

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIGHT FOR CANTEEN.

Spanish War Veterans Plan to Storm Next Congress.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The fight to restore the canteen at army posts is to be reopened with renewed vigor next winter. Plans have been perfected for making a strong appeal to congress to wipe from the statute books the anti-canteen legislation. All prominent officers of the army in their reports to the department making suggestions for the improvement of the army urge the re-establishment of the canteen.

Aside from the great mass of these reports, which may not be considered to express a disinterested opinion, the Spanish War veterans are sending thousands of letters in behalf of the canteen. The veterans last year opened a campaign which was vigorously prosecuted until congress refused to amend the law. They have prepared once again to make a fight and expect to win this time with the argument that the W. C. T. U., the liquor dealers' association and disreputable resorts have combined to prevent the re-establishment of the canteen.

When some of the literature which has been prepared is circulated the W. C. T. U., which forced congress to abolish the canteen, will put on its armor and enter the list in repudiation of some of the charges concerning the interests which are alleged to be working with it. The veterans seem determined to join issue, and lively times may be expected when congress meets in December.

WILL COLLECT THE FINE.

Attorney General Bonaparte Will Get Cash or Bust Company.

New York, Aug. 13.—Attorney-General Bonaparte, who visited President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, stopped for a brief period in this city before going to his home in Baltimore. While here he talked fully of his conference with the President and intimated that next month might bring further developments of importance in the campaign against alleged lawbreaking corporations.

"I do not wish to make any secret of the fact that the talk between the President and myself was in reference to the fine imposed by Judge Landis against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana," said Mr. Bonaparte. "We discussed that, also what should be taken as a result of the investigation of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the Harriman railroad system. What will be done in regard to both these questions I cannot tell at the present time."

"Will the Standard Oil Company of Indiana be forced to pay the fine if it appeals?"

"That is a question, the answer to which can only be found in the future," said Mr. Bonaparte smiling.

"The President and I talked over the amount of the fine imposed by the courts and we both sympathized very much with the company," added the Attorney-General, and his smile broadened.

"But how can the Standard Oil Company of Indiana pay a fine of over \$29,000,000 on a capital of only \$1,000,000?" he was asked.

"If the decision just obtained is affirmed by the Court of Appeals, then we will go after our money and get it in some way," answered Mr. Bonaparte. "It is true that a stone has no blood," he added, "but a stone may be ground up."

Powder Trust's Fine Work.

Washington, Aug. 13.—It was stated at the Department of Justice that an amended bill had been filed by the government in the powder trust case at Wilmington, Del., alleging that since the preparation of the government's petition on or about July 7 last, the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of Delaware transferred a large part of its unsold finished products and raw materials and things necessary to the operation of its business to the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company of New Jersey.

Still After Them.

Washington, Aug. 14.—It was officially announced today that proceedings are to be commenced immediately in the United States courts in New York to compel Harriman to answer the questions he refused to answer when under the probe of the Interstate Commerce commission last spring. This, it is stated, is the only proceeding against Harriman immediately in sight. It remains to be seen whether criminal prosecution will follow.

Standard Hit in Manila.

Manila, Aug. 13.—The Attorney General has been instructed by the Department of Justice at Washington to file suit against the Standard Oil Company to recover \$40,000 import duty on an old claim dating back to the time when the military turned over the government to the civil authorities. The amount represents the difference between the Dingley rates and the present tariff.

Captain Fox in Command.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Captain C. E. Fox has been assigned to the command of the cruiser South Dakota, which, with the California, Tennessee and Washington will comprise the new Pacific cruiser squadron.

Redding Man Recommended.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Senators Perkins and Flint have recommended that Judge Edward Sweeney, of Redding, be appointed superintendent of the mint at San Francisco to succeed Frank Leach.

BODY BLOWS FOR OCTOPUS.

Prosecution Will Continue Until Great Oil Trust is No More.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Where is the next "trust-busting" blow to be struck? That is the question that has been raised by the resumption of activity at the department of justice today. Attorney General Bonaparte has cut in upon his vacation to come back here and set certain things in action. He will remain in Washington for two weeks before resuming his quest of recreation. During the period of his stay something important is likely to break loose.

Mystery surrounds all prospective developments. The attorney general acts and talks like a man who is anxious to do something drastic to force anti-trust offenders to book in some manner that will serve a better purpose than the imposing of fines.

That there are other anti-trust proceedings than those lately in the limelight to receive attention in the near future was strongly intimated today. No details will be given out, however, until matters have reached a focus. As to Standard Oil, it was hinted that the fines already imposed are but a beginning, and that before the government is through with the parent of all trusts the giant corporation may be mulcted of millions and that the Landis imposition will be made to seem a mere bagatelle.

