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## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

### HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

The "Four hundred" of Newport, R. I., have formed a gambling club.

A Chinese tong war is on in Los Angeles and several Orientals have been killed.

Richard Croker has declined to become a candidate for the English parliament.

Congressman Jones, of Washington, announces that he is a candidate for the senate.

Fire which started in the kitchen of the Schlitz hotel, Omaha, destroyed \$70,000 worth of property.

Honey threatens the indictment of several big men who are influencing witnesses in the bribery cases.

The anthracite coal miners are apparently satisfied, as the board of conciliation has no work before it.

A number of witnesses for Haywood's defense have been arrested for contempt and more arrests are to be made.

A young Italian woman has been found murdered in Chicago and it is believed the deed was done by the Black Hand association.

All interested agree that the climax in the telegraphers' strike is near when other men will join in the strike or else those already out will go back and the trouble be adjusted.

Velva threatens to build a rival Zion City.

A stringent prohibition law is sure to pass in Georgia.

Stoneman and other defenders of Post Arthur are on trial.

Canada is also having its troubles with the Japanese influx.

Greeks at Roanoke, Va., were badly beaten for hitting an American boy.

Chicago telegraph operators have been notified to be ready for a strike.

The Hague conference will adopt nearly all of the American propositions.

Ambassador Aoki proposes internationalism to cement the Japanese-American alliance.

The rate law prevents railroads coming to the relief of farmers by giving a special rate on farm implements.

Harriman says the Interstate Commerce commission report is a political document and he is being pursued personally.

The Interstate Commerce commission has reported the Harriman monopoly illegal and the attorney general will decide in a few days on what action to take.

Stensland, wrecker of the Milwaukee avenue bank, Chicago, has made \$20,000 since in prison by charging fees for releasing mortgages. A movement has been started to pardon the bank wrecker.

The emperor of Korea is said to have abdicated because of pressure from Japan.

Haywood made an exceptionally good witness for himself in his trial at Boise.

Peter Larson, second richest man in the Northwest, is dead at his home in Helena.

Japanese spies have been caught skulking Fort Rosecrans on the California coast.

Leading citizens of Toledo, Ohio, have been sent to the workhouse for organizing an ice trust.

The National Educational association has placed itself on record as favoring higher salaries for teachers.

Fairbanks delivered an address before the Christian Endeavor convention at Seattle. He had an audience of 12,000.

Telegraph operators in New York have been ordered to prepare to strike at a moment's notice. Should they be called out, 2,600 men will be affected.

Acting Mayor Charles Boston, of San Francisco, says he told Honey and Burns everything he knew about the grafting officials to secure immunity for himself.

Christian Endeavor people are spending busy days at their convention in Seattle.

Pennsylvania railroads are suing to restrain enforcement of the 2-cent passenger rate law.

The National Teachers' association in convention at Los Angeles has refused to adopt suggested changes in spelling of words.

The Wisconsin legislature has passed a 2-cent passenger rate law which will go into effect August 15.

Admiral Yamamoto, Ambassador Aoki and Admiral Evans all say talk of war with Japan is baseless.

The cruise of the American fleet to the Pacific will be the longest in the history of the American navy.

Mayor Hoffman, of San Francisco, has

## RUSSIA SEEKING TROUBLE.

Gunboat Violates Rights Accorded to American Vessels.

San Francisco, July 16.—The barkentine S. N. Castle, Captain A. Pedersen, arrived here today from the cod fishing grounds off the coast of Siberia, and reports that the vessel had been boarded by the Russian gunboat Mandjur, her ship's papers taken and warned to stay 30 miles from the shore, under threat of being confiscated and the officers and crew taken to Petropavlovsk in Irons.

Captain Pedersen stated that on June 18 he was cod fishing in the Okhotsk sea, eight miles from the shore, in company with the schooner J. D. Spreckels, the barkentine Fremont and City of Papete, all from San Francisco, when the Mandjur hove in sight. The commanding officer, said Captain Pedersen, boarded the Castle, seized not only the ship's clearance papers, but all of Captain Pedersen's private papers and his master's commission and certificate. Captain Pedersen remonstrated, declaring that his vessel was outside the three-mile limit, and therefore he was violating no law. The Russian commander, however, stated that no fishing would be allowed within 30 miles of the shore, and gave the S. N. Castle and the other vessels seven days to get beyond the limit.

