

SCHWAB GETS BIG CONTRACT

Russia Will Have Big Battle-ships Built in American Shipyards.

SUPERIOR TO ANY AFLOAT

They Will Combine Strength of Battleships With Speed of Cruisers.

Americans Will Also Build Shipyards on Baltic.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 26.—(U.S.P. M.)—American superiority over foreign rivals again triumphs in the complete success which has crowned the visit of Charles M. Schwab to St. Petersburg. Mr. Schwab's negotiations with the Russian Admiralty have resulted in the practical conclusion of an arrangement for the construction of a number of formidable line-of-battle ships of a type which probably will startle the world. Mr. Schwab will leave St. Petersburg tomorrow.

The details of the construction of the vessels remain to be worked out, but in addition to those which will be built in the United States it is quite likely that a yard will be opened at a Baltic port to be manned by Russian workmen, but under American engineering and mechanical supervision. The Russian Admiralty being extremely anxious to utilize the rehabilitation of the nation for the encouragement of the shipbuilding industry at home, in order to eventually render the country independent of foreign yards.

The Admiralty has accepted Mr. Schwab's propositions strictly on their merits, he having convinced the authorities that he can produce for Russia warships vastly superior to anything now afloat or at present projected by any foreign government. They will be monster 15,000-ton vessels of enormous horsepower and of a peculiar type, combining the projectile-rusting power of the battleship with the speed and wide radius of action of cruisers. They will be fully equipped as to armor and ordnance.

The remarkable advance in naval architecture and construction which these American-built ships will mark is a guarded secret, but it is believed it will involve the use of nickel steel of greater tensile strength, which in machinery, boilers, frames, etc., will give greater power with decreased weight. Mr. Schwab guarantees to create vessels with 30 per cent higher efficiency than any now existing.

It is understood, however, that not all the ships will be built by the Bethlehem Company, as the time for delivery is a factor. Russia desiring that the ships be turned over as early as possible. While the Bethlehem Company will supply the armor and ordnance, other American yards, therefore, will profit in the construction of the hulls. It is in accordance with the wish of the Admiralty, the Russian authorities in placing such a large contract having no desire to arouse hostility among rival commercial houses in America, the aim being not only to take advantage of American genius in building up the Russian navy, but distinctly to cultivate closer commercial relations between the two countries.

PROFITS OF SHOW TRUST

Bookkeeper Admits Total Was \$227,676 in One Season.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Robert Walker, bookkeeper and confidential secretary for Al Hayman, testified today that the net profits of the theatrical syndicate for the season of 1904-5 were \$227,676 and that Klaw & Erlanger's share of this amount was \$127,500. The evidence was given in the suit brought by David Belasco against Klaw & Erlanger in which Belasco alleges that his actual partner in the management of David Warfield in the "Auctioneer" was the firm of Klaw & Erlanger.

Mr. Untermyer, counsel for Mr. Belasco, said that the \$127,500 profits received by Klaw & Erlanger were not from theatres owned by the syndicate, but from the shows controlled by Klaw & Erlanger outside of the agreement.

From the bookkeepers and from Al Hayman counsel for Belasco endeavored to secure the contracts of the theatrical syndicate with the different theatres in which "The Auctioneer" was played, but both declared they did not have them. Counsel for Klaw & Erlanger refused to produce them in response to Mr. Untermyer's demand. Justice Fitzgerald reserved decision.

REUNION IS COMPLETE.

Governor Terrell Says Return of Flags Attests Fact.

LA GRANGE, Ga., April 26.—Governor Joseph M. Terrell, of Georgia, delivered the Memorial Day address in this city today. He paid tribute to the heroic dead of both Confederate and Federal forces, and concluded by saying:

"Though we were divided 40 years ago, today we are united and united forever. The unanimous action of Congress in restoring to the various Southern States the Confederate flags that were in possession of the Government, and the universal approval of that action by the people of every section of the country, attest the fact of a complete reunion of our people."

ARE SINGING EACH OTHER

Cripple Creek Miners and Employers Resort to Courts.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., April 26.—More suits have been begun by and against the Western Federation of Miners. Two suits have been filed in the District Court against Nelson Franklin, R. P. Sharp, H. P. Dahl, W. M. Batschberg, H. L. Shepperd, F. A. Phillips, F. N. Woods, J. E. Cunningham and others, asking for damages in the sum of \$138,000. The plaintiffs in the case are G. F. Scott

MAN PATTERSON WINS POINT

Pawnbroker Fails to Identify Smith as Purchaser of Fatal Revolver.