It was also indicated that suit to dissolve the Standard Oil corporation, instituted at St. Louis, is to be prosecuted with particular vigor. What form the effort of the government to break up the Standard eventually may take is not certain, but it is said that some move is in contemplation that will be more effective than the receivership ideas evolved with respect to certain other trusts, and upon which the department of justice is inclined to pride itself greatly.

There is little doubt that the administration has set to work to knock the Standard Oil company out of existence, if such consummation be possible.

NO PROMISE WAS MADE.

Bonaparte to Hold Conference Next Monday on Alton Case.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Attorney General Bonaparte announces that he will confer here Monday with present and former United States District attorneys who were at Chicago on the question of the promise made to the Chicago & Alton railroad of immunity from prosecution for rebating to the Standard Oil company. Bonaparte stated he had not promised immunity to anybody, but added that the promise was made with the cognizance of ex-Attorney General Moody.

Asked what action might be anticipated against Harriman besides the New York proceedings to compel him to answer the questions of the Interstate Commerce commission, Bonaparte replied that he was considering the report of the commission and had not yet arrived at a decision.

Taft Calls on President.

New York, Aug. 15.—Secretary Taft went to Oyster Bay today and visited President Roosevelt for the last time before his three months' trip to the Philippines. Secretaries Root and Meyer also visited the president. Mr. Taft says he expects to be at Yellowstone Park from September 1 to 3, going thence to Portland, Seattle and Tacoma. He sails for the Philippines on September 10. The duration of his stay there is not yet determined.

Immunity Bath for Alton.

Washington, Aug. 15.—It became known today that the Chicago & Alton road was given an immunity bath for its part in connection with illegal rebates for which the Standard Oil company was recently convicted and fined \$29,240,000. As a result, it is probable that the cases against the Alton, which might have carried with them fines amounting to several millions of dollars, will be dropped.

Call Harriman Into Court.

New York, Aug. 14.—United States District Attorney Stimson today filed in the Circuit court in this city a petition that E. H. Harriman and Otto H. Kuhn, the latter of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., be summoned into court to show why they should not answer to certain questions relating to the control of the Chicago & Alton several months ago.

Bonaparte Back to Work.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Attorney General Bonaparte returned today from his vacation at Lenox, Mass. He was unwilling to discuss the report that he had returned to begin criminal prosecution in the Harriman and Standard Oil cases, but, speaking generally, he said the department stands ready to bring criminal action when there seems a good chance to convict.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Pokegama, George W. McIntyre, vice G. B. Walters, resigned.

Washington—Hall, William A. Geer, vice O. B. Aagard, resigned; Bingen, Melvin Wetherell, vice S. G. Hadley, resigned.

Presidio Will Now Salute.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The War department has designated the presidio of San Francisco as the saluting station for the harbor instead of Alcatraz island.

STRIKE OVER, SAYS CLOWRY

Telegraph Operators in New York Going Back to Keys.

New York, Aug. 16.—General officers of the two telegraph companies said last night that business was moving to all parts of the country and that no difficulty is experienced in handling everything offered. President Clowry, of the Western Union, said:

"The strike is over. We are receiving applications from strikers today, but we are filled up and cannot place them."

The Associated Press service is moving under steadily improving conditions. Officers of the union still express confidence and deny that any union operators have applied for re-employment.

Trade Wires Are Reopened.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—The telegraph companies reopened their offices at the board of trade with comparatively few operators. It is predicted that the strike of brokers' operators will not materialize. Both the employers and strikers declare they will not arbitrate anything.

General Strike Called.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers union, at 1:30 this morning issued a general order to commercial operators to cease work immediately except where contracts with the union have been signed.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Working Forces Unchanged at Portland Offices.

Portland, Aug. 16.—With both the strikers and the telegraph companies claiming the victory in the local strike, conditions in Portland are much the same as they were yesterday morning. Today is expected to mark the crisis of the trouble and each side announces its confidence in the outcome.

Managers of the telegraph companies say they have the situation well in hand and that the strikers have lost. On the other hand the striking operators say they have the local companies tied up and the ranks are standing firm. They say the telegraph companies are using the mails to dispatch their messages and that unless the operators are taken back at their own terms the present serious tie-up of all lines of business will continue indefinitely.

A feature of the situation yesterday was an appeal to the police by Manager Dumars, of the Western Union, for protection to messengers hired as strike-breakers. He asserts that striking union messenger boys interfere seriously with those hired to deliver telegrams.

