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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

APPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

Traffic on Texas roads is tied up by washouts.

The Japanese authorities are excluding Chinese coolies.

A Franco-Canadian reciprocity treaty has been almost concluded.

Begging letters are making life miserable for Mr. Russell Sage.

President Roosevelt will aim his next blow at the lumber trust.

Two men were killed at Denver in an auto race during Labor day celebration.

China has ordered Japanese troops to withdraw from the Northern part of Corea.

Republican leaders prefer not to tinker with the tariff until after the 1908 election.

Striking telegraph operators in Chicago have a plan which they think is sure to win the fight for them.

One and a third fare is announced over the railroads to the next session of the Trans-Mississippi congress which meets at Muskogee, I. T., November 24.

The Courier-Journal building in Louisville, Ky., has been destroyed by fire.

Several railroads in the West are said to be violating the Elkins law by giving rebates.

Roosevelt has given up the idea of joint statehood between Arizona and New Mexico.

A Kansas City striking telegraph operator has been fined \$500 for assaulting a man he mistook for a strikebreaker.

A rumor has been circulated that Roosevelt has purchased the New York Tribune, but the story lacks confirmation.

Tacoma commercial bodies are busy with an endeavor to have the Atlantic fleet of battleships visit that city while in the Pacific.

France will demand of Morocco expenses for the present military and naval action. She will be supported by Germany and Great Britain.

A number of telegraph operators have returned to their places in St. Louis packing houses. They will receive the old scale pending an adjustment of the strike.

A Chicago labor leader is accused of grafting.

Central Americans welcome Roosevelt and Diaz as peacemakers.

The government may ask for a receivership for the Harriman roads.

A railroad is projected from the northern part of Nebraska to the gulf.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, says the West wants to renominate Roosevelt.

All railroads in the Northwest are granting a nine-hour day in machine shops.

A greater rush of home-seekers to the Northwest is predicted for September than ever before.

Elevator companies in Minnesota owned by farmers are to be merged for mutual protection.

The government will need 125,000 tons of coal to carry the battleship fleet into Pacific waters.

Prince Wilhelm, heir to the Swedish throne, is thoroughly enjoying his visit to the United States.

The Kaiser is anxious to have his only daughter wed Prince Leopold, son of Prince Henry, of Battenberg.

Portland commercial bodies and the Oregon representatives in congress are working to have the battleship fleet visit Portland.

The new sultan of Morocco is making many changes in his foreign ministers. A large number of prisoners have also been liberated.

Los Angeles councilmen are considering a measure which would provide against the invasion of indigent tubercular patients shipped from outside points in hopeless condition.

Nelson Morris, millionaire packer of Chicago, is dead.

Four girls were burned to death in a fire at Oklahoma City.

The Moors have again attacked the French, but were defeated.

Costa Rica has established a quarantine against all vessels from Cuban ports.

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

Cannon says that he is not a candidate for president; that he has more important work to do.

Many battleships of the Atlantic fleet cannot enter Puget Sound because the water is too deep to anchor in.

In an address at Los Angeles K. Ibbil, of the Japanese foreign office, said talk of war between Japan and the United States is ridiculous.

OPTIMISM PREDOMINATES.

Merchants Throughout Country Find Good Times Prevail.

New York, Sept. 3.—Remarkable for their optimism are the replies from more than 3,000 retail merchants, jobbers and bankers regarding the business outlook of the country, which are printed today in the Dry Goods Economist. They show that there is no evidence of business depression, that on the whole the retailers are purchasing as heavily as they did last year, and that all are looking for a continuation of prosperity.

There is not the slightest evidence of the pessimism that has pervaded Wall street. Where there is a trade depression, it is due to local conditions, as, for instance, in San Francisco, where on account of the labor troubles, the merchants have not purchased as heavily as heretofore, in other places the merchants for the most part state that it is because prices are so high that they look for a lower level and are purchasing for the immediate demand only.

Five questions were asked by the Economist of its subscribers in making the canvass of the business conditions. They are:

"What are the crop conditions of your section?"

"How are the farmers fixed financially?"

