TOWNS WRECKED BY EARTHQUAKE

Nearly 400 Killed in Southern Italy.

ALL CALABRIA IS SHAKEN

Disaster Strikes Whole Province at Early Morn.

PANIC SEIZES POPULATION

Several Towns and Many Villages Reduced to Utter Ruin-Known Dead, Number 370, and Thousands Homeless

ROME, Sept. 8 .- All Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the south, where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred today. Although the earthquake was felt all over Calabria, and to a certent in Sicily, the worst news comes from Pizo and Monteleone and from 18 villages, which are said to have been completely destroyed.

According to the latest news received, 270 persons have been allied and a great number injured. It is as yet impossible to even estimate the property losses.

The shock was felt at 2:55 o'clock this morning. It lasted 18 seconds at Catanzaro and soon thereafter was felt at Messina Reggio, Monteleone, Martin-ano, Stefacomi, Piscophio, Triparni, Zammaro, Cessaniti, Naida, Olivadi and other points

Seenes of Wild Disorder.

Scenes of indescribable terror ensued Women aroused from their sleep rushed with fear, carrying their babies and dragging along their other children, and calling for help on the Madonna and the saints. The men escaped into the oper with their families, all calling on their favorite saints for protection. The cafes were taken by assault by the strangelygarbed crowd, but as daylight broke without a repetition of the earthquake the crowd gradually melted away until by & o'clock the streets had almost asin the ruined villages where the inhabitants had no place to go.

Prisoners Commit Suicide.

The general confusion was added to by drendful cries from the jails, where the prisoners were beside themselves with Rain and soldiers restors order. Page I. fright and in numerous cases committed suicide, but most prisoners were kept

Troops and doctors have been hurried to the scenes of disaster to assist in the work of rescue and salvage. The ministry of the Interior sent \$4000 for the relicf of the destitute, and Minister of Public Works Ferraris left for Calabria Disorder at Baku subsiding, but not yet stopped. Page 5. this evening.

TOWNS ENTIRELY DESTROYED

Long Tale of Dead and Wounded and Burned Homes. CATANZARO, Province of Calabria,

Italy, Sept. 8.-A violent earthquake at 2.55 this morning caused serious loss of life and widespread destruction in Calabria. The towns of Pizzo, Monteleone di Calabria and Martinano were almost entirely destroyed. At Monteleone dl Calabria seven persons were killed outright and many were injured by the collapse of the prison there. The Pizzo district is said to be almost entirely destroyed. Locally the shocks insted 18 seconds.

The walls of the hospital here collapsed and some of the patients were injured. The inhabitants of this city fled panicstricken from their houses.

All the houses at Stefacomi have been wrecked by the earthquake. It is feared that 100 people are buried in the ruins. have been destroyed.

Grave news continues to arrive from Pizzo, Monteleone di Calabria and Martinano, which have been almost destroyed by the earthquake. There are numerous victims. It was hoped that the district of Nicastro had escaped, but that also has been seriously affected. At Martinano all the buildings have collapsed, including barracks of the gendarmes. Six wounded men have thus far been taken from the ruins. There are other victims. Troops have arrived at the scene of the disaster to help in the work of salvage.

According to the latest telegrams received here, the earthquake caused serious damage to houses in San Floro, where one person was killed.

At Jonadi ten persons were killed and

At Duffins buildings were damaged and a number of persons killed or wounded. At Borgia two persons were killed and ten wounded. Many houses collapsed. At Girifulco houses were badly damaged,

but there was no loss of life. At Montauro several houses collapsed. At Olivadi five persons were killed and many wounded. Houses were badly dam-

At Nicastro and Cortaill there was much damage to property and many per-

sons were wounded. At Filadelfia two persons were killed and there were serious property losses. At Gimigliano there was no loss of life,

At Jacuno the shock badly damaged

buildings, but no one was killed or

At Martinano there are many victima, but the number is unknown. Out of a population of a little more than 2005, ere are 2200 without shelter.

At Sarrastretta houses suffered considerably, but there were no victims. Troops have been dispatched to the scenes of the disaster and engineers have been sent to Martinano, Naida, Gimigli ano and Monteleone di Calabria,

OVER ONE THOUSAND DEAD

Extent of Disaster Grows as More

Particulars Are Known. ROME, Sept. 2.-(Special.)-While not definitely known, it is thought the number of persons who lost their lives in the earthquake in Calabria yesterday morning vill number 1000.

