

# THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XXIV.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1907.

NO. 38.

## 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.

Mulay Hafid is leading a great army of Moors against the French.

A German has perfected a new airship which gives good success.

Venezuela is defiant against America and Roosevelt may call on congress to act.

An American judge in China takes Chinaman's word against that of Americans.

The Union Pacific is again experimenting with motor cars at its Omaha shops.

Garfield is back in Washington from a 10,000-mile trip, principally through the West. He has planned many reforms.

There is a small army of detectives in Berlin watching noted anarchists attending the congress. Emma Goldman is one of the delegates from the United States.

The Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad has taken off part of its trains and will run others as mixed passenger and freight on account of the two-cent passenger rate law.

A train on the Southern railway was wrecked near Charlottesville, Va., and 21 persons injured. Every car overturned and great loss of life was only averted by the slow speed at which the train was running.

It is so altered it makes wouldn't recognize it.

Bryan says Roosevelt is protecting railroad corporations from prosecution.

The Chinese legation at Paris denies that the dowager empress is seriously ill.

Great Britain has just launched a third battleship of the Dreadnaught class.

E. F. Noel has received the Democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee.

Labor Commissioner Neill still has hopes of compromising the telegraphers' strike.

Two persons were killed in a cyclone which swept over Eau Claire county, Wisconsin.

Nearly all Europeans are leaving Morocco on account of the gravity of the situation.

The Hamilton club, the great Chicago Republican organization, is to build a \$2,000,000 skyscraper.

Taft advises the people of Oklahoma to reject the constitution framed for use when the territory becomes a state.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has been sold to the Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

Raisuli, the Moorish bandit, has defeated the army sent by the sultan to capture him.

Western railroads are again issuing warnings to coal dealers to lay in a winter supply before too late.

Deaths from the bacilic plague in India promise to exceed all former records during the present year.

Honey and Delmas continue to fight every step in the Glass bribery case now being tried in San Francisco.

Japanese have sued the city of San Francisco for \$2,675 damages on account of the restaurant wrecked by a mob.

A heavy electric storm has done much damage to telegraph and telephone wires in Northern California and Southern Oregon.

Texas has begun suit against the International Harvester company for \$1,100,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws.

Vice President Zimmerman, of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been sentenced to imprisonment for three months for contempt in refusing to answer questions in the Glass trial. He has appealed.

The New York teamsters' strike is marked with numerous acts of violence.

Count Boni has been snubbed by Gould in London.

The Philippine government has suppressed the flag of a secret rebel society.

Drivers and stablemen employed at the wholesale beef packing houses in New York are on strike.

Congressman McCall, of Mass., predicts hard times as a result of the heavy fine imposed on the Standard Oil company.

The new San Francisco police board has accepted Chief Dinan's resignation and elected O. M. Anderson as acting chief.

Canadian telegraph operators have not struck but threaten to walk out unless the companies refuse to take messages from across the boundary.

Patients at the New York state hospital for the criminal insane revolted and were not subdued until one of their number had been shot and killed.

## INCREASE ARMY PAY.

Congress Likely to Approve Plan at Next Session.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Increase in pay of the army, but no increase in its size is the compromise which has been reached between the president and leaders in congress who control legislation. The president has given his hearty approval to the plans of the general staff of the army which included both increases, but after consultations and conferences, it has been decided that it will be impossible to do more at the next session of congress than to secure an increase in pay for the army. Immediately upon convening bills will be introduced in the senate by Mr. Dick, of Ohio, and in the house by Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, carrying out the agreement which has been reached.

These bills will provide for an increase of 10 per cent in the salary of lieutenant general, 15 per cent increase for majors and brigade generals, 20 per cent for colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors, 25 per cent increase for captains and lieutenants and 30 per cent increase for noncommissioned officers and privates. It is thought that such a measure will become law. It was desired by War department officials that congress should authorize an increase in the strength of the army, not so much by increasing its strength numerically at this time, but by providing for creation of new regiments to be given skeleton organization in time of peace.