As a number of the Fremont's crew were on shore at the time, the vessel remained for six days awaiting their return. When on the sixth day the gunboat again appeared on the horizon, the Castle and the J. D. Spreckels sailed for San Francisco, leaving the Fremont and the Papete. Captain Pedersen will lay the matter before United States Attorney Robt. T. Devlin tomorrow morning and request that it be taken up by the Washington authorities at once. The S. N. Castle belongs to A. B. Pond, of this city.

## JAPAN TURNS TABLES.

Los Angeles Workman Insults American Flag and Faces Badly.

Los Angeles, July 16.—T. Yoni, a Japanese employed as a wiper in the Southern Pacific shops in this city, narrowly escaped serious injury at the hands of an enraged mob of American workmen today. Yoni was wiping an engine on which had been placed two small American flags. While wiping the engine, Yoni turned and deliberately spat upon one of the flags. His action was seen by another workman, who immediately pulled Yoni from the engine to the ground, at the same time acquainting the other workmen in the building of Yoni's act. A crowd quickly surrounded Yoni and he was being roughly handled, when he managed to elude his assailants and escaped.

## How to Reach Harriman.

Washington, July 16.—The Interstate Commerce commission points out a plain and direct method by which E. H. Harriman, the railroad magnate, can be placed in prison for merging the Union and Central Pacific railroads. The act of 1874 is pointed out as the present statute under which Mr. Harriman may be criminally reached. The wording of the law is quoted and a decision of the United States Supreme court given as a precedent. There is no recommendation made that proceed ings be instituted, as the department of justice is supposed to take action.

## High Honor for Root.

Mexico City, July 16.—An unprecedented honor will be bestowed upon American Secretary of State Root and Mrs. Root upon their coming visit to Mexico as guests of the Mexican government. While in the capital, Chapultepec castle, the summer home of the president of the republic, will be thrown open to them. There they will make their residence, which will also be the headquarters of Secretary Root. It was originally stated that the party will consist of Mr. and Mrs. Root, Miss Root and a secretary.

## Reds Denounce Cabinet.

Montpellier, France, July 16.—Marching workmen and their sympathizers, singing anarchistic airs, stopped tonight in front of the barracks and acclaimed the soldiers, who were invited to join the procession and demonstration. The troops were confined, however, and were not allowed to mingle with the celebrators, who were not disorderly. At a mass meeting the workmen condemned the government and expressed sympathy with Southern France.

## Denies He Is Japanese Spy.

Tokio, July 16.—General Torachi, the minister of war, in an interview today, contradicted the reported arrest of a Japanese spy at San Diego, Cal. He said: "There are no Japanese military attaches in America except military attaches. The war office has never instructed any officer or amateur spy to examine American forts."

## Five More Japanese Held.

San Antonio, Tex., July 16.—The immigration inspectors at Laredo, on the Mexican border, arrested five more Japanese near Green's station yesterday, making their way into the state through the brush. All will be sent to San Francisco for deportation to Japan.

## Corsean Plot Is Exposed.

Tokio, July 16.—A dispatch from Seoul, Korea, reports the sensational discovery of 24 men, who were concealed in the Seraglio palace, it is supposed

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### PROFIT IN ALFALFA.

Experiment Shows Great Value of Plant for Hog Feed.

Corvallis—A profit of \$27.51 an acre for pasturage on alfalfa for three months has been proved to be a possibility by an experiment on the college farm. There will remain yet during the season three or four months more of pasturage on the same alfalfa field, and Dr. Withycombe, who is directing the experiment, is confident that more than \$50 an acre will be realized from pasturage of the field during the summer. The showing is considered to be of great value in that it is believed an almost equally favorable demonstration can be made on clover, rape or vetch. The results are of striking value in illustrating the possibilities of Western Oregon in the field, as the profit to be gained by the land is more per acre than lands on which it can be done sometimes sell for.

In the experiment hogs were used. Thirty-two of the animals were put on a two-acre field of alfalfa April 1. All but five of the pigs were picked up in the open market, and were of ordinary grade as to breeding. Up to July 1 they had made a net gain of 1,630 pounds. Besides alfalfa they had consumed during the three months' period 11,850 pounds of skim milk, and 1,420 pounds of chopped wheat. For the skim milk, which was produced on the college farm, 25 cents per 100 pounds was allowed, aggregating \$29.62. For the chopped wheat, also grown on the farm, 1 1/2 cents per pound was allowed, aggregating \$21.30, making the total cost of food, aside from alfalfa pasturage, \$50.92. At 6 1/2 cents live weight, the present market price of hogs, the value of the increase in weight is \$105.95, leaving a net balance for the alfalfa pasturage of \$55.03, or \$27.51 per acre.