GREAT CROWDS SEE TRIAL

Evidence to Prove Smith Forced Actress to Purchase and That She Threatened to Prevent Young's Trip to Europe.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The climax in the prosecution of Nan Patterson, who is on trial charged with having slain Caesar Young, was reached today when Hyman Stern, the pawnbroker, failed to identify George Young, the man to whom he sold the pistol with which Young was killed. This feature had been looked forward to with much interest, and was expected to make somewhat of a sensation. On the contrary, however, it caused but a ripple of comment and surprise in the courtroom, although it was the dramatic moment of the trial. Stern was called to identify Nan Patterson or Mrs. Smith as the woman who accompanied the man that purchased the revolver. Smith had been brought from jail to confront Stern, and after the latter's testimony was taken back to the Tombs.

Riotous scenes attended the opening of the courtroom for the afternoon session. Women and men fought to get past the police. Several women fainted and many had their dresses soiled.

Throughout the entire day Nan Patterson followed the testimony with more intense interest than on previous days, and when adjournment was announced she caressed her father and remarked: "I think this has been a good day for me."

Only two witnesses for the prosecution, Caesar Young's widow and his racing partner, John Miller, remained to be examined when the trial adjourned this afternoon. Prosecutor Rand announced that by noon tomorrow the state would close its case, and that the defense would close for the defense, will then ask for an adjournment for the day, and, if it is granted, the opening speech for the defense will be made by Henry W. Unger on Friday.

"Cannot Swear to Identify."

When Stern was on the stand, Smith and his wife were brought before him. The pawnbroker tried to get the purchase of the weapon and identified the pistol as the one he had disposed of.

"Turning toward Nan Patterson, Assistant District Attorney Rand said: "Look at the defendant. Don't you remember the lady who accompanied the man who bought the revolver? Do you recognize her?"

"I cannot say that she was," answered Mr. Stern.

"Look at Mrs. Smith. Was she the one?"

"I cannot say that she was."

"Now look at J. Morgan Smith. Can you say to the best of your judgment that Mr. Smith resembles the man who purchased the revolver?"

Abraham Levy, the defendant's counsel, jumped to his feet with an objection. "Why can't he say," he shouted, "is this the man who bought the revolver?"

Recorder Hoff sustained the objection. Mr. Rand then changed the form of the question, saying, "Is Mr. Smith the man who purchased the revolver?"

Mr. Stern replied, "I cannot say that he is."

This ended Stern's testimony and Smith was taken back to the Tombs.

It was stated that the District Attorney's office has spent \$2,000 to bring Smith into court, in the belief that it could be proved that he purchased the weapon from the pawnbroker.

The skeleton, which played so prominent a part in yesterday's proceedings, was still dangling beside the witness chair when Miss Patterson came into the courtroom today. It was quickly removed by order of Recorder Hoff, however.

Expert on Pistol Shots.

The first material witness today was Dr. Charles Phelps, of the Board of Police Surgeons. An expert on pistol-shot wounds, the prosecution succeeded through Dr. Phelps' testimony in getting in some evidence which was ruled out by Supreme Court Justice Davis at the previous trial. The witness told of experiments he had made, in which a bullet which is alleged to have killed Young and then produced pieces of cloth which he had used in tests.

These samples were similar to the fabric of Young's coat, and the witness had fired experimental shots through them. Dr. Phelps said that after an examination of Young's coat he had reached the conclusion that the muzzle of the revolver was held not less than three nor more than five inches away from the garment when the shot was fired. The pieces of cloth, which Mr. Rand said were offered "for illustration only," were handed to the jurors for comparison with the burns on Young's coat. The pieces against which the revolver had been held, Dr. Phelps explained, showed considerable scorching around the perforations made by the bullet, while those from which the revolver had been held from three to five inches away showed a small area of scorching and less smudging, corresponding closely to the burns on Young's coat. The witness was not cross-examined.

Young Forced Girl Into Cab.

John Crowley, a Harlem cab driver, testified that on the morning of June 4 he saw defendant Young and William Luce at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. Young wanted her to get into the cab, and upon her hesitating he pushed her in and directed Crowley to drive to the St. Paul Hotel. On the way Crowley looked into the cab and saw the girl was crying. Under cross-examination, witness said Young slapped the girl's face when he pushed her into the cab and said he would knock her head off. Young was drunk. Another cab driver told of driving Young and Luce to the latter's home after the girl had left in Crowley's cab.