"Is labor well employed or otherwise in your city and vicinity?"

"Do you observe any condition which would cause you seriously to apprehend any decline from present prosperity?"

"Have you bought as freely as last year at this time?"

In classifying the replies, the states and territories were placed in five great divisions. In all of these on the whole the prospects for good crops are bright and, where the crops are lighter than heretofore, the higher prices more than compensate. In all sections there appears to be a scarcity of available labor, while unusually high prices are being paid.

"All's well," is the summary which the Economist makes of the situation in the entire country.

NEW ELECTRIC POWER.

Italian Inventor Promises to Revolutionize the World.

New York, Sept. 3.—Confident that he is the discoverer of an electrical device that is to revolutionize the world industrially and economically, Raffaele Boys, an electrical engineer, has come from Carinis, Italy, for the purpose of demonstrating before America's best experts what his invention will do.

It consists of a small battery and transforming apparatus, which, he says, will run the largest dynamo without the use of steam or other energy. He says it may be applied to locomotives, steamships, lighting and heating plants or anything where electrical energy is employed. He calls his invention the "auto vibro electrica sorgente." In a statement he says:

"In building a fire one first must have a match. I have discovered the match of electricity, and with it start the fire that continues to burn. In other words, with a substance that may be obtained anywhere for a few cents I originate the force that sets the dynamo in motion and continues it in action. I am not relying upon theory, but have made many tests in Italy through which I increased the ordinary force manifold without the aid of steam or any other power except what I obtained from my small battery. I am using the electricity which exists in all of nature's elements and which has hitherto been wasted."

Mooney is Reinstated.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—One of the first acts of the Taylor board of police commissioners was to reinstate Captain of Police Mooney. Captain Mooney was dismissed by the Schmitz board for criticizing the method of ex-Chief Dirnman and the then board of commission. Mr. Mooney addressed his company on the necessity for greater alertness in the suppression of vice. He warned the men that the friendship of chief of police and police commissioners would not save those that he found derelict in any matter of duty.

Leader of Mutiny Hanged.

Odessa, Sept. 3.—Matushenko, the Russian noncommissioned officer who led the mutiny on the battleship Kniaz Potemkin and commanded the vessel in the sensational cruise about the Black sea in the summer of 1906, was hanged last night at Sevastopol. After abandoning the vessel he fled to New York, worked there two years in an iron foundry, became homesick, returned here, was detected, arrested, court-martialed and sentenced to death.

Great Church in Danger.

London, Sept. 3.—The committee of architects appointed to inquire into St. Paul's cathedral has issued a report which declares that, while the cathedral is in no immediate danger, elaborate precautions are necessary to preserve it from disaster.

Cholera Slaying Chinese.

Shanghai, Sept. 3.—The epidemic of cholera among Chinese in lower Yangtze is spreading. About 900 persons died in the streets of Cuba, in the province of Ngan-Hwei and Kiu-Kiang, province of Kiangsi.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

BIG CROP IN LANE.

Fruits of All Kinds Promise Well—Hop Outlook Bright.

Eugene.—Reports from over the county give a much better account of the grain crop than the estimate given some time ago. On the whole, the crop will be above the average.

The work in the hop yards has commenced and the yield will be good. If pickers can be secured to get in the hops during the good weather a splendid showing will be made—a full average crop of splendid quality, with less bad effect from lice than usual.

In potatoes and late vegetables the yield will be large. The recent rain was worth hundreds of dollars to potato raisers, who will get a bumper crop and a good price for it.

Grapes will be better this year than for many seasons. There are not many vineyards here, but those who have carefully looked after this fruit have found it a most satisfactory crop to raise. Peaches are a good crop; the same is true of pears, but the apple crop is a little light.

The question of help to do the harvesting may lessen the profit of the farmer of Lane county, but nothing else threatens his return this year. The whole county is experiencing a prosperity it has never before known, and the merchant who is watching the conditions is looking toward the largest and best trade from the farmer in the history of the county.

WHAT ONE RAILROAD EARNS.

Salem, Falls City & Western Makes Report to State Commission.