## HAVE NO COAL FOR EXPORT.

American Companies Obligated to Refuse European Orders.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Because of its inability to fill the order, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company was compelled to decline a contract for 25,000 tons of anthracite, the order for which was tendered by a representative of the Austro-Hungarian chamber of commerce. The proposed purchaser was willing to pay the regular price for placing the coal on board vessels either here or in New York.

Another order for 200,000 tons of bituminous coal, wanted by the Italian government, is also being offered to the largest soft coal operators of the United States, with little prospect of its being taken, because of the great expense in delivering it to its destination.

The great demand for coal by foreign governments is attributed to the increased coal consumption by their warships. All native coal is being used for this purpose, and the supply is not equal to the demand.

## WHOLE FLEET TO COME.

Sixteen Battleships to Sail for Pacific in December.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The torpedo flotilla which will go to the Pacific coast when the battleships sail in December consists of eight vessels, the Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Hopkins, Worden, Stewart, Lawrence and McDonough. Whether all will be fit for the voyage is doubtful.

The flotilla will be commanded by Lieutenant H. I. Cone, who commanded the Dale to China four years ago.

The number of battleships which will go to the Pacific is 16, not six, as stated in dispatches by an error in transmission. Ships already on the Pacific will increase this number to 19.

The official statement of the president after his conference with acting secretary of the Navy department, Rear Admiral Bronson, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet, is as follows:

"The conference between the president and the three officers of the navy was called to decide details in connection with the Atlantic fleet going to the Pacific.

"The fleet will consist of 16 battleships. It will start some time in December. The course of the fleet will be through the Straits of Magellan and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco.

"The fleet also will, in all probability, visit Puget sound. The question of the route by which it will return to the Atlantic has not as yet been decided."

## Stronger Army in China.

Peking, Aug. 27.—It is believed tonight that Yuan Shih Kai is about to relinquish the viceroyalty of Chi-Li for the purpose of becoming the head of the War department. His action is said to be due to the realization of the central government that its position is weaker than ever before, and was also promoted by the reported maladministration of China's modern army by Tieh Liang, the minister of war, whose methods have resulted in the discontent of 50,000 soldiers, whose pay is in arrears.

## Mead Takes English Job.

Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Dr. Elwood Mead, formerly state engineer of Wyoming, later professor of irrigation engineering at the Colorado Agricultural college, and afterward chief of the bureau of irrigation of the Department of Agriculture, has accepted the position of chief of irrigation investigation for Australia, from the British government, at a salary of \$15,000 per annum. Dr. Mead lost an arm in a street car accident a few years ago.

## Japan Blames America.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—It is reported that the investigations made on the part of Japan concerning the Pribyloff incident of June 19 show that the Japanese fishermen offered no resistance whatsoever and that the firing by the American guards was unprovoked. The Washington government has been notified to that effect, and Tokio is now awaiting a reply. The public is watching the affair with keen interest.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### FIR BLOCKS ARE THE BEST.

Oregon Product Excels Other Woods for Switch Blocks.

Salem—Another instance of the superiority of fir wood over the harder varieties of forestry products for commercial and industrial purposes is illustrated in a communication to the railroad commission received from Manager E. Lyons, of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, of Portland, who states that fir wedges will be used in future for switch and frog blocks in place of hard wood blocks because it is superior adaptation to this use has been demonstrated fully by past experiments.

Mr. Lyons' letter is in reply to a notice from the commission calling attention to the dereliction of the company in permitting switch and frog blocks to remain out of place in the terminal yards, and Mr. Lyons assures the commission that in this matter, the blame for which he attaches to the neglect of the track department, will be attended to more carefully in the future. He says that the hard wood blocks work out of place on the light track and under heavy traffic, while fir blocks remain securely wedged where driven.

### TRUE TO MONMOUTH.

Alumni and Friends Rally to Support of "Mother Normal."

Monmouth—The conditions required by the new state board of normal schools will be met by the Monmouth school and it will continue to run. President Kessler says that the canvass for funds has proceeded far enough to justify him in making this definite announcement, although only one day's time was given to meet the terms imposed by the board.

Many letters are being received from the alumni of the school sending in their pledges and assurances of loyal support, and the loyalty of the citizens of Monmouth, which has always been an important factor of the "mother normal," is again manifested in the quick response with pledges to complete the cash deposit asked by the board.