Joseph Hewitt, Jr., a newboy, described a scene which he said he witnessed in front of a cafe in Columbus Circle on the evening before Young was killed. He said he saw Miss Patterson come from the door of the cafe with a man. They were quarreling, and as the man put the

WAR TO DEATH WITH UNIONS

Chicago Employers and Teamsters Engage in Decisive Struggle.

LAWLESSNESS WILL RULE

Employers' Association's Challenge Taken Up and General Strike Will Result—Troops Are Demanded.

CHICAGO, April 26.—(Special.)—Beginning tomorrow Chicago will face one of the worst labor struggles in its history. The contest will be titanic in its scope and will be fought bitterly, for upon its success or failure hangs the life or death of union labor domination in Chicago. The Employers' Association demanded that all teamsters deliver goods to Montgomery Ward & Co. under penalty of instant discharge.

Accepting this gage of battle in which it was said that the dictatorial methods of labor leaders and the constant breaking of contracts would no longer be tolerated, the unions tonight decided to strike every house, wholesale and retail, on State street, that did not at once make terms with the union teamsters. With the exception of the Boston store, which caters largely to union labor patronage, and one other smaller concern, every merchant is standing firm by the defiance.

Reign of Terror Is Feared.

Meanwhile the public views the impending great struggle with much alarm. It means riots, slugging, constant warfare in the streets, slugging in the residence districts while the police are in service in the business district, and a general reign of lawlessness and disorder. The unions are wrought up to a high pitch of resentment and the general strike will be accompanied by unusual brutality.

In their ultimatum today, the merchants said they would not hesitate to summon all the forces of the city and state to maintain their rights and preserve order. This means that troops will be seen in Chicago, because the police force is too small to cope with the organized bands of sluggers in the down-town district and at the same time protect the residence districts from the hordes of looters and robbers who always seize upon a labor war to flock into the city and work un-molested.

Retail Business Must Cease.

The great retail business of the city will practically be paralyzed until the war is fought out. Shoppers will hardly venture into the fighting zone, and the great stores, like Marshall Field & Co.'s, Mandel Brothers, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s, Siegel & Cooper's and Rothschild's can make no deliveries of purchases. At least a service will be fraught with great danger and risk. Customers attempting to carry away their purchases will run the constant risk of being slugged by the pickets. For these reasons, the public anticipates troublesome times beginning tomorrow, and the advent of troops will be hailed with a sense of relief. Smaller outlying stores, which depend in any way upon the large wholesale houses, will also have their individual troubles with the unions, as an attempt will be made to prevent the moving of any merchandise whatever connected, no matter how remotely, with the big stores down town.

Will Enjoin Strikers.

Another blow at the strikers will be delivered either tomorrow or Friday, when the Federal Court will be appealed to for an injunction to protect the new teaming company in the transaction of its business. Although Levy Mayer, general counsel for the employers, declined to discuss the matter, it was learned that a petition for an injunction was being prepared.

The teaming company was organized under the laws of West Virginia, that protection could be secured in the federal court as soon as interference on the part of the strikers began. With full equipment, abundance of capital and the law to shield it from attacks by strikers and their sympathizers, the new company, it is declared, will be in a position to defy the teamsters and effectually break their strikes.

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FOR BETTERMENT OF ITS SYSTEM

Southern Pacific Will Spend Immense Sum on Its Lines in Oregon.

NEW RAILS; NEW BRIDGES

It Is Estimated That a Million and a Half Dollars Will Be Spent This Year on the Railroad.

It is announced that the general manager of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon has approved plans for the betterment of the Oregon roads which will cost \$1,500,000. This is in addition to any work now being carried on, or any that may be started in the near future. It includes a long list of improvements extending along the main branch lines from Ashland to Portland, and embracing in extent the construction of bridges, buildings, new tracks and the blasting of old, roundhouses, stockyards and general work. Of the total sum mentioned it is estimated that perhaps \$750,000 will be expended for labor.

During the early Spring E. E. Calvin, at that time general manager of the territory, announced that a partial calculation of the betterments provided for the Oregon lines already placed amounted to \$2,000,000. At that time it was stated that more was to come later and the announcement yesterday is a further complement to the total.