Salem.—The Salem, Falls City & Western railroad, owning a railroad from Falls City to Dallas and operating trains on the Southern Pacific lines from Dallas to Newburg, is the first railroad to file an annual report, as required by law. Its report shows a paid capital stock of \$100,000 and a funded debt of \$17,000. The road and equipment cost \$306,808.80, or an average of \$23,600 per mile. The gross earnings for the year were \$74,844.75, and the operating expenses \$47,612.14, leaving net earnings from operation \$27,232.61. From this is deducted \$7,633.53, paid as interest and taxes, leaving a net income of \$19,599.08. No dividend was paid, but a deficit of over \$3,000 from previous year's operation was paid and the remainder carried as a surplus.

Cars Still Scarce.

Eugene.—The scarcity of cars on the Southern Pacific company's lines for lumber shipments still continues in this vicinity, and some of the mills are closing down for an indefinite period. The big mill of the Booth-Kelly company at Wendling closed down last week and Geo. H. Kelly, general manager of the company, says the mill at Saginaw will be closed on October 1. The mills at Springfield and Coburg are now running a day shift, and will probably continue in operation despite the car shortage.

First Brick Kin in Coos Bay.

Marshfield.—J. W. Utter, formerly of Idaho, has just completed the first brick plant of any size on Coos Bay. It is located on Isthmus inlet, one of the tributary rivers, and a kiln of 75,000 brick has been completed for the market. This is the first really successful attempt at brick making in the vicinity of Coos Bay and that the material can be produced here at a reasonable cost promises to revolutionize the building, as brick shipped here sell at a practically prohibitive price.

Reduction is Appreciated.

Eugene.—The recent action of the Southern Pacific in lowering the shipping rates on fruit in and out of Eugene is generally appreciated here. The change not only benefits the canning and packing company, but indirectly the man engaged in raising any kind of fruit. Heretofore the canner has limited its output to certain varieties of fruit that would also be in demand on the market. Since the change of rates the cannery wants all kinds of fruit.

Will Rebuild Shipyards.

Bandon.—The Price shipyards, which were destroyed several weeks ago by fire, are in the course of reconstruction, and will be within the city limits instead of two miles up the river as formerly. The new location is adjoining the Cody mills, which are nearly completed and which will have a daily output of 100,000 feet of lumber, thereby making ship timber available at little cost.

Eugene Immigration Scheme.

Eugene.—As a banquet given by the Eugene real estate brokers it was decided to keep a man in Portland during September and October to divert Eastern emigrants to Eugene and Lane county. Support was pledged from the Merchants' Protective association and the Commercial club. Two hundred dollars a month has been subscribed for that purpose.

Supreme Court Rules Published.

Salem.—The new rules of the Supreme court have been published in pamphlet form and Clerk J. C. Moreland has sent a large number of them to lawyers in various parts of the state. If any lawyers who desire copies have been overlooked, they will be supplied upon application to Mr. Moreland.

TO PROMOTE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Special Interest in Milk Production Evidenced on Coos Bay.

Marshfield.—The chamber of commerce of Marshfield will on September 10 and 11 hold a big meeting for the advancement of the dairy and horticultural interests of Coos county. Those who have accepted invitations to deliver addresses on this occasion are President J. W. Kerr, Professor C. I. Lewis and Dr. James Withycombe, of the State Agricultural college at Corvallis; Mrs. Waldo, State Grange lecturer, of Portland, and William Schuler, of Washington county. They will talk on dairying and horticulture, and Dr. Kerr will also speak on some educational theme. It is expected that Congressman W. C. Hawley will also be present on this occasion.

There has been a lively interest in the dairy and creamery business in Coos county since State Food and Dairy Inspector Bailey's recent visit here. He pronounced Coos county an ideal place for the dairying business and expressed the belief of possibilities of great increase in that line. Addresses to the residents of the rural district were made by Mr. Bailey and he appointed Mr. Youkum, owner of a dairy farm, to act as deputy dairy inspector for the county.

