

HAWAII AS TERRITORY

Congress Agrees on the Government Measure

AS PASSED BY THE LOWER HOUSE

The Former Republic to Have a Complete Territorial System, With a Regular Delegate in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.—A unanimous agreement was reported today by the House and Senate conferees on the Hawaiian government bill. The Senate conferees yielded to the House measure. The bill establishes a complete form of government for the islands, with a governor and other executive officers, a legislature of two branches, and a judicial branch, consisting of a supreme court, circuit courts and inferior courts. The bill provides that Hawaii shall be represented in congress by a delegate, who shall have a seat in the house of Representatives, with the right to debate, but not vote. The delegate to Congress is to be chosen at an election of the people. The tariff laws of the United States are extended over the island.

HOAR TALKS.

Washington, April 17.—For more than three hours today, Hoar, the senior Senator from Massachusetts, occupied the attention of the Senate with a speech in opposition to the policy of "imperialism" upon which, he maintained, the Government had embarked.

TO OPERATE IN OREGON.

A Number of New Corporations Filed Articles in the Department of State Yesterday.

In the state department a number of new corporations have filed articles and received authority to do business, as follows:

The Pacific Coast Irrigation, Lumber, Fuel and Transportation Company will construct and operate a system of irrigation ditches in Klamath, Lake and Crook counties, and do a general development business. The principal office will be located in Portland. The capital stock is fixed at \$200,000, divided into shares valued at \$20 each. A. B. Smith, D. E. Budd, C. U. Scott and Del Stuart are the incorporators.

The Deep River Logging Company will operate logging railroads in Deep river, Washington, and at other points in Washington and Oregon, and do a general development business. The capital stock is fixed at \$300,000, divided into shares valued at \$100 each. S. Benson, R. Everding and A. Olson are the incorporators.

The Fulton Park Land Company will deal in real estate and do a general development business. The principal office will be located in Portland. The capital stock is fixed at \$200,000, divided into shares valued at \$20 each. B. M. Lombard, H. L. Pitcock and C. E. Ladd are the incorporators of record.

The Rockwood Hall Company will construct for public use, a hall at Rockwood, Multnomah county. The company has a capital of \$500, divided into shares valued at \$5 each. A. H. Bell, G. B. Pretzman and Anton Schantlin are the incorporators of record.

The Amish Mennonite Zion church, of Neely, Clackamas county, will conduct religious worship and own a cemetery. The value of the property on hand is estimated at \$1000. Daniel Roth, Joseph Kaufman and Emanuel L. Kenagy are the incorporators of record.

HE WAS MURDERED.

Vancouver, B. C., Apr. 17.—The mangled and mutilated remains of Alexander Main, chief of police of Stevenson, were found this afternoon in a hastily made grave near a cluster of Chinese shacks, two miles from Stevenson. Main had been missing since Saturday, when he went to the Chinese cabins to search for some missing tools, believed to have been stolen. He was accompanied by his dog and neither man nor dog was seen from Saturday until this afternoon when a rancher, named T. Trites, found the grave.

SHE WAS LEAKING.

Victoria, B. C., Apr. 17.—Advices from Alberni, B. C., that the coasting steamer Claymont was picked up by the Willapa, with a broken shaft and leaking. The captain and crew made the shore with the ship's boats.

KNOCKED OUT.

New York, April 17.—"Mysterious" Billy Smith was knocked out in the nineteenth round by Matty Matthews tonight.

THE FLAG LAW.

Peoria, Ill., April 17.—A special to the Journal from Springfield, says the Illinois supreme court today handed down an opinion that the "advertising flag law" is unconstitutional.

AN ADOPTION.—County Judge G. P. Terrell yesterday entered an order, authorizing Irene Bronkey, a resident of Marion county, to adopt, as her own child, Zoe May Butson, daughter of Mrs. Ella Butson, deceased. Mrs. Bronkey's petition was accompanied by the written consent of the father of the child, to the arrangement.

SOME PUERTO RICAN NEEDS.

When Puerto Rico was ceded to the United States, we took over with it the responsibility of providing a government for the people of the island; and the problem of how to raise the money for this purpose was presented to the ways and means committee of

careful investigation of the subject. Gen. Davis, the present military governor, has estimated that the expenditures for the next fiscal year, to administer the affairs of the island, will aggregate \$1,043,678.71. Of this amount he proposes to use \$300,000 for the construction of school-houses and in the establishment of schools, and \$300,000 for the construction and improvement of highways. The balance is to be used in defraying the expenses of a civil government.