By the loyalty and sacrifice of the faculty all department of the school will be maintained the same as heretofore and the institution will open promptly at the announced time.

### Good Coal in Lane County.

Eugene—There is no longer any doubt that coal exists in reasonably large quantities in Lane county and two months will see the commodity from the mine of the Spencer Butte Coal & Petroleum company on the local market. This concern has been developing its properties for several months past, and now knows definitely just what it has. The mine is ten miles west of Eugene, and includes 301 acres of land. Considerable of the land consists of a hill about 400 feet high, and large croppings show near the base of this hill, a six and one-half foot vein being an average of the croppings measured.

### Moore Heads Blind School.

Salem—County Superintendent E. T. Moore has been elected superintendent of the State Blind school to succeed George W. Jones, who has accepted a position as superintendent of the state blind school of Illinois. Moore is a graduate of Monmouth Normal school, a teacher of several years' experience in the public schools and has served seven years as superintendent of the Marion county schools. Mrs. Moore will succeed Mrs. Jones as matron of the institution. The change will take place September 1.

### Many Coyotes in Linn.

Albany—The coyote is running rampant in the hills of Linn county and proving a menace to the safety of the flocks and small stock of the farmers. In spite of local coyote clubs that offer a bounty for scalps, these rascals beaute seem to flourish and multiply. The court has at times been petitioned to lend assistance by offering an additional bounty. The ranchers unite in saying that the coyote is far from extinct in Linn county.

### Operate Free Ferry.

Salem—At a meeting of the Marion county commissioner's court the city of Independence was granted the right to operate a free ferry across the Willamette at the point where the city is situated. The sum of \$1,000 will be paid to George Jones who has been operating the ferry up to the present time and the counties of Polk and Marion will each contribute \$25 towards its support.

### Farmers Will Hold.

La Grande—Threshing in the Grand Ronde valley is now well under way, and grain is being delivered to different warehouses. A few sale contracts for wheat have been made at 68 cents per bushel, the purchaser being the flour mill companies. Most of the farmers do not care to sell now and are holding with the hope of receiving 75 cents.

### Phasants Will Be Plentiful.

Albany—The Chinese pheasant season is rapidly approaching and the fields are filled with these fine game birds. Reports from all sections of the county are to the effect that the birds are very numerous, and hunters are anticipating great sport in hunting this, the greatest game bird in the West.

### ABANDONS SCHOOLS.

Board of Regents Will Let Drain and Monmouth Go Alone.

Salem—The board of regents of Oregon state normal schools has rescinded its action of July 18, ordering that the Monmouth and Drain normals be operated this year and instead a resolution was adopted declaring that the schools shall not be operated unless donations are received and that "no donations shall be received without the express understanding and agreement that no claim will be made for repayment by the state or legislature."

The faculty already elected at Monmouth was discharged and the executive committee authorized to elect a new faculty when funds are available. No faculty has been elected by Drain normal. Ex-President Resler, of Monmouth, says that his institution will meet the conditions imposed and that the school will run next year. Ex-President Briggs, of Drain, could not say what the friends of that institution will do.

### BIG PRUNE CROP.

Picking Will Begin About September 1 in Linn County.

Albany—Prunes are surely a bumper crop this year and the picking in most of the orchards hereabouts will begin about the first week in September. Growers are experiencing small difficulty in obtaining pickers on account of the high wages to be paid. The prevailing wages for pickers is 6 cents per bushel, this being an advance of 1 cent over the amount paid last year. It is said that a good picker can clean about \$3 per day and that children should be able to pick on an average of about 30 bushels per day and thus earn \$1.80.

It is an interesting fact that while the prune industry was considered a failure a few years ago, on account of the lack of a market, this condition has been eliminated and growers will receive on an average of 50 cents per bushel for all they can produce and bring into the market. The orchards that have been properly cared for will do better this year.

### Constructs Mill License Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has construed the definition of what constitutes a mill, factory or workshop, for the purposes of inspection and levy of fees to include all institutions where machinery is operated for manufacturing purposes, whether conducted solely by the owner of the plant or not. Under this interpretation all little shops wherein articles of furniture, etc., are made, come within the meaning of the act and the owners will be required to pay the annual license fee of not less than \$5.