The known dead in different towns, as taken from reports received here up to midnight, follow: Monteleone, 347; Mileto, 11: Stefaconio, 100; Riscophio, 51; Plazzo, 4: Brattlee, St. Constantine, San Lee and Condidini, 50; Splittinga, 1; Triparni, 63; San Gregorio, 66.

When reports come from the country districts it is feared the number will greatly exceed 1000.

DEAD ABOUND IN VILLAGES

Some Places Entirely Destroyed and Scores of People Killed.

MONTELEONE DI CALABRIA, Italy, Sept. 8.-The latest details obtainable concerning the damage caused in this district by the earthquake show that at Stefaconi houses have been entirely destroyed, and it is estimated that a hundred persons were killed.

At Pisopplo, all the houses were destroyed and 50 persons lost their lives. At Monteleone many houses were de stroyed, and seven persons were killed. At San Gregorio & persons lost 'their

The village of Zammaro is destroyed en. tirely

At Mileto Il are dead and 200 are in At Cemanisi almost all the houses are

destroyed. The number of dead and rounded is not known. The villages of Bratico, San Fee, San Costantino and Conidoni are completely destroyed. The number of victims in

these places exceeds 50. At Spliniga one person was killed. At Santo Nobrio there are numerous victims. Almost all the houses in these places which have not already collapsed threaten to fall in ruins.

half clothed into the streets, screaming DEAD EXCEED FOUR HUNDRED

Over 25 Villages Destroyed and Thousands Without Shelter.

ROME, Sept. 9 .- The newspapers this corning give heartrending accounts of

(Concluded on Page 3.)

CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER The Weather.

YESTERDAY 8-Maximum temperature, 80 deg.; minimum, 60. Precipitation, none. TODAY 8-Showers. Variable winds, mostly The Peace Treaty,

Attacks on churches cause regret. Page 1. Witte's estimate of America and Roosevelt

Earthquake in Southern Italy kills more than 400 persons and destroys many towns and villages. Page 1. Swedish-Norwegian relations again warlike. Page 5. Russia.

Troops pour into disturbed district. Page 4. iniversities to reopen. Page 5. National,

President removes Printer Palmer. Page 1. Shorts contracts for housing and feeding canal employes. Page 2. Canal engineers consider plans. Page 2. rmy contractor and inspector to be prose-cuted for fraud. Page 4.

Politics. Municipal ownership issue in New York cam paign. Page 5. Domestic.

Grand Army and Relief Corps elect officers Big flour order from Chins. Page 3. Army of tourists come to Coast. Page 2.

Revelations about New York Life Insurance Company, Page 5. Independent telephone line from New York to Portland. Page 5. Printers' strike to reach every city. Page 1. Sport.

Game between Portland and San Prancisc proves a draw. Page 7. Seattle is beaten by Taroma, 3 to 0. Page 7. Oakland whips the Angels, 5 to 8. Page 7. Puelfic Count.

Granits Hill miner is killed by person leav-ing no clew. Page 6. The villages of Piscoppio and Triparni Kiamath Basin would trade with Portland. State Land Board will investigate claims of Deschutes Irrigation Company to land patents. Page 6.

J. Clark of Marion County, wants to be State Printer. Page 6. Commercial and Marine,

British Columbia canners take stand against falso labels. Page 15. active stock buying at New York. Page 45. Chicago wheat market strong. Page 15. report by mercantile agencies

China liner Numantia lifted on drydock. Page 14. Wheat shipment to California by sailer Page 14.

Lewis and Clark Exposition, Admissions, 20,851. Page 10.

California day at the Exposition today All the editors hit the Trail. Page 10.

Coney Island syndicate seeks to buy Forestry building. Page 10. Portland and Vicinity. is the theme of General Killfeather.

Republican have confidence in the leve feast. Page 16. feast. Page 10.

C. Sam Smith, Sheriff of Crook County, and Dr. Geaner indicted for attempting to intimidate witnesses in land-fraud cases. Page 0. Page 14.

Millenial dawn believers are holding con-ference. Page 14. Hopgrowers not frightened by the bears. oo Hoo ready for its great concatenation.

Judge Hunt's ruling will permit Heney to Page 4. Carriers adopt the minority report on the insurance feature and place names in nomination for the officers. Page 1.