To start Puerto Rico on the way to progress is not an easy matter, and will involve the outlay of considerable money. While the soil is rich and productive, the people on the whole are not prosperous. The total population, at the present time, is estimated at 1,000,000 souls—620,000 whites, 300,000 mulattoes, and 80,000 full-blooded negroes. As the superficial area of the island is estimated at 3,150 to 3,800 square miles, Puerto Rico is clearly one of the most densely populated portions of the globe. One-third of the population is made up of paupers, and the great majority of the people are dependent upon their daily wages for support. The wages of the common field hands range from thirty-five to fifty cents a day, native money; i. e., from twenty-one to thirty cents a day, American money.

Of the total population of Puerto Rico not more than 12 1/2 per cent. can read and write the Spanish language, and less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. can read and write the English language. Prior to the cession of Puerto Rico to the United States, not a single building was ever constructed as a school house. Under the Spanish rule, there were excises for schools at various places; but they were in rented buildings, and the schools were conducted in a manner that made them of little benefit to the people.

To make matters worse, this beautiful island was visited, on August 8, 1899, by a tropical terror, which was particularly destructive on the eastern and southern coasts, and in the interior. Yabucoa was made a heap of ruins; the old port and town of Arroyo were practically destroyed; and great damage was done at Ponce. The coffee and cane crops were greatly damaged, and in some parts of the island entirely ruined. Between 2,000 and 3,000 persons lost their lives, and a great deal of the live stock was destroyed. The great damage caused by this hurricane seriously impaired the ability of the Puerto Ricans to raise the revenue required to defray the expenses of the government, either by direct taxation or otherwise.—The Puerto Rican Bill, by Hon. Albert J. Hopkins, in the April Forum.

THEY MAKE ANSWER

HOP GROWERS' ASSOCIATION DISCUSSES THE FOX LETTER.

Association Officers Show Consignment of Hops Now Would Destroy All Competition in Sales.

(From Daily Statesman, April 19.)

The Oregon Hopgrowers' Association yesterday, per James Winstanley, manager, issued a statement discussing the "foxy" letter recently given wide circulation among the members of the association, by Hugh F. Fox, of New York City.

The letter is not very lengthy, but shows up very clearly the disastrous effects that would result from consigning the few remaining hops in the state, a process that was strongly urged and recommended by Mr. Fox. A copy of the letter was mailed to every member of the association. It was as follows: "Referring to the circular letter of Hugh F. Fox, of New York, soliciting consignments, you will understand that the statement of his reasons for sending same are not correct.

"The association has been disposing of the hops as fast as there has been a reasonable demand for them, as shown by the enclosed statement. The association negotiated with Mr. Ray and Mr. Fox in reference to handling association hops, but never to the exclusion of competition of other buyers.

"The blue mold seems to have about run its course, and buyers generally have discovered that they can handle these goods when they have been properly cleaned up, and are quite willing to become purchasers of those hops which have been affected by blue mold as well as others.

"To begin consigning hops to Mr. Fox, or any other buyer, would simply destroy all competition in sales and we could get no offers from any other dealer at any price.

"From the best information that we can obtain there are no more hops on hand than will be needed by consumers before the end of the season, and it would simply ruin what prospect there may be for sales to break up the pool and consign the hops at this time.

"Buyers, who expect to become large purchasers, have said all along and say emphatically now, that if our hops are to be consigned they will not buy a single bale."

REINSTATED.—E. L. Chalcraft, who was Superintendent of the Indian Training school near Salem, in 1895, has finally been reinstated in the service, having been assigned to the Shoshone agency, in Wyoming, where he has been made Superintendent, and the agency school. In the year 1895 Mr. Chalcraft was dismissed from the service while he was Superintendent of the Salem school, upon charges made by Supervisor Rakestraw. They were trumped up charges, and the real motive was the fact that Chalcraft is a Republican, while Rakestraw is a Democrat of the most partisan stripe. Mr. Chalcraft had been in the Indian service for thirteen years, having been at the Puyallup agency for a long time before his transfer to Salem. He did not desire the transfer, and he had only been here a short time until he was kicked out of the service by Rakestraw. It has taken all the time since for him to fight his case through the red tape of the Interior Department and secure the reinstatement in Salem, who he justifies. The people in Salem, who became acquainted with Mr. Chalcraft, came to his aid here, and will be pleased to learn that he has finally secured his rights.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beare the Signature

Wm. D. Mitchell

WE ARE SICK

Hospitals in South Africa Contain Thousand's.

THE CASES OF WARREN AND BULLER

Cause Much Comment in London—A Foreign Legion to Be Added to Boer Army.

LONDON, April 19.—(Thursday, 4:10.)—Heavy rains impede the movements of the British columns. The blockade of Wepener continues, although relief is near. Large quantities of stores are being moved Southward from Bloemfontein, which is a reversal of the course of freight for the last six weeks. These shipments are made necessary by the operations in the South-west of the Free State. There are 2000 sick in the field hospitals, most of the cases being of dysentery and enteric fever.