### Hop Crop Heavy.

Aurora—The hop growers in this section are between the devil and the deep sea this year as far as prices for their hops go, for there are no prices, and the growers have no means of knowing when a price will be made, or what it will be. In the Aurora, Butteville and Hubbard districts, the hop crop is as large, if not larger, than last year. The yield is so heavy in many yards that the hops are breaking down the wires and pulling down the posts.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 78¢@79¢; bluestem, 80¢@82¢; valley, 80¢; red, 76¢@77¢.  
Oats—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, \$23.  
Barley—(New crop)—Feed, \$22¢@22.50 per ton; brewing, \$24¢@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, 32¢@35¢ per pound.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢@13½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢@13¢; spring chickens, 14¢@15¢; old roosters, 8¢@9¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 15¢@16¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, 8¢@10¢; ducks, 10¢.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 25¢@26¢ per dozen.  
Veal—Dressed, 6¼¢@6½¢ per pound.  
Pork—Block, 75¢ to 150 pounds, 8¢@8½¢; packers, 7½¢@8¢.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 65¢@1.10 per crate; peaches, 50¢@61¢ per crate; blackberries, 5¢@10¢ per pound; prunes, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; watermelons, 10¢@1½¢ per pound; plums, \$1.50@1.65 per box; pears, \$1.50 per box; apricots, \$1.50@2 per box; grapes, \$1.25@1.75 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25¢@35¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 10¢@15¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢@5¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1½¢@2¢ per pound; rhubarb, 3¼¢ per pound; beans, 3¢@5¢ per pound; cabbage, 2¼¢ per pound; squash, 50¢@61¢ per box; tomatoes, 60¢@90¢ per crate; sweet potatoes, 5¢@5½¢ per pound.  
Onions—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred.  
Potatoes—New, \$1@1.25 per hundred.  
Hops—4¢@6¢ per pound, according to quality.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16¢@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@22¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29¢@30¢ per pound.

## ANXIOUS FOR TRIAL.

Borah Will Do Nothing to Impede Legal Proceedings.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 23.—The statement made by Attorney General Bonaparte that Senator Borah was to be given an immediate trial was shown to District Attorney Ruick, and he was asked if he had received any word from Attorney General Bonaparte respecting the trial of Senator Borah. He replied that he had nothing to say. When asked as to the date for the convening of court next month, he replied that the session would take up September 9.

The matter referred to is the reported indictment of Senator Borah by the United States grand jury that sat here in March. No official statement on the subject had ever been made until the attorney general gave out the statement sent from Washington. The understanding is that an indictment was found charging the senator with having had some irregular connections with timber transactions under which the Barber Lumber company acquired title to certain timber lands. Great secrecy was maintained about the whole matter at the time the grand jury was in session and nothing whatever of an official character had been given to the public until the department of justice gave out the statement that an immediate trial was to be given the senator. That is the first official utterance indicating an indictment was found.

## IMBUED WITH HOPE.

Portland Operators Far From Discouraged Over Situation.

Portland, Aug. 23.—There was nothing in the countenances of the little group of telegraph operators gathered in the strike headquarters at the Esmond hotel last night that would indicate discouragement over the situation. They discussed with earnestness various phases of the progress of the strike. They say:

"We have the wires tied up all over the country in spite of reports to the contrary. Why, if a man puts a message on the wire, say, at Chicago for a coast point it is more than likely to go up into the air before fairly getting underway. He has no way to find out whether it got started, even, or not."

"We have daily reports from the chief officers in the East and letters in every mail and can say that Portland seems to have a better service today than any place in the country, and you know what we have here. The latest we have from Chicago is the dispatch received this evening stating that out of the 1,700 operators in that city we have not lost a man through desertion."

"We also hear that a strike has taken effect among the strikebreakers in that city. It seems that the company makes no distinction between first-class operators and novices in the matter of pay."

## MANNING WILL PROSECUTE.

District Attorney Will Investigate Failure of Portland Bank.

Portland, Aug. 23.—Two announcements stand out as the most important developments yesterday in the Oregon Trust & Savings bank failure: District Attorney Manning's statement that he would prosecute the officers and directors of the bank if his investigations warranted such action, and President W. H. Moore's assurance that the bank's assets would be able to pay the depositors dollar for dollar if he were given reasonable time, unhampered by criminal prosecution or Federal bankruptcy proceedings.