At Naida one person was killed and several wounded and property suffered several wounded and property suffered DRAGGED DOWN

Tokio Mob Shows Anger at Veteran Statesman of Japan-

DISHONORED IN STREETS

Japanese Capital Becomes Quiet Un der Influence of Rain and Martial Law-Attacks on the Foreigners Regretted.

TOKIO, Sept. 8.-Following an antipeace meeting at Kobe last night, a crowd estimated at 100 went to the Minatogawa Temple, where a statue to Marquis Ito had been recently erected, attached a rope to the statue, hauled it from its pedestal and dragged it through the

streets. Crowds then charged three police boxes, where there was some fighting. This was followed by much excitement and disorder.

Official dispatches indicate that the situation is not serious. The police report one rioter killed, one badly wounded and 60 arrests in the Honjo and Fakagwa districts since midnight.

PEACE RESTORED IN CAPITAL

Attacks on Christians and Foreigners Cause Regret.

TOKIO, Sept. 8.-At noon the city is quiet. Complete reports from metropolitan and outlying districts indicate that there was no disorder throughout the night or early morning. The quietness of the night is ascribed to a heavy rain, which scattered the crowds, sithough the presence of military guards is having a beneficial effect. The street-car service has been suspended at night, and the suspension will continue while there is danger of the destruction of cars.

The government has suspended a total of five newspapers, and it is expected that publication of others will be pre-

It is predicted that trouble will occur tonight, providing the weather is favorable, although many believe that the most serious part of the disturbance is over, unless so accidental clash with the military, resulting in bloodshed, occurs. The government has not indicated its intention regarding the summoning of a special session of the Diet, but it is be-Heved that a call will soon be issued.

Reject Attacks on Churches.

. Government officials and the better class of Japanese citizens are expressing keen regret over the attacks on Christian churches. They explain that the affair was the result of local conditions, and does not indicate a serious anti-foreign or anti-Christian feeling. They say that there has been local feeling over the refusal of native Christians to contribute to temple subscriptions, and their efforts to secure the closing of business houses on Sunday. Many declare that native Salvationists addressing a meeting in the Asakusa district started the trouble by rebuking the crown for acts of violence. It was reported last night that a mob intended to attack the Catholic cathedral at Tsukiti, but no demonstration was

Some Regret Peace Conference.

Foreigners in Tokio generally are conerned over the situation. Some elements continue to express regret that Japan consented to the Portsmouth conference but there is no indication that the sentiment is general.

Preparations are progressing to present claims to the government for the foreign church property which has been de-

The members of the Harriman party have gone to Nikko, having canceled the local programme for their entertainment, TOK10, Sept. 8 .- (9 P. M.)-The city is quiet tonight.

ORDER FROM GENERAL SAKUMO

Instructions to People and Troops for Keeping Order. TOKIO, Sept. 7 (5 P. M.) .- General Sakumo, Commander-in-Chief of the Tokio garrison, has issued the follow-

ing instructions: By imperial ordinance, I have been au-horized to suppress the disorder in Tokio and its vicinity and maintain peace and order in the same locality. Judging by the occurrences to date, numerous people assembled at several places in the last several days, and during this period riotout acts, such as the burning of government properties and Christian churches and destroying care, occurred. These acts are deemed to be the outcome of tem-

perary excitement, without calm consideration

but every measure will now be taken to sto helr recurrence.

I have therefore given the following instructions to the force under my command, that it will be necessary that every person be cautioned to this effect, and that they be ad-vised to prudently warn and guide their dependents to obey this order, and so prevent a ecurrence or the extension of ric Those not engaged in unlawful acts are to be warned to desist from assembling on the streets, lest they incur some unformer acci-

ping riots, the troops will be required to do so by verbal orders. In case words are inefto the actual use of arms as a last mea

LAW IS REGAINING CONTROL Military Commander Takes Steps to

Pur Down Disorders. TOKIO. Sept. 7.—(8 P. M.)—(Delayed in transmission)—Strong influences are working toward calming popular ex-citement and checking the rioting.