With the exception of these facts the embargo upon the war intelligence is almost complete. Special correspondents send trivialities or statements which obscure, rather than explain the situation, in their efforts to prepare matter that will pass the censor. Here and there a phrase indicates the expectancy that large things are about to happen.

What is to be done with Sir Redvers Buller and Sir Charles Warren occupies everybody's attention. It is now generally accepted that the government had a purpose in the publication of Lord Roberts' dispatch, and that the recall of General Buller and General Warren has probably been decided upon.

According to Boer reports, there is a steady flow of foreign volunteers to the Transvaal. Hitherto these adventurers have been attached to various commandos. Now it is said they are to be formed into a special legion, with continental officers, and there is a rumor that the command will be given to a distinguished French soldier, lately retired, who is now in the Transvaal. Presumably the officer referred to in his report is General De Negeyer, formerly a member of the French supreme council of war, who was removed from the active list in July by the Marquis De Gallifet, as a disciplinary measure during the Dreyfus court-martial.

WAS A SUCCESS.—The Sunday school at Fruitland gave a delightful entertainment to a large and appreciative audience on Sunday evening, April 15th, consisting of Easter songs and recitations. An excellent program was rendered, every number of which was thoroughly appreciated. The ladies who had charge of the work of drilling the children deserve great praise for their efforts. The church was artistically decorated with weeping birch, evergreens and natural flowers. The exercises were voted a complete success by all present.

HAS RETIRED.—The Methama correspondent of the Methama Mail, says: "After eighteen years of continuous and efficient service as postmaster, Mr. R. A. Pratt has retired to private life, and the duties of that position are now being performed by his deserving successor, Mr. Wm. Mulkey."

A USEFUL PRESENT.

Eastman Camera Company Presents Mrs. Myra A. Wiggins With a Fine Instrument—To Paris.

Mrs. Myra A. Wiggins, Salem's successful artist who has attained a national reputation, was yesterday the recipient of a valuable camera from the Eastman Camera Company. The firm had learned of Mrs. Wiggins' fame, and her contemplated trip to Paris, and she having formerly used an Eastman instrument and forwarded many specimens of her work to the firm which they had used largely for advertising purposes, the firm concluded to present her with one of their best instruments in hopes that she would take it with her on her trip to the World's Fair.

The secret of Mrs. Wiggins' success is due not alone to the fact that she is a true artist, but because she does every particle of work in the developing and printing of the pictures. In photographing objects, Mrs. Wiggins gives every attention to light, shade, the perspective and the artistic effect which accounts for the beauty and perfectness of her productions.

Mrs. Wiggins leaves Salem on Saturday the 28th inst. for New York City, where for a month, she will attend the Wm. M. Chase Art school. While there she will prosecute her studies of art and will also pursue her vocal and instrumental music. The following few weeks will be spent visiting with friends in the East and she will be joined during the latter part of June by her father, J. H. Albert, and they will take passage for Paris on June 27th. About six weeks will be spent at the exposition, London and numerous other points in continental Europe.

KITCHEN PROBLEMS.

Lord Bacon thought it no shame to bend his mighty mind to kitchen problems, while Talleyrand devoted an hour of every busy day to the companionship of his cook. One-third of that time spent by a growing girl in the practice of cooking, marketing, the care of worms, and the oversight of servants, would make her at 18 a competent homemaker, able to meet the perplexing problems of everyday living, and to dispose of them simply and intelligently.

"I am not clever like my friends who write and paint and compose," such a girl once said; "but I know it is something to make household wheels turn noiselessly in their coars."

HAS RESIGNED.—R. H. Mason, who for a number of years has been connected with the Salem street cleaning department, yesterday resigned his position and went to Portland, where he has purchased and will conduct a tobacco and confectionery store, on Barnside street, on the West Side near the bridge. "Dick" was very popular among the city officers and a wide circle of acquaintances, all of whom join in hoping that the genial young worker may be successful in making a good "clean-up" in his new vocation.

Royal

BAKING POWDER

- Absolutely Pure -

For the third of a century the standard for strength and purity. It makes the hot bread, hot biscuit, cake and other pastry light, sweet and excellent in every quality.

No other baking powder is "just as good as Royal," either in strength, purity or wholesomeness.

Many low-priced imitation baking powders are upon the market. These are made with alum, and care should be taken to avoid them, as alum is a poison, never to be taken in the food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE

ITALIAN PRUNES SERIOUSLY INJURED DURING PAST WEEK.

Seventy-five Per Cent of the Blossoms Killed—Other Varieties Have Suffered Very Little.