Apple culture is also receiving more attention than formerly. P. Duffy, an apple buyer, of Sydney, Australia, is on Coos Bay looking over the orchards. He has bought for shipment all of the Gravenstein apples procurable and the fact that outside buyers are coming in to this territory has given new interest to the culture of apples.

Danger in Using Stamping Machines

Albany.—By a most peculiar injury to his hand, growing from continued use of a stamping machine, County Recorder Grant Frohman has been confined to his home for more than a week and will not be able to use his hand for some time. He was indexing instruments and using a stamp, the handle of which he struck with the palm of his right hand, for several days two weeks ago. Though the work caused no pain, the palm of the hand suddenly grew very sore and his entire hand swelled up. It has already been necessary to lance the hand three times. Local physicians have characterized the injury as catarrh of the hand.

Appeal to State Commission.

Salem.—The Jacobson & DeHaven company, of McMinnville, has filed with the Oregon Railroad commission a complaint alleging that the company had a carload of sulphur shipped from Albany on August 16, and so far have been unable to get delivery of the same. After spending \$1 telephoning, the company learned that the car was still in Albany on the date of complaint, August 24. The railroad commission will investigate.

Best Quality Ever Produced.

Wallowa.—The wheat crop in this valley is just being threshed. The quality is the best ever produced here, and the yield is the largest for several years, being from 30 to 60 bushels per acre for fall sown wheat and from 25 to 35 bushels per acre for spring sown wheat. The barley and oat crops are also above the average in quality and yield.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 82c; bluestem, 83c; Valley, 80c; red, 79c. Oats—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, \$23. Butter—(New crop)—Feed, \$22.50@23 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25. Corn—Valley, \$28 per ton; cracked, \$29. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; cheat, \$11; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13. Butter—Fancy creamery, 32c@35c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12c; spring chickens, 13c; old roosters, 8c@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 10c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 26@27c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 6 1/2@8 1/2c per pound. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; packers, 7 1/2@8c. Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 75c@\$1.50 per crate; peaches, 40@85c per crate; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; prunes, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, 10 1/2@12c per pound; plums, 25@50c per box; pears, 7c@12.5c per box; grapes, 75c@\$1.50 per box. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10 per pound; beans, 3@5c; cabbage, 2 1/2@3c; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2@2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; squash, 50c@\$1 per crate; tomatoes, 40@50c per crate; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound. Onions—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred. Potatoes—New, \$1@1.25 per hundred. Hops—4@6c per pound, according to quality. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@33c per pound.

JAPAN WILL NOT FIGHT.

Luke Wright Says She Has No Money for Gigantic War.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30.—Luke E. Wright, ex-ambassador to Japan and prior to that governor of the Philippines, returned to this country today on the steamer Minnesota. Speaking of Japanese conditions, Mr. Wright said:

"There will be no war between this country and Japan. In the first place I do not believe that Japan is able financially to wage such a war as a conflict with America would involve. Besides, it is a fact that the Japanese government is sincerely in favor of peace and will bend every effort to keep the relations between the two governments amicable.

"I hope nothing will happen that would induce this government to consider giving up possession of the Philippines. We must retain those islands and develop them as they are capable of being developed. Furthermore, we need them to strengthen our trade relations with the Orient."

ITO'S REFORM PLAN.

Would Get Greater Revenue From Corea Out of Land.

Tokio, Aug. 29.—An important state council which was to have been held today has been postponed until Friday, owing to the fact that some of the ministers and elder statesmen from out of town have been detained on account of the recent flood and consequent damages to the railways. The council has been specially called to consider Marquis Ito's plan of Korean policy, necessitated by the new relations established by the last convention between Corea and Japan.

The details of Marquis Ito's plans are unknown, but the fundamental points are believed to consist in effecting a thorough reform in the land system, and also the establishing of a new system of judiciary and police on the Japanese model. These measures will naturally be considerable of a disinclination on the part of the Japanese treasury. It is thought that Marquis Ito plans to ask an extra annual output of a little over 1,000,000 yen for a period of five years.

Scared Foreigners Flee.