### Opening Will Cause Rush.

Klamath Falls—The restoration order issued by the secretary of the interior affecting lands in Klamath county will cause a big rush for homesteads on September 28, when the lands will be thrown open to settlement. There are only a few good claims, that is, claims valuable for timber, in the entire district to be restored to entry, and already 50 local residents are making arrangements to rush onto the land and acquire a prior right through squatting on the same and making improvements. While the land is restored to settlement on September 28, it is not open to entry until 30 days later. Consequently the squatter who is on the land first after it is restored to settlement stands the best chance to acquire title to the same. The number of available claims is very limited, and the land seekers are so numerous that many legal entanglements are sure to follow.

### North Powder Valley Clip.

North Powder—Sheep shearing and dipping are about over in North Powder valley, and, while hauling and weighing are still under way, it is safe to say not less than 360,000 pounds of wool will be baled at the two shipping points for the Eastern market, Baker City and Pendleton, and estimating at the lowest figures for good and better grades of merino wool, 17 to 18c, not less than \$7,000 will come to North Powder's sheepmen from wool sales alone. Owing to the long-continued cold rains of spring, lambing was below the average. Both lamb and mutton are bringing good prices and are in steady demand. At this time the North Powder valley sheep, with a good bill of health, sheared and dipped, are moving on the trail to the reserves in fine condition.

### Milk Condenser for Amity.

Amity—A modern milk condenser plant, complete in every detail, is now assured for this place. At a meeting recently it was decided to incorporate a joint stock company with a capital of \$42,500. Before the meeting closed \$11,400 of the stock had been subscribed. A meeting has been called to complete the organization and in the meantime committees are actively at work raising the balance of the capital stock, with every prospect of success.

### Maryland Invites Mr. Smith.

Hood River—Hon. E. L. Smith is the recipient of an invitation from the Maryland State Horticultural society to deliver an address before that body at its annual meeting which will take place this year at Jamestown, Va. In extending the invitation the society states through its secretary that it is desirous of securing Mr. Smith in order that they may be instructed in the Hood River methods of growing and packing fruit.

### New Building for Divinity School.

Eugene—The Christian church of this city has completed the work of raising \$5,000, which, with other funds raised insures the erection of a \$25,000 building for the Eugene Divinity school. The building will be 60x80 feet, of stone or brick, and will be located on the northwest corner of the Divinity School block at the intersection of Eleventh and Alder streets.

### Wild Blackberries Plentiful.

Albany—Wild blackberries are very plentiful in all parts of Linn county now, and hundreds of gallons are being picked. The berries are more abundant this year than for many years, the

### FRUITGROWERS ENCOURAGED

Fine Cherry Crop and Good Prices Bring Prosperity.

Albany—Five tons of Royal Ann cherries were grown this season on a two-acre orchard owned by Cyrus H. Walker, near this city. Walker has contracted to sell the entire crop at 5 cents per pound, realizing an income of \$500 on the two acres. This is but one instance of the remarkably large cherry yield in this vicinity and the exportation of cherries now in progress from Albany will mean quite an item financially for this city.

In past years the two acres of Royal Ann trees in the Walker orchard have yielded about two tons annually. This has made the trees very profitable, but a yield of five tons, with the present price, makes cherry growing a most noticeable profit yielding industry. A great many cherries are being shipped from Albany now. The Royal Ann variety are being sent to the canneries at Salem and Puyallup, Wash. Republican, Kentish and Bing cherries are being sent direct to the Portland, Seattle and Astoria markets. A good many cherries are being shipped from this city to the various points along the Corvallis & Eastern railroad. Black Republican cherries are now ripe and being marketed with the other varieties. Royal Ann cherries are bringing 5 cents per pound everywhere, and the other varieties 4 cents.

All cherries yielded bountifully this year in this part of the state. There are only five or six commercial cherry orchards in this vicinity, but every farmhouse has its orchard and almost every yard in Albany its Kentish or Black Republican tree. The demand for cherries has also been stronger this year than ever before and all cherries fit for marketing will be sold. The yield and demand this season have demonstrated the feasibility of the commercial growing of cherries in this vicinity and this year's experience will probably lead to greater things here in this industry.