The opinion is expressed tonight that the worst violence has passed and that conditions will speedily mend. General Sakumo, who assumed charge of the capital today, under the authority of the exigency ordinance, has in his proclamation created a good impression owing to the conclitatory tone in which it is expressed and its note of firmness in declaring that the soldiery will resort to extreme measures if forced to do so. He has refrained from making a heavy display of military force in the city, having only detailed guards to preserve order, holding the main garrfson of reserves at the barracks, whence he will call them only when forced to do so. The municipality has also greatly relieved the situation by canceling a authority of the exigency ordinance MINORITY REPORT

Long Discussion by Delegates. relieved the situation by canceling a mass meeting called at Hibaya Park

which is the rallying ground for all elements of disorder. Political leaders are counseling the people to remain quilet, and are conferring with calling of a special session of the the government, urging the speedy diet. Many believe that the insuance of the superconfer the special session.

of the summons for the special session of the diet will fully restore tranquillity among the public. The report that trouble has spread at Chiba, 40 miles distant from Tokio, has been partly confirmed. Two for Vice-President_Rival

It seems certain that the police sta-tion was destroyed, but the destruc-tion of the Prefectoral office and courthouse is not confirmed. Japanese representatives of the As-sociated Press who have been watch-ing the rioting report that the char-P....... acter of the crowds has changed ma terially of late. They say that earlier in the trouble thousands of responsible citizens joined in the rioting, but that now the crowd is largely formed from the disreputable classes, stu-

dents and young rowdles.

The day has been quiet in Tokio, and no trouble is expected tonight. A heavy rain began to fall at dusk, which drove the majority off the streets and in doors.

MOB BURNED STREET - CARS

Particulars of Wednesday's Riot, in Which Six Were Killed.

TOKIO, Sept. 6 .- (4:30 P. M.) - (Delayed in transmission.)—The city was quiet throughout the day, although there was excitement and intensity of feeling every-where manifested. Nightfall brought a verification of the predicted grouble. Streets in the center of town began filling at dark. The first disturbance occurred in the vicinity of the residence of Minister of Home Affairs Yoshikawa. A mob again attempted to fire the structure, but was restrained by the guards, Considerable roughness and fighting followed. Menacing crowds gathered in the neighborhood of the Metropolitan police headquarters. They re-frained from attack on account of the presence of a strong police reserve.

The passage of streetcars through the

crowded streets angered the people, and they began attacking and destroying cars. They drove off the crews and passengers and set fire to the cars. Ten large cars were spedily destroyed. Later an out-break occurred in the Kanda district of the city, where a fire was started. Because of popular enmity, largely di-rected toward the police, street patrols have been withdrawn, a d the police have

have been withdrawn, a d the police have been centered at the dangerous points. The withdrawal of the patrols has left the strests unguarded and has given license to much minor disorder. Up to tonight the number of arrests totals 800. They are on caurges, generally of rioting and incline riots. The Barristers' Association has resolved to de-fend all arrested free of charge. The number of persons known to have been killed thus far is six.

CALL DIET TO RESTORE PEACE

Leader's of All Parties Agree on Cure for Riots.

TOKIO, Sept. 7.—(Delayed in trans-mission.)—The leaders of all political (Concluded on Page 5.)

Insurance Feature Calls for

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE

Three in Nomination for President, Cities Combine for the

Next Convention.

NAMES ARE SUBMITTED.

Nominations for officers of the National Association of Letter-Carriers;

For President. G. W. Davison, St. Louis, Mo. M A. Fitzgerald, New York, N. Y. J. D. Holland, Boston, Mass. For Vice-President. E. J. Gainor, Muncie, Ind. C. Trieber, San Francisco, Cal.

For Secretary. E. J. Cantwell, Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Treasurer. G. W. Butterfield, Bay City, Mich. D. J. Geary, Chicago, Ill. A. MacDonald, Grand Rapids, Mich. For Executive Beard,

Clark, Rochester, N. Y. G. Cued, Paducah, Ky. T. Finnan, Bloomington, Ill. Gallagher, Jersey City, N. J. M. Larkin, Milwaukee, Wis. McFarland, Des Motnes, Ia. G. Malcolm, Duluth, Minn,

F. Quine, Philadelphia, Pa. C. Teeno, Dayton, O. F. S. Trafton, Cleveland, O. G. E. Winkelman, Washington, D. C. Committee on Constitution and Laws.

J. Carty, Ithaca, N. Y. V. Craven, New Orleans, La G. Curd, Paducah, Ky. Ellington, Augusta, Ga. C. L. Farrington, Peorla, Ill., Heffelfinger, Los Angeles, Cal. W. Lehman, Omaha, Neb.