Sitting as a grand jury this morning, District Attorney Manning will hear the testimony of depositors who entrusted funds to the Oregon Trust & Savings bank on Tuesday, the last day of its existence. If this evidence shall be that officials of the bank accepted deposits after the institution was insolvent, active prosecution will be started and Mr. Manning promises to land the guilty in the penitentiary.

A complaint has been made out for the arrest of the officers of the bank and a Tuesday depositor will sign the complaint today, should Mr. Manning's investigation prove the truth of the accusations already made by late depositors.

## Specimen for Mining Congress.

Joplin, Mo., Aug. 23.—The production of lead and zinc in the Missouri Kansas district this year will be larger than ever before. Last year the production amounted to more than \$15,000,000. During the 32 weeks of this year the district has produced almost \$12,000,000 worth. Great care is being taken to get fine ore specimens for the exhibit to be made at the American Mining congress which convenes here in November. Recently a piece of lead ore weighing 1,500 pounds was hoisted from a mine at Granby, Mo.

## Strike Nears End.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—After heated meeting of the general strike committee Supervisor Trethow, who is a member of the committee, said: "We will all ride in a week. United Railroads bond holders are affecting a settlement of the strike. A thousand men will apply for reinstatement on the cars on a day to be set soon. Recognition of the union will not be discussed. Hours and wages will be settled between the men and the company."

## Jews Yet to Conquer World.

The Hague, Aug. 23.—The close today of the eighth International Zionist congress, which has been in session in this city since August 14, was marked with great enthusiasm. Dr. David Wolff, of Cologne, delivered the closing speech. He said, among other things, that the Jewish people must yet conquer the world.

## WONDERFUL POWDER

United States Possess Secret of Deadly New Explosive.

## CAN TEAR ANY SHIP TO PIECES

Dunnite Proves Superior to Shimose. With Which Japan Won Her Great Naval Victories.

New York, Aug. 24.—The Times today says:

"The experiments at the Sandy Hook proving grounds with Dunnite, the high explosive invented by Major Dunn, of the Ordnance corps, U. S. A., have proved that the United States possesses in Dunnite the secret of an explosive perhaps more powerful and destructive than any other explosive ever invented."

"Dunnite, army officers say, is more powerful than Shimose, the explosive with which the Japanese did such terrific execution in the naval battles off Port Arthur and Vladivostok and in the Sea of Japan. Shimose ordnance officers say the explosive is a compound of picric acid, the secret of which is known to the ordnance officers of all the first-class powers. On the other hand, the secret of Dunnite is in the exclusive possession of the United States government."

"In the recent tests of Dunnite at Sandy Hook it is said that the very best five and six-inch armor plates that could be obtained were used as targets. The result of every shot was the same. The armor plate was smashed into thousands of small pieces, it is said, by their impact. The impact of the Dunnite is also all that is necessary to accomplish the destruction of the target. Penetration is not necessary; the impact being such that the armor is shattered into countless pieces."

"The dropping of a Dunnite shell on the deck of a battleship, it is said by many ordnance officers, would mean the immediate sinking of that ship, not by penetration of its vital parts, but simply by racking the vessel until her seams opened and the rush of water sent her to the bottom. This, it is said by some ordnance officers, was the way that the Japanese put the Russian ship out of commission. They would drop the Shimose shells on the decks, and the destructive Shimose did the rest."

## SAILS NEXT DECEMBER.

Roosevelt Will Send Only Six Battleships to Pacific.

New York, Aug. 24.—Secretary Loeb announced tonight that a fleet of six battleships will start for the Pacific some time in December via the Straits of Magellan, touching at San Francisco also probably at Puget sound.

A destroyer flotilla will leave for the Pacific about the same time, but will not accompany the battleships.