### Land Office Active.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has received a letter from the commissioner of the general land office containing a certified copy of approval list No. 13, containing 14,292.96 acres of school land, including selections of the state of Oregon in the La Grande land district. "I desire to congratulate the present officials for their promptness in this matter," said the governor, "which is in marked contrast with the dilatory methods of their predecessors."

### Big Sawmill Burns.

Cascade Locks—The entire plant of the Wind River Lumber company at this place, including lumber in pile, is burned to the ground, involving a loss of over \$150,000, and throwing out of employment 125 men. Fire broke out in the boiler room of the planer, and there being a high wind it rapidly spread to the sawmill and in 15 minutes every structure between the railroad and the river was enveloped in flames. No one was injured.

### Bridge to Replace Ferry.

Eugene—The county commissioners have just decided to erect a bridge across the Willamette near the Hyland farm, to take the place of the ferry. The cost will be about \$6,000.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 86c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28; gray, nominal.  
Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal, rolled, \$23.50@24.50.  
Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 15c per pound; mixed, 14c; spring chickens, 17c; old roosters, 10@12c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 11@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 10c; ducks, 8@9c.  
Eggs—Candied, 24@25c per dozen.  
Fruits—Cherries, 8@10c per pound; apples, 75c@1 per box; storage Spitzenberg, \$3.50 per box; gooseberries, 7c per pound; cantaloupes, \$2.50@3.50 per crate; apricots, 75c@82c per crate; peaches, 45c@1 per box; plums, 1.50 per box; blackberries, 7@9c per pound; loganberries, \$75@81.25 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 7@10c per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@61 per box; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.50@3 per crate.  
Potatoes—Old Burbanks, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 3c per pound.  
Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@8 1/2c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/2@4c per pound; cows, 6@6 1/2c; country steers, 8 1/2@7c.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c; ordinary, 5@7c; spring lambs, 9@9 1/2c.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.  
Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according

## HAYWOOD ON STAND.

President of Miners' Federation Denies All Evil Deeds.

Boise, Idaho, July 12.—Rapid progress was made yesterday in the Haywood case. The cross-examination of Charles H. Moyer was completed at one session of the court and in the afternoon the direct examination of W. D. Haywood, the defendant, was carried well along through his story.

Both men have made good witnesses. They were expected to deny everything said by Orchard that connected them with crimes and they are doing so consistently, but in the admissions both make the case of the state is receiving pronounced support. When Orchard confessed it was stated in a great many interviews by these and other men connected with the management of the Federation that he knew nothing about the affairs of the organization; that they had no knowledge of him, having met him, but having no real acquaintance with him. Now they are obliged to practically admit intimate acquaintance running over a long period. Again and again they admit the correctness of Orchard's statements respecting collateral matters and again and again they reflect their intimate acquaintance with him under his various aliases.

It was noticeable that Haywood was far more at ease on the stand than he was while Moyer was in the chair. During the entire examination of Moyer, Haywood was nervous, but when the latter took the stand he was more composed and showed less nervousness than had been displayed by his predecessor. The testimony given by Moyer was characterized throughout by purpose to protect himself. Again and again in answering questions as to criminal plans or acts charged to him and others, he qualified his answers with a phrase like this: "Speaking for myself, I can say there was no such knowledge."

## DELMAS AROUSES HENEY.

Little Progress Made in Glass Bribery Case.

San Francisco, July 12.—Dr. Charles Boxton, the temporary mayor of San Francisco, on the witness stand in the Glass trial yesterday afternoon told the story of his detachment by Theodore V. Halsey, the indicted agent of the Pacific States Telephone company, who he testified, paid him \$5,000, "mostly in \$100 bills," for having voted and used his influence as supervisor against the granting of a rival franchise to the Home Telephone company.

Boxton is a fine-looking gray haired man of middle age. He has a creditable Spanish War record and is entitled to write "Major" before his name. He was the last and only important witness in an otherwise slow and tedious day. He was not a reluctant nor yet a noticeably willing testifier, but his examination by Mr. Heney was so spiced about with clever objections from Mr. Delmas—often sustained—that at length the gorge of the assistant district attorney rose and he hotly accused his veteran adversary of trying to cloud the issue and impede justice.

## VAN GESNER IN JAIL.

Convicted of Land Fraud and Is Now Paying Penalty.