Pittsburg, Aug. 30.—With their houses shrieking and creaking and windows breaking, several hundred foreigners have deserted their homes at Port Vue, a suburb, fearing death in a landslide which threatens to bury Scott street and 25 dwellings. The trouble is caused by the digging of a new railroad cut 100 yards below. The earth between the cut and the hillside where the houses stand is underlain by a soft shale soapstone, and the whole mass is slowly moving towards the cut. The past 24 hours 100 yards of Scott street dropped 30 feet below its original level.

Anarchy Rules French Navy.

Paris, Aug. 30.—A full report of the senatorial commission on the explosion March 12 at Toulon, which destroyed the battleship Iena, just published, charges that the disaster is directly traceable to irresponsibility, general indifference and lack of harmony prevailing in the navy. The report demands and says that the various branches of the naval service are divided by jealousy and there is no superior authority. Each branch works apart, resulting in a state of anarchy.

Want American Education.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 30.—Tactical Wan, a mandarin of the second rank, came to Seattle today on the Hill liner Minnesota in charge of a party of ten young men and six young women, picked up by the Chinese government for education in this country. The girls will be taken by the mandarin to Wellesley for a five year course of training and the young men are to enter Yale and Columbia universities. Some will be graduated as engineers and the others given a preliminary training for diplomatic missions.

Criticize the President.

Boston, Aug. 30.—The 100th anniversary of the abolition of the slave trade was observed by representative colored citizens of the country who were attending the annual meeting of the Niagara Movement society. At the evening meeting an address was adopted calling upon colored voters to oppose any candidate for president endorsed by Roosevelt. The address severely criticized the president and the governor of Georgia.

Oppose Anti-Japanese Agitation.

Boston, Aug. 30.—The Boston chamber of commerce today adopted resolutions deprecating agitation as tending to call forth all feelings between the United States and Japan. It declared opposition to any legislation intended to discriminate against Japan or her citizens.

Will Trap Hostile Moors.

Cas Blancs, Aug. 30.—General Druide has decided to dispatch a portion of the French force five miles south to endeavor to trap the Moors. The preliminary trials of 60 prisoners charged with assassination, pillage and connivance with hostile Moors has begun.

Sultan May Be Killed.

London, Aug. 30.—The Tangier correspondent of the Tribune telegraphs under reserve that there is a rumor that Sultan Abdul Aziz has been assassinated in the palace at Fez.

Mazagan Acclaims New Sultan.

Tangier, Aug. 30.—It is announced that the sultan's brother has been proclaimed sultan by the entire population of Mazagan.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES

Scores of Workmen Thrown Into St. Lawrence River.

DEATHS REACH AT LEAST SIXTY

Structure Near Quebec Was Mile and Half Long, and Half of It Fell Without Warning.

Quebec, Aug. 31.—A section of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence river, five miles below this city, collapsed late yesterday, carrying scores of bridge workmen and mechanics into the water. It is estimated that the loss of life is at least 60, and may exceed that number by 20.

The bridge was about a mile and a half long and half of it, from the south shore to midstream, crumpled up and dropped into the water. Ninety men were at work on this section of the structure, and the whistle had blown at 6:30 for them to quit work for the day, when there came a sudden grinding sound from the bridge midstream.

The men turned to see what had happened, and an instant later the cry went up: "The bridge is falling."

The men made a rush shoreward, but the distance was too great for them to escape. The falling section of the bridge dragged others after it, the snapping girders and cables boomed like a crash of artillery.

Terror lent swiftness to the feet of the frightened workmen as they sped shoreward, but only a few of them reached safety before the last piece of iron work on the south shore was dragged into the river.

Near the shore the wreckage of the bridge did not go below the surface of the water and eight workmen who remained above water were rescued and taken to the hospital at Levis.

The steamer Glenmont had just cleared the bridge when the first section fell. The water thrown up by the debris came clear over the bridge of the steamer. The captain at once ordered out all the small boats. They piled backward and forward for half an hour, but there was no sign of life.

The Quebec bridge was begun about seven years ago, and was to have been finished in 1909. Subsidies had been granted by the Federal and Provincial governments and the city of Quebec, and the estimated cost for work was \$10,000,000. The Phoenixville Bridge company, of Pennsylvania, had the contract for the construction of the bridge.