Strikebreakers are being quartered in the Western Union office, cots having been placed there, and after their trick at the keys is finished they sleep there, ready to begin work again as soon as they awake. The strikebreakers are said to be well cared for and Manager Dumars says he is feeding them portehouse steaks. Their meals are brought in to them.

HARD WORDS FROM CARTER.

Intimates Hawaiian Federal Building Site Was Tamped With.

Honolulu, Aug. 16.—As soon as Governor Carter returned from his recent trip to Washington he dictated a statement for the local papers in regard to the matter of a site for the Federal building, in which he said: "I consider that bad faith has been shown me, officially and privately, by my own representatives of the Mahuka site owners."

The Mahuka site is the one selected by the representative of the Treasury department sent out here for that purpose. The governor, while in Washington, tried to secure the selection of the Irwin site. After reciting his efforts in Washington in the matter, Governor Carter said:

"After all this I find that the offer to withdraw the Mahuka site, made to me in good faith personally and officially by correspondence, has not been carried out, and I do not see how the officials in Washington can 'square' with me in any other way than by accepting the Irwin site. I did not force myself into this matter and only undertook it upon their request."

Alarm at Casa Bianca.

Tangier, Aug. 16.—There is still much uneasiness here in the matter of the position of the Europeans in Morocco. No confirmation of the report that Caid Sir Henry MacLean has been released can be obtained. A courier and servant from MacLean have just arrived here and say that it is believed that news of the bombardment of Casa Bianca has made a very bad impression on the tribesmen and caused the suspension of the negotiations for MacLean's release. The tribesmen are furious against all Christians.

Resent Visit of Haywood.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, visited the Chicago Press club today and some of the members are much wrought up about it. An emphatic protest, addressed to the board of directors, was prepared at once and circulated for signatures. A vote of censure is asked for the members who brought Haywood into the club. This will be considered at the board's meeting Friday night.

Chinese Dowager Will Abdicate.

London, Aug. 16.—Dispatches from Shanghai state that the dowager empress has announced her determination to abdicate at the next Chinese New Year and hand over authority to the emperor. Since 1898, when the dowager took control from the emperor, she has vigorously kept him in subjection.

BEGIN BIG LAND FRAUD TRIAL

Aged Millionaire Perrin Makes Most Dramatic Defense.

Absolutely Denies Charges of Fraud and Expresses Great Hatred for One Witness—Testimony of Witness Harlan Is Stricken From the Records.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The government yesterday in the United States Circuit Court closed its case against Millionaires John E. Benson and Dr. D. Perrin, charged with conspiracy to obtain 12,000 acres of land in Tehama county by fraud. The greater part of the morning session was consumed in arguments over the admissibility of the testimony of Willford B. Harlan, former clerk of the General Land Office at Washington, who in answering questions by counsel for the government, confessed that he accepted \$200 from Benson as a bribe to keep him informed in advance of the prospective opening of the Plumas and other forest reserves, this money being left for him in a bathroom by Benson.

After a determined struggle by the attorneys for the defense, Judge De Haven ordered this testimony stricken on the ground that it antedated the period of the alleged conspiracy between Benson and Perrin.

The case for the government was closed by the testimony of William E. Valk, formerly examiner of contracts in the General Land Office at Washington, who stated that he met Benson at the Willard house, talked with him about the Benson and Hyde land fraud prosecutions and accepted from him "as a loan," \$75. The motion of the defense to strike this testimony from record was denied.

Dr. Perrin, aged millionaire from Arizona, took the stand late in the afternoon in his own behalf. He strongly denied the testimony of Charles P. Snell, the star witness for the prosecution. Dr. Perrin seemed indignant against Benson, and when referring to the land deals with him, lost control of himself and had to be called to order. He testified that he was owner of 300,000 acres of land in Arizona and at one time had 150,000 acres near Fresno. Dr. Perrin said there was no truth in the testimony of Snell regarding the Tehama county land deal.

MILLIONAIRE COMPANY FAILS

Unable to Meet Obligations It Goes Into Receivership.

Boston, Aug. 15.—The Pope Manufacturing Company, one of the leading manufacturers of automobiles, went into the hands of a receiver today. The receivership, it is stated, is the outcome of the tightened money conditions. It is added, however, that the assets of the company amount to many times its liabilities. Albert L. Pope, son of Colonel A. A. Pope, was appointed receiver for the company by Federal Judge Dodge for the district of Massachusetts. The McManus-Kelly Company of Toledo, were applicants for the receivership.

The latest financial statement of the Pope Manufacturing Company, published in June, places the current liabilities at \$2,000,000, with assets at \$10,000,000.

