Inspectors as Unfit for Export Trade is Retained in Chicago.

Washington, May 29.—Meat condemned on the hoof as unfit for exportation is retained in Chicago and consumed there by the unsuspecting public. This is one of the most sensational features of the report which Commissioner of Labor Neill and Mr. Reynolds, a New York philanthropist, have made to the president of their observations of the packing industry. They assert that meat from condemned livestock denied interstate and foreign transportation, because the government inspectors have pronounced it unwholesome, is carted about Chicago, and, because of the negligence of the health officials there, is sold openly for human food.

To meet this condition, the president insists that the health of the people shall be guarded, and not only those living in Chicago, but also those living in the neighborhood of packing establishments located elsewhere be protected from such practices by requiring in the Beveridge bill that the government inspectors shall personally supervise the destruction of such unwholesome food.

Mr. Sinclair confirmed today that Mr. Neill and Mr. Reynolds, the president's investigators, had been approached by a representative of the packers on the day they left Chicago and that they had been told that, if they would eliminate from the report the damaging facts they had obtained, the packers would pledge themselves to remedy the evils discovered.

"O. E. Dyson, the \$5,000 a year lobbyist of the beef trust," said Mr. Sinclair, "was the man who approached Reynolds and Neill and who attempted to have them kill the report they were to make to the president. He did this an hour before they left Chicago and after having come directly from a consultation of the packers affected by the report."

Mr. Sinclair said that an employe of the Armour in Chicago had been bought off after having offered to sell him for \$2,500 documents and letters dealing with the conditions in Packingtown.

"I learned," said Mr. Sinclair, "that he had been paid exactly \$11,000 for the data he offered to me for \$2,500."

OPEN IRRIGATED TOWNSITES.

Ankeny's Bill for Minidoka and To Relieve Desert Claimants.

Washington, May 29.—Senator Ankeny today favorably reported to the senate the bill opening the Minidoka townsite in Idaho. Several features were added, one permitting the secretary of the interior to fix farm units as low as 20 acres, another permitting "sooners" on government land at Rupert, Idaho, to acquire the lots they now occupy at the appraised value.

The third is for the relief of desert land entrymen in Eastern Washington whose land was brought within the limits of the withdrawal made for the Palouse project, since abandoned. As to these settlers, the bill provides that, when any bona fide desert entry may be embraced within the limits of a withdrawal for irrigation purposes and the entryman has been hindered from making improvements or reclaiming the land, because of its withdrawal, the time during which he has been hindered shall not be computed in determining the time within which he must make improvements. If, as in the case of the Palouse, the project is abandoned, the time for compliance with the desert land law shall begin to run from the date of notice of such abandonment.

Marines Arrive at Colon.

Washington, May 29.—The cruiser Columbia, with 400 marines, arrived at Colon today. The Marblehead also is on its way to the Isthmus of Panama and should arrive at Panama today, as the Navy department is advised of the sailing of the cruiser from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica, for Panama, on Saturday. Although the Marblehead carries only a small squad of marines and cannot add material strength to a land movement against any revolutionary demonstration in Panama, the vessel will afford protection to the harbor.

Powder Mill Blows Up.

Santa Cruz, Cal., May 29.—A terrific explosion occurred at the California powder works, three miles north of this place, today, a short time before the employes quit work for the day. Michael Michaelson was instantly killed and Patrick Ryan was so badly burned that he is expected to die before morning. Both were workmen. The explosion occurred in a blasting powder mill. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Cement for Irrigation Work.

Washington, May 29.—The secretary of the interior today accepted the bid of the Pacific Portland Cement company of San Francisco, for furnishing 8,000 barrels of Portland cement for use in the construction of the Okanogan and Umatilla irrigation projects. The bid was \$1.65 per barrel f. o. b. cars at Tolona, Cal.