STRAW COMPANY FORMED.

Organized by Pacific States Concern to Keep Out Rival.

San Francisco, Aug. 30.—The task of showing that the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company in 1905 sought to prevent the entrance into Oakland of the Home Telephone company by organizing a "straw" Home Telephone company and obtaining for it a franchise was resumed at the continuation of the Glass bribery trial yesterday. William A. Bealy, an attorney of San Jose, testified that he had bid in the franchise and furnished a surety bond of \$2,500 to the Oakland council, and then had signed and delivered through Halsey all of his stock holdings in the "straw" company to E. J. Zimmer who at that time was auditor of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company. Subsequently the scheme was abandoned and Zimmer went to the clerk of the Oakland council and caused the franchise to be forfeited and the bond released. He received for his services \$100 a month and about \$11,000 for expenses.

Delmas elicited from the witness the statement that the legal papers connected with the attempts of the telephone company to suppress opposition had been prepared by the legal department of the company presided over by Mr. Pillsbury, who on the stand swore that this work had been solely under the direction of Glass.

One Trust Seeks Peace.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 31.—A new turn was taken today in the anti-trust suit of the state of Texas against the International Harvester company of America for \$1,000,000 penalties and to drive the company out of Texas. Efforts were begun to settle the case out of court, and indications, it is said, are that the efforts will succeed. The terms of the agreement, if one has been made, have not been made public. The attorneys on both sides have been in conference today at Houston and something may develop.

Say Strikebreakers Desert.

New York, Aug. 31.—In a circular sent out today by the officers of the telegraphers' union it was declared that the strikers would ignore any suggestion of a compromise and stand immovable on all demands. It was also asserted that many strikebreakers had left the companies and wholesome denunciations are alleged to have taken place from the working forces in the offices yesterday. The public was asked to use mails instead of the wires.

Enjoins New Rates to Creameries.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Judge Kohlmitt, in the Federal court, on complaint of 14 creamery concerns of the Middle West, temporarily enjoined 14 Western railroads and five express companies from establishing, September 1, new rates for transporting milk and butter.

EVIDENCE PILES UP.

San Francisco Supervisors Bribed by Telephone Company.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—Secretary Treasurer F. W. Eaton, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, was called to the stand yesterday by the prosecution in the case of the Glass bribery trial. He testified again to the drawing by him of about \$60,000 worth of checks in February of 1906 for which no vouchers were turned in. He did not know who ordered the checks drawn or who signed them. The records thereof were destroyed in the fire. Cashier William J. Kennedy was called. He testified to the drawing of \$10,000 and \$5,000 checks in February, and told of the subsequent return to the company of \$7,000 or \$7,500 inferentially comprising the bribe moneys returned by several supervisors on demand of Halsey, after the granting of the Home Telephone company's franchise application, according to the claim of the prosecution.

Mr. Honey introduced memoranda from five local banks showing the withdrawal of approximately \$50,000 in February, corresponding to the total amount alleged to have been paid to the supervisors at that time. Thomas E. Sherwin, formerly traveling auditor of the telephone company, testified to a similar \$50,000 entry on the books of the corporation, which he was auditing when they were destroyed in the fire.

JUDGES FOR HAGUE COURT.

United States Propose the Allotment Among Nations.

The Hague, Aug. 28.—The United States delegation announces its willingness for all countries on the American continent, including the United States, to have four judges of the new international court appointed for the 21 countries of this continent, on the understanding that this reduces the number of judges to 15. It is understood that the Americans hope Asia will be allotted two judges and Europe nine.

The examining committee has completed the first reading of the revised version of the American permanent tribunal proposition. Mr. Choate explained some doubtful jurisdictional points. The Mexican delegation announced that it opposed the court because it is impossible to secure equality for all countries in the appointment of judges.

Ruy Barboza, of Brazil, made a long speech in which he protested against the appointment of judges as projected in the American proposition. He insisted that this question must be settled in a manner which fully recognized the equality of the powers. The meeting was then adjourned until September 2.