The new plans provide for the expending of \$300,000 at Roseburg where a new roundhouse, coal trestle, cold storage facilities, new yard tracks, new grade, cinder pits, new water column, new sand-house and new stockyards will be built. At Oregon City more than \$250,000 will be spent in improving and modernizing the crossings.

Fifteen miles of track between Riddle and Merlin, in Southern Oregon, will be blasted, as will 22 miles from Roseburg to Glenbrook. All of the old track between Ashland and Division will be taken up and the light rails replaced with new 80-pound steel, giving a total of 300 miles of the 241 between Portland and Ashland which will be renewed with modern steel this year, while it is the announced intention of the management to continue the work until the entire distance is in strictly first-class shape and ready for turning heavy and more modern trains than will then be placed on the Portland-San Francisco overland service.

Other items which are enumerated in the announcement include many new bridges of steel, it being the policy of the company to replace all of the old wooden structures through the mountains with the most modern structures. The work embraces one through pin-truss bridge on stone piers across Cow Creek in Southern Oregon, two through steel spans over the South Santiam River on the Woodburn-Springfield branch; two 200-foot through-pin, and one 120-foot through-truss span on six cylinder piers across the Willamette River near Harrisburg; one through-riqueted truss across the West Fork of Cow Creek crossing two dock-plate steel girders across the heavy crossing; one through riveted truss on concrete piers across Rogue River and the filling of about a dozen wooden trestles.

This work will be completed as fast as is possible and it is hoped that all of it will be completed by the time the hard weather of Winter makes such work difficult. It will leave the Southern Pacific lines throughout the state in vastly better shape than at present, and will make it possible for the entire Oregon division to be brought up to the highest standard by the end of next year.

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BOND ISSUE IS HELD UP.

Salt Lake Road Will Forfeit by Wait of a Year.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 26.—(Special.)—It is understood that the directors of the Harriman-Clark Salt Lake Road decided at a meeting today to reconsider the bond issue of \$40,000,000. The time is deemed not propitious for obtaining a good price. Senator Clark said that in a year from now 15 per cent more could be obtained for these bonds. Meanwhile the road will have no difficulty in borrowing on short-time paper enough to carry out the present plans.

This decision creates surprise here and will doubtless cause some talk in Wall street, where other Harriman interests now largely hold the center of the stage. Salt Lake's new traffic alliance includes the Chicago & Northwestern, which is part of a proposed great Union Pacific deal.

Union Pacific officials were in conference with Salt Lake directors today. President Ripley, of the Santa Fe, came here yesterday, asserts that the new line's limited terms to Chicago cannot shorten the Santa Fe time, although the route is shorter in miles. They will be no transcontinental war, says Ripley.

Moulton to Come to Portland.

TACOMA, Wash., April 26.—(Special.)—Clarence E. Moulton, chief clerk in the land department of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, has resigned his position, to take effect May 1. Mr. Moulton, who has been connected with the Northern Pacific in Tacoma for more than 11 years, in both the land and legal departments, will go to Portland, where he will engage in the land business, and also act as attorney for the Northern Pacific at that point.

Mr. Moulton will probably be succeeded by Ernest A. Plummer, a clerk in the land department, and a brother of George H. Plummer, who is in charge of the department.

ARE SINGING EACH OTHER

Cripple Creek Miners and Employers Resort to Courts.

A BARGAIN-HUNTERS' DAY

Mrs. Chadwick's Treasured Effects Sold for a Song.

OPPOSED TO GRABBING

China Notified America Objects to Foreign Occupation.

OPPOSED TO GRABBING

Nicaragua Signs Three Treaties.

OPPOSED TO GRABBING

DUBOIS FIGHTS HEYBURN

OPPOSED TO GRABBING

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 26.—Senator Dubois has advised Forester Pinchot that, unlike his colleague, he approves his plan for the establishment of forest reserves in Idaho, and particularly the plan for the establishment of the Shoshone reserve, embracing half Shoshone County. Mr. Dubois is of the opinion that the creation of reserves is necessary for the proper protection of Idaho forests and for the preservation of the water supply, which would be diminished should the timber be cut off the mountain sides and summits as recklessly in the future as in the past.

Mr. Dubois will also take issue with Senator Heyburn in reference to proposed irrigation enterprises in Idaho and will continue to support the Administration in its policy in dealing with the reclamation of arid lands in Idaho.

Surgeon-Major Reynolds Goes North.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, April 26.—Major Frederick P. Reynolds, surgeon, has been relieved from duty at the Presidio to take effect August 1, and will proceed to Fort

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