S. Reynolds, York, Pa. Boark, Portland, Or. Schmidt, Quincy, III, W. Shuff, Alleghens, Pa. G. Stains, Altoons, Pa. For Trustee M. B. A.

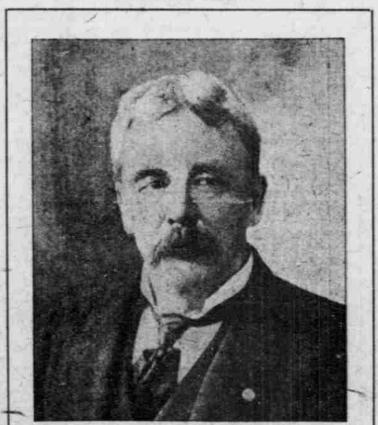
A. Graham, Kansas City, Mo. M. O'Brien, Cleveland, O. Chief Collector M. B. A. Dunn Nashville, Tenn. Member Board of Directors Retire-

ment Association. J. T. Mugavin, Cincinnati, O. - For Conv Atlantic City, N. J. Canton, O. Chattanooga, Tenn.

After one of the most heated and prolonged discussions which has occurred during the present convention the Na-

Minnespolls, Minn.

NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC



CORPORAL JAMES TANNER Corporal James Tunner, who was yesterday elected Con-Grand Army of the Republic, at its National convention in Denver, is one of the mostly widely known of all the old Civil War veterans. He came to the present encampment the avowed candidate of the New York delegation, and his election is sate paid for long and diligent service in the interests of the old soldiers. He volunteered as a private soldier in the Eighty-seventh New York, in Septem ber, 1861, when only 17 years of age. His service covered the battles of the Per-insula and Pope's campaign, and the second battle of Bull Run, where he was

everely wounded by an exploding shell, necessitating the amputation of both ed the Grand Army in February, and ever since that time has been a constant worker for the welfare of the organization. Among other things be found the first soldiers' home in New York State by subscriptions raised through the personal efforts, and then went before the Legislature and succeeded in pass-

ing a bill providing for its maintenance.

His interest in the Grand Army has been an abiding one. In 30 years he has not missed a National encampment. For many years he was a member of the committee on pensions. Always a spokesman for that bedy before the committees of ingress, he stamped his individuality upon much of the pension legislation which has been enacted.

York, and as Judge Advocate-General on the staffs of Commander-in-Chief Weis-

trict of Columbia by President Roosevelt.

ser and Black. In April, 1904, he was appointed Register of Wills of the Dis-

Mutual Benefit Association, the insurance branch of the organization, in accordance with the plan submitted in the minority report of the committee. The new schedule is an increase of 80 per cent ver the rates now in force, an increase of 100 per cent over the old rates, and an increase of 250 per cent over the rates originally adopted by the organization. The change in the rates of the Mutual

tional Association of Letter-Carriers las

night voted to advance the rates of the

Benefit Association has been regarded throughout the entire session as the most important business up for consideration. For two days a committee of 21 members considered the proposition, and being unable to agree handed in majority and minority reports yesterday afternoon. The minority report, which was accepted last night, although pro viding for much higher insurance rates than are now in force was not so great an advance as that stipulated in the re port of the majority.

Supports Minority Contention.

The evening's session opened with a speech by Charles O'Brien, of Cleveland, supporting the minority contention, in the four-hour open discussion which followed he was aided by Carl Wilson, of West Bay City, Mich., while Charles H. Beavis, of Detroit, and Samuel Graham, of Kansas City, Mo., led the fight for the

opposition forces. All agreed that some advance was necessary in the present rates, but there Printer F. W. Palmer, at Washington, was a wide divergence of opinion on how great the advance should be. It was claimed that the majority scheme provided such high rates that old members would be forced out of the society and young men would seek the old-line insurance companies rather than join. To offset this Mr. Beavis contended that the minosity scale would only do as a temporary expedient. This was admitted to a certain extent by all speakers and it la probable that another change will have to be made at the end of a period of 10 or 25 years.

Nominees Put Up.