PLENTY OF EVIDENCE.

Henry Can Now Convict Glass Without Aid of Zimmerman.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—The trial of Vice President and General Manager Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone Company, charged with bribing Supervisor Thomas F. Loneragan to vote against the Home Telephone Company's application for a rival franchise, was begun before a jury this morning in Judge Lawlor's department of the Superior Court.

Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Henry, in his opening statement, intimated that since the trial of Glass on the charge of bribing Supervisor Boxton, which resulted in a disagreement, the state has obtained convincing evidence, which will be sufficient to convict without the testimony of Second Vice President Emil J. Zimmer.

Captive Not Released.

Tangier, Aug. 15.—It has been learned that Caid Sir Harry MacLean, the Englishman in the service of the Sultan of Morocco who has been a prisoner of the Bandit Raisuli since early in July, has not been set at liberty as previously reported. The British Legation here received a communication from Raisuli threatening that unless his terms are accepted immediately he would remove MacLean to a place whither all the armies of Europe if united could not follow and there is little doubt that he could and would do so.

Get Three More Operators.

Portland, Aug. 15.—Three additional telegraphers went to work in Portland yesterday in the capacity of strikebreakers. Two of these operators were assigned to keys in the Western Union office early last night, while the third, Charles Humphrey, of Astoria, was pressed into the service of the Postal. With the exception of these additions the Western Union and the Postal offices were operating yesterday with the same forces that were working Tuesday.

Taft Rushes Business.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Secretary of War Taft arrived here this morning and plunged into the mass of business to be handled before his departure Westward, Sunday.

LUMBERMEN HIT AGAIN.

Increase in Loading Requirements Are Almost Prohibitory.

Seattle, Aug. 14.—Lumbermen were notified that the Central Freight Association, controlling traffic of Chicago, has advanced the minimum loading requirements on lumber and shingles from 4,000 to 6,000 a car, the advance depending upon the car lengths. No consideration is given to the fact that cars are loaded now to their full visible capacity.

The effect is a sharp advance in rates and will drive Pacific Coast lumber and shingles out of the territory east of Chicago unless they are handled by the Isthmian route or around the Horn.

Several months ago certain Eastern lines attempted to advance rates 2 to 5 cents a hundred pounds, but the advance was withdrawn. A later order was even more drastic. Lumber and shingle associations on the entire coast are preparing to fight the proposed increase in rates from Pacific Coast points, and steps were taken to make a fight against the new minimum loading rules, coincident with the struggle against the Western lines.

Aside from the California Redwood Association, which is not yet pledged to raise a defense fund the lumbermen of the coast have in sight a \$250,000 defense fund, sufficient to take up the contest against the new loading rules, as well as the rate contest. The claim is made by lumbermen that shipments are made by joint rates and that the Central Bureau cannot apply the new loading rules at Chicago.

CALL ALL MEN OUT.

Every Union Operator in the Country Will be Ordered to Quit.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Executive board Telegraphers' Union expected to call out all operators today.

Associated Press wires are working out of New York and Chicago, but communication to Pacific Coast is obtained only at brief intervals.

Telegraph companies and strikers both optimistic as to results.

Commissioner Neill expected to confer with executive officers of union today regarding proposals for settlement.

Secretary Quick, of Railway Telegraphers, issues important order to organization.

Wesley Russell, secretary of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, said:

"All members of the executive board have arrived here with the exception of President Small who wired his sanction to any step we might take in the direction of calling a general strike. The executive board is considering the question. In my opinion, by night the 25,000 operators in the United States and Canada who belong to the union will be called out."

OIL CHEAPER IN EUROPE.

Monopoly Makes Home Consumers Pay More Than Foreign.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Further startling disclosures of the manipulation and control of the petroleum industry by the Standard Oil monopoly are made in the report of Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations. Discriminations in prices are exposed in the report which charges that in the business of selling petroleum products in foreign countries the price policy of the Standard Oil Company has been to sacrifice the interests of the American consumer for the purpose of securing the Standard's foreign business.

The figures show a very remarkable excess in the American price above the foreign prices, particularly during the latter half of 1904 and the first half of 1905. During the latter half of 1904 the price averaged for the United States 10.3 cents as contrasted with 6.92 cents in Germany, 6.42 cents in the United Kingdom and 6.49 cents in Denmark. The excess of the domestic price, after allowing 1 cent for difference in quality, ranged at that time from 2.38 cents to 2.88 cents. During the first half of 1905 the extraordinary decline in the prices in the United Kingdom increased the effective margin between the domestic price and the price in that country to 3.17 cents.