The Statesman does not wish to unduly alarm any one, here or elsewhere, but it can be stated authoritatively that the Italian prune crop, in the vicinity of Salem and probably throughout the Willamette valley, has been very severely injured. Probably 75 per cent of the buds that promised fruit three days ago are withering and falling off. How large the crop will be as compared with former years, if the other 25 per cent of the buds remain on the trees and develop into fruit, it would be hard to estimate, for many new trees have come into bearing, and there has been a further growth of nearly all trees since the last full crop in 1898.

The Italian prune is the only fruit that is damaged to any extent. The Petites and the Silvers are all right, and so are apples, pears and all other fruits, so that even though the worst fears of the fruit men are realized there will be no such a failure of fruit in this section as there was last year, when all varieties were affected.

A prominent and conservative fruit grower said yesterday:

"The Italian prune crop is very seriously damaged, because not enough can be seen now to form an estimate. "Directly north, around Chemawa and in the Kaiser Bottom, the Italians are seemingly all killed. Out in the Red Hills the indications are that some are going to stick. The Rosedale district, further south, is reported all right as yet, even for the Italians, from the fact that the trees there blossomed a week later, than on the lower levels. The Silvers and the Petites are all safe, except in a few wet places. The apples, the pears and all other fruits are apparently safe. The Italian prune alone is affected.

The cause is purely speculative. The best informed men differ. Some think it is the effect of the frost a week ago Sunday night, while others assign the cold rains preventing pollination, or fertilizing.

"However, there is no use for any one to be unduly excited over the situation, because it may grow better in stead of worse, as usually happens in such cases. The 25 per cent of buds that are still on the trees may all develop into fruit, in which case there will be a good many carloads of Italian prunes to ship away."

It is quite evident, as the Statesman has often reported good fruit men as saying, that the Italian prune is not the prune for Oregon. In some years it does exceedingly well, and develops a most excellent fruit, and one that stands high, commercially, when cured. But, for a year in and year out, it blossoms too early and ripens too late, so as to catch the late spring rains in the flower, and the early fall showers in the fruit. The prune for Oregon, ultimately, according to good authority, will be one that is originated here. There are several ambitious rivals for this place, but none of them has yet been adopted to any considerable extent. A prune, called the "Willamette," originating at Newberg, is a very promising variety. It blossoms later than the Italian, and ripens earlier, escaping the late spring and the early

OUTPUT IS DOUBLED

SALEM'S NEW CREAMERY IS EXPANDING RAPIDLY.

Capacity of the Plant Is Already Heavily Taxed—A 600-Pound Churning on Tuesday.

(From Daily Statesman, April 19.)
Salem's new creamery is a pronounced expansionist, at any rate in the week that it has been in operation, the output of the institution has been more than doubled and is steadily increasing. Mr. Townsend, the owner and operator, is very much encouraged with the outlook, and has found it necessary to arrange for other machinery, that now installed in the plant proving of inadequate capacity to handle the business of the institution.

The routes are gradually being extended and the quantity of cream is becoming greater every day. Many of the farmers who reside beyond the terminal points of the routes as they are now established, are desirous of supplying cream to the "White Clover" creamery, and the routes will probably be rearranged soon so as to incorporate such districts.

On Tuesday, two churnings were made, and 600 pounds of delicious butter were turned out. The greater part of the creamery's output is being shipped to Portland, but it is being very generally introduced in the stores of this city and to the local trade.

THE DEBT OF PRAISE.

Since virtuous actions have their own trumpets, and without any noise from itself will have their reward abroad, busy not thy best member in the economy of thyself. Praise is a debt we owe unto the virtue of others, and due unto our own from all, whom malice hath not made mutes or envy struck dumb. Fall not, however, into the common overpraising way of self commendation and boasting, by denoting the imperfections of others. He who discommendeth others, obliquely commendeth himself. * * * Superbly we seek a precarious applause abroad; every good man hath his plaudits within himself; and though his tongue be silent, is not without loud cymbals in his breast. Conscience will become his Pennygryn, and never forget to crown and extol him unto himself.—Sir Thomas Browne.

SATISFIED.

Love wore a threadbare dress of gray, And toiled upon the road all day.

Love welded pick and carried pack, And bent to heavy loads the back.

Though meagre-fed and sorely tasked, One only wage Love ever asked—

A child's white face to kiss at night, A woman's smile by candle light.—Margaret E. Sangster in Lippincott's Magazine.

"Katherine is so high-tempered that she never reads a novel through." "Pray tell me what her temper has to do with her novel reading?" "Why, she gets mad at some character in the book and throws it in the fire."—Detroit Free Press.

Pacific Homestead, Salem, Or. Best farm paper. Issued weekly. \$1 a year.