This is the first positive announcement of the date when the battleship fleet will sail for the Pacific coast. The first announcement was made by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf on July 4, and the details were given out the following day, but the date of departure was only given vaguely as some time in the fall. It was stated in July that 16 battleships four cruisers and the gunboat Yorktown would come through Magellan Straits, but the above dispatch says only six battleships are coming. This may be an error in transmission, which it is impossible to have corrected in the present condition of the telegraph service. It is quite probable, however, that the number six is correct and that the number has been cut down, either because the government thought it unwise to so nearly denude the Atlantic coast of battleships or because it was desired to deprive the movement of any appearance of a hostile demonstration against Japan.

Assuming that the fleet starts on its voyage about the middle of December, it should arrive at San Francisco about the middle of February, 1908, as 60 days is considered ample time for the voyage.

## Says Will Be No War.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 24.—General Greely, addressing a meeting of the Nome chamber of commerce, where the sentiment was strongly in favor of war with Japan, declared that there is no prospect of trouble with the insular kingdom. General Greely insisted that both countries have interests in common that demand a pacific adjustment of their troubles. The meeting was largely attended by Nome district miners, who wanted a bellicose announcement and who left disappointed at the speech.

## Schumaker Will Tell.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24.—James M. Schumaker, ex-superintendent of the capitol building at Harrisburg, who pleaded illness and remained secluded in his home during the investigation of capitol building scandals, now declares that he will tell everything he knows. Schumaker alleges that the manipulation of funds was engineered by a high state official to cover up a shortage in the treasury and to save the name of a deceased U. S. senator.

## Cholera Outbreak in China.

Berlin, Aug. 24.—A Shanghai special says that there is a cholera outbreak in China, and several Europeans have succumbed thereto. Preventive measures have been adopted in the foreign quarter. Several Chinese and Japanese towns are affected but a spread through ocean steamers is regarded improbable.

## GET ALONG WITHOUT ZIMMER.

Honey Produces Damaging Testimony Against Louis Glass.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The breaking of Francis J. Honey's automobile yesterday morning delayed for nearly half an hour the resumption of the trial of Louis Glass for bribery. The assistant district attorney and Rudolph Spreckels completed on foot their journey to the court while Judge Lawlor and the jury waited.

John Krause, who was T. V. Halsey's assistant in the alleged bribing of supervisors in behalf of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, was called. He told of approaching Supervisor Thomas F. Loneragan, showing him the company's plans, lunching him and suggesting to him the "inadvisability" of having a rival telephone system in this city.

Krause told of the visits of supervisors to an unfurnished suite of rooms in the Mills building temporarily rented by Halsey for the purpose, as alleged by the prosecution, of paying over bribe money. Krause acted as doorkeeper and admitted the supervisors one at a time to an inner room, where Halsey was.

With the announced intent of showing that Glass, acting as president of the Pacific States company, during the absence from this city of John I. Sabin, in 1905, authorized the expenditure by Halsey of money in Oakland to defeat the Home Telephone company application for a franchise there, and that the expense of the investigation trip of the Oakland city council to Los Angeles in that year were defrayed half and half by the two telephone companies.

## TO PREVENT INTERRUPTION.

Railway Telegraphers Send Men to Prevent Pulling of Plugs.

Portland, Aug. 21.—Local features of the telegraphers' strike yesterday were the sending of A. O. Sinks, executive member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, out on the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon to stop the pulling of plugs and other interruption of service by railway telegraphers; the desertion of Mrs. L. I. Dolphin from the strikers and her return to work at the Postal office, and the partial reorganization of the messenger force at the Western Union office.

Despite these circumstances, striking operators formerly employed by both companies are standing firm and make the statement that they are more confident of winning now than at any time since they walked out. It is said the strikebreakers are being worn out by the long strain and that the companies are unable to get any competent operators whatever.

Brokers' offices were silent yesterday, not a telegraph key clicking in either the offices of Overbeck & Cooke in the Couch building, or Downing & Hopkins in the Chamber of Commerce. Wire trouble south of Astoria is ascribed as the reason for the failure of the former company to receive quotations, while the latter is said to have refused the fragmentary service offered, the firm declining to carry on operations in the present demoralized condition of the stock market without complete information of conditions in Chicago and Wall street. Yesterday was the first day for years that Portland people who dabbled in stocks could not learn the state of the market.

## WARNS CHINA AGAINST JAPAN.

Diplomats Point Out Grave Danger of Further