Across Africa in Auto.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Dispatches from Dar Es Salaam, German East Africa, state that Lieutenant Graetz, of the Prussian army, started from there Saturday on an attempt to cross Africa in an automobile. He purposes to ride through German East Africa, British Central Africa, Rhodesia and German Southwest Africa, to Swakopmund, occupying about six weeks on the journey, if all goes well. He has a specially built 45-horse-power car, with immensely heavy wheels, four feet in diameter, with massive tires.

Jury in Record Time.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—All speed records in the bribery graft proceedings were broken when a jury was completed within six hours for the second trial of Vice President and General Manager Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone Company, charged with the bribery of Supervisor Thomas F. Loneragan. In all only 23 talesmen were examined. The prosecution used but one of its five preemptory challenges and the defense used only six of its 10.

More Troops for Casa Bianca.

Tangier, Aug. 14.—Additional troops arrived at Casa Bianca today. Three hundred Spanish troops sailed from Cadiz to Casa Bianca. The Spanish cruiser, Rio de la Plata, has reached Casa Bianca, where sanitary conditions have been greatly improved.

UNION MEN OUT EVERYWHERE

Strike Paralyzes Telegraph Systems Throughout Country.

No General Strike Order Has Been Ordered, but Nation Leaders Say They Will Stand by Local Unions in Every Case—Higher Wages and Shorter Hours Wanted.

Portland, Aug. 13.—The telegraphers' strike is now general throughout the country. Following is a general summary of the situation today:

Commercial operators—Strike has extended with great rapidity throughout the United States and telegraph business is everywhere paralyzed or badly crippled. Both Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies appear to be equally affected.

Press Operators—At 7:30 p. m., New York time, Associated Press operators left their keys over the entire system, refusing to give General Manager Stone time to refer to the board of directors of the Associated Press their demand for higher wages and limitation of hours.

Railway Telegraphers—L. W. Quick, grand secretary and treasurer of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, issues order directing railroad telegraphers not to handle commercial messages.

Practically the entire telegraphic business of the country is tied up as the result of the strike inaugurated in most of the large cities by the operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company, and one or two other telegraph companies of minor importance.

The strike now involves not only the commercial telegraphers, but also the operators of the Associated Press in all the large cities of the country, save a few in New England and the Middle West. The strike of the Associated Press men came at the end of a day of negotiations between General Manager Melville E. Stone and officials of the telegraphers' union in New York. Owing to the radical demands of the operators, General Manager Stone asked for 24 hours in which to advise with the members of the Board of Directors of the association.

This request apparently was acceptable to General Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, and to a large number of Associated Press operators who realized its reasonableness, but a number of radicals on the Texas circuit would not consent to a postponement of action on the part of the Associated Press and quit their keys. This action was followed largely throughout the country.

A serious phase of the strike developed yesterday afternoon and during the night when it was discovered that railroad telegraphers in many places were tampering with the wires at relay points. By withdrawing "plugs" from the switchboards and grounding the wires communication on a number of circuits was interrupted and in some instances entirely shut off.

From the developments of yesterday and last night it seems certain that the Order of Railway Telegraphers will support the commercial telegraphers in their strike, and it is not improbable that the railway telegraphers' organization will become more deeply involved in the strike should it be of lengthy duration.

While the strike at this time has the appearance and to some extent the effect of a general strike, such is not the case. A large number of commercial operators are still at their keys and will not go out until instructed to do so by President Small.

In Portland the operators of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies struck last night. The Western Union men were called out by President Branin of the local union at 7:21 o'clock. The Postal operators left their keys at 7:44 o'clock. Both strikers were very orderly. The messenger boys struck last night at 11 o'clock after holding a meeting at which they formulated a demand for a considerable increase in pay.

A. P. Strike Not General.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The Associated Press operators in Chicago, New York and other leased wire points in the West and South struck at 7:30 last night. The operators in Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Detroit and Cleveland remained at their posts. The strike was against the wishes of General Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, who, with a majority of the operators desired 24 hours as Mr. Stone had expressed his willingness to endeavor to arrive at an understanding.

Bonds Go Begging.

New York, Aug. 13.—For the second time within six weeks the City of New York failed today to obtain bids for any considerable amount of the large issues of 50-year, 4 per cent gold bonds offered at public bidding. Issues amounting to \$15,000,000 were offered today, and the total amount of the bids was less than \$3,000,000. No premium was offered except on four or five bids for very small amounts. Further efforts will be made to dispose of the bonds.

American Boat Wins.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The American defender of the Canadian cup Seneca defeated the Canadian challenger Adele today in the second of the races.