Portland, July 12.—Suit case in hand, wearing an expression on his face that was half smile and half grin, Dr. Alfonso Van Gesner walked into the county jail Wednesday and announced that he was ready to begin serving the five months' sentence imposed upon him following his conviction of subornation of perjury. Gesner was convicted with ex-Congressman Williamson and Marion R. Biggs.

Biggs Monday and Williamson has appealed to the Supreme court of the United States. Both Gesner and Biggs, by order of the United States marshal, are to be allowed the freedom of a portion of the jail during the day, and will not be confined in their cells all the time. They are allowed to walk about in one of the corridors, upon which the doors of the cells in which they sleep open. During the day their cell doors stand open, but are locked at night.

## Crushed by Falling Wall.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Three men are known to have been killed, one was fatally hurt, and 18 others injured at the collapse of a new concrete building today at the plant of Bridgman Brothers' company, manufacturers of steam fitters' supplies, at Fifteenth street and Washington avenue, in the southwest section of the city. The building was just being put under a roof when a section about 30 feet in width and extending the entire depth of the structure collapsed. About 30 men were at work on the side which gave way.

## Harriman Will Violate Laws.

New York, July 12.—During luncheon today on board of the Southern Pacific company's new turbine steamship, the Creole, E. H. Harriman startled those present by announcing that since the United States government had recently chartered foreign steamships to carry coal to the Pacific coast he would do the same. "The bars are down," said Mr. Harriman, "and I am going to ship coal to the Pacific coast in foreign vessels."

## Wreck on Missouri Pacific.

Beaham, Kan., July 12.—Missouri Pacific train No. 2, bound from Denver to Kansas City, was wrecked at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Several passen-

## EVOLVES NEW PLAN

Harriman Will Voluntarily Surrender S. P. Stock.

## HIS ROADS ARE COMPETITORS

Attorney General Is Advised That Competition Is Killed Between Mississippi and Pacific.

New York, July 13.—Wall street was agitated late yesterday by a rumor that the Interstate Commerce commission, which has been investigating the Harriman control of the Union and Southern Pacific, will make public its report within a day or two and that it will recommend a separation of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads on the ground that they are competing lines and that their operation as one system is against public policy and a direct violation of the Sherman law. At the office of E. H. Harriman the statement was made that Mr. Harriman had no advance knowledge of the commission's recommendation and had received no intimation as to when it would be made public.

The Wall street story declared that the commissioners had unanimously advised the attorney general to begin an action to force Union Pacific to divest itself of all its Southern Pacific stock, of which it holds 900,000 shares. According to the report, so the story went, the two systems are in direct competition from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast and arbitrarily fix rates in restraint of trade. The commission believes, this story continues, that there is ample law to break up this combination.

It has been known for several months that Mr. Harriman expects that some attempt will be made to prevent the Union Pacific from holding the stocks of competing lines, and it is said that his lawyers have been at work upon a plan to enable the Union Pacific to divest itself of these securities voluntarily and thereby prevent long and expensive litigation, such as occurred in the Northern Securities fight. It is said that Mr. Harriman's plan is to form a holding company similar to the Railroad Securities company, which he organized several years ago to hold his Illinois Central stock. The legality of this company has never been attacked.

## JAPAN DOES NOT WANT WAR.

Bryan Says Jingoism Cause Scare to Get Big Navy.

Carthage, Mo., July 13.—"Japan does not want to make war upon the United States," William J. Bryan is quoted as saying in an interview. "Of course," he continued "there is a lot of jingoism in this Japanese war talk and the hurrying of a fleet of warships to the Pacific coast. To my mind, the object is not to repel an attack by Japan but that the talk is being done by some alleged statesmen at Washington to influence congress to make a big naval appropriation."

"When I say Japan does not want war, I do so advisedly, for, when I was in Japan, I talked with the leading men of all walks of life and I found only expressions of friendship for our country."

## Many Japanese for Canada.

Victoria, B. C., July 13.—The Tokio Immigration company has entered a contract with the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Pacific railroads to supply all help wanted on construction work and will send about 3,000 Japanese into Canada. Yesterday 399 Japanese arrived. The company is working very quietly so as not to excite suspicion and will bring over a contingent on every boat. Advice from Honolulu state that a steamer has been chartered to carry 875 to British Columbia. Labor organizations have taken the matter up and in all probability it will be referred to the Dominion authorities.

## All Due to Trouble Makers.

New York, July 13.—Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador, who is in New York to attend a reception in honor of Admiral Yamamoto, reassessed his declaration that there is no "Japanese-American situation," and that all the talk of trouble between the two nations is a phantom creation of irresponsible trouble-makers and trouble-hunters. If there be any cause for anxiety, he said, it is due to the influence of unwarranted press talk, "that often tends to drive even the calmest temper of the public into a tempestuous rage."

## Save Crews of Submarines.

London, July 13.—Two officers of the navy have invented an apparatus which it is expected will remove the present dangers to crews manning submarine boats. It is designated to enable the men to escape from the vessel, even if she is filled with water or poisonous gases. Experiments at Portsmouth proved successful. The invention resembles a diving helmet with a jacket attached and contains an ingenious oxygen generator.

## Lumber Rates Go Higher.

Salt Lake City, July 13.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "Freight rates on lumber shipments throughout the United States, and particularly between Washington, Oregon and other Pacific coast points to the interior mountain country, will be raised from 5 to 10 per cent

## SITUATION IS ACUTE.

Japanese at The Hague Urge Quick Action Against United States.

London, July 10.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague sends in a column dispatch which purports to reflect the views prevailing there on the Japanese-American situation, which he declares to be more absorbing than the conference itself.

The correspondent says that, as a result of his inquiries, he learns the situation is really strained, although both governments are trying to conceal the fact. He asserts that since June 20 the question has entered upon an acute phase. Japan has been sending the United States extremely categorical notes, stating without bitterness but in the clearest terms the dilemma that, unless Washington is able to control California, Japan will consider herself free to act directly against California.

Nothing, however, yet has been exchanged precluding a pacific settlement, but many of the Japanese at The Hague are of the opinion that the Japanese government ought to set without delay and not give America time to utilize her vast resources and economic potentiality, a hundredfold greater than Japan's, to perfect warlike preparations.

## WILL ERECT ISLAND DEFENSES.

War Department Sends Guns to Hawaii and Philippines.

Chicago, July 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: There is to be no delay upon the part of the War department in utilizing the appropriations made at the last session of congress for fortifying the American dependencies in the Pacific ocean. In order that the keys to these possessions may be put in condition for defense as rapidly as possible the department is arranging for the transportation of ordnance material purchased for American coasts to Hawaii and the Philippines and will replace it at once with funds which became available on July 1. The appropriations include \$200,000 for the construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian Islands and \$500,000 for the same purpose in the Philippines. For accessories \$130,000 was granted and for the construction of mining casemates, etc., necessary for the operation of submarine mines, \$200,000 was authorized. For the purpose of submarine mines and the necessary appliances to operate them, an appropriation of \$205,400 was made.

It is understood that orders have been issued to the transport Cook to make a special trip to Honolulu and Manila. The transport will carry mines for Pearl Harbor in Hawaii and Olongapo in Subig bay.

## STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

Walkout of Telegraphers May Spread to Windy City.

Chicago, July 10.—Chicago will, in all probability, be the next large city to feel the telegraphers' strike. Just at the time when peace prospects seemed brightest, President Small announced his determination to spread the strike. Commissioner Neill and the executive committee of the international union are on their way to San Francisco to counsel peace and attempt to bring about a settlement, while President Small will start from the coast tomorrow to spread the movement. A telegram received from him tonight says he will be here Sunday. That is the date set for a meeting of the union here, and it is almost certain a strike against both the Postal and Western Union companies will be then declared. Telegrams have been sent to intercept Neill and the executive committee, and they will probably return, as there is no prospect for peace. The sudden warlike attitude is due to the refusal of the Western Union at San Francisco to confer with the union, as a union. It will be necessary, before a strike is called here, to obtain the consent of the international executive board.

What course will be pursued by Commissioner of Labor Neill was a subject for much speculation today. It is said that while in Chicago he made it plain to the union officials that "war talk" and threats against the Western Union Telegraph company would only serve to hinder him in bringing both sides together on a peace basis.

## Schmitz Returned to Jail.

San Francisco, July 10.—Judge Dunne yesterday refused to admit Maguire or Schmitz to bail and denied them the privilege of visiting his attorneys. When Schmitz appeared in court he was self possessed, as defiant and apparently as confident as he was Monday. He came for the double purpose of asking for bail and answering the indictments charging him with accepting bribes from the telephone and street car companies. In