The report of the nominating committees showed that the fight for the presidency has now narrowed down to three men-G. W. Davison, of St. Louis; M. A. Fitzgerald, of New York City, and J. D. Holland, of Boston. Each of these candi dates has a large support among the delegations and the competition will be very close in the election this morning. It is conceded that no candidate will receive a majority of votes on the first ballot, and, as the candidate receiving the lowest vote is forced out of the contest, the election will depend upon the way in which the supporters of the eliminated candidate swing their votes. It seems to be just about an event break at present. There is no agreement between any of the factions and each is

fighting to win. Great surprise was shown among the delegates when James Keller, the present president, declined to be considered a candidate for re-election. Mr. Keller has occupied the president's chair for four years and has many friends who desired to see him again accept the office. After his speech of decimation he was tendered a hearty ovation by the convention. It is thought that a large part of his support will go to Holland, who was also helped by the withdrawal of Geary of Chicago, although the latter's following is divided among the three caudidates who are still in the field.

Contest of Cities.

What city will entertain the convention next year is almost as doubtful a quention as that of the presidency. Atlantic City, Canton, Minneapolis and Chattanooga are all candidates for this honor. The last named place has no delegation here working for it, simply sending a written invitation and is practically out of the race. A representative from each city will be given five minutes in which Commerce Commission a denial that the to set forth his claims before a vote is

taken today. The morning session was taken up largely with a discussion of the same mat- frigerator Despatch, that it is not a comter that came up in the evening, led by the mon carrier, and is not the agent of a same speakers. For a time it seemed that the majority plan would be adopted and the tide was not turned until the

evening session, In the afternoon the letter-carriers paraded the main streets of the city, led by their own band and followed by autobiles occupied by the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Letter-Carriers at the Fair.

The letter-carriers were received with open arms at the Lewis and Clark Exposition yesterday. The popularity of the letter-carrier is proverbial, as his coming is anxiously awaited daily by millions of people, but his reception at the Exposition yesterday proves that his present is always welcome, whether or not he carries with him the mail of Uncle Sam. The letter - carriers, after parading

through the downtown streets, arrived at

the Lewis and Clark Exposition about 2

o'clock in the afternoon. They marched

through the grounds, direct to the Audi-

torium, where their exercises were held.

The Denver and the St. Louis Letter-Carriers' Bands furnished the music for the marchers. Given Tremendous Ovation.

As they marched through the Exposition grounds they were given a tremer doug evation. The Exposition has been the scene of many ovations, but somehow yesterday the spectators seemed to applaud a little bit louder and a little more warmly than ever before." The letter-carriers were greatly pleased over their re-

The exercises of Letter-Carriers' day were held in the Auditorium immediately upon the breaking up of the parade. President Keller presided over the ceremonies and introduced the speakers. He spoke very highly both of President Goode and Governor Chamberlain, who addressed the audience. He said President Goode deserved a great deal of credit, because of his untiring efforts to make the Fair a success. He also said that the Exposition had been so excellently managed because of the great executive ability. He said that Governor Chamberlain was a man beloved by all, and said he was only too proud to call him his friend.

Both President Goods, who was the first to be introduced, and Governor Chamberlain delivered brief addresses. President Goode said many nice things about the

(Continued on Page Three.)

PRINTER PALMER IS DECAPITATED

Prompt Punishment for Disobeying Order Given by President.

DISMISSED BY TELEGRAPH

Falmer Proceeded With Case Against Ricketts and Hay in Defiance of President - Ricketts Appointed Successor.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 3.-(Speclal.)-President Roosevelt this aftern summarily removed from office Public because Palmer flagrantly disobeyed a Presidential command. The President issued an order several days ago separating Palmer from his job on September 15, and, but for the Public Printer's disobedience, he would have been allowed

to hold on until that time. Last Monday, when the President ordered Palmer's removal, he directed him to proceed no further with the Ricketts and Hay case. In violation of this order, Palmer, on Tuesday, issued notice to Ricketts and Hay that he would hear their case on Saturday, September 9, instead of Tuesday.

So soon as the President learned the facts, he directed the instant dismissal of Palmer and the temporary appointment of Ricketts to fill the vacancy.

WIRES REMOVAL OF PALMER

President Acts Summarily When Palmer Ignores His Order. OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 8.-Prestient Roosevelt this afternoon took sum mary action in the case of Frank W. Palmer, Public Printer, and head of the

Government Printing-Office at Washing-

on, by removing him from office. Last Monday the President directed Mr. Palmer to send to him his resignation, to take effect on September 15. At the same time he directed him not to take any further action in the cases of Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and L. C. Hay, a division foreman in the Govern ment Printing-Office, whose resignations Mr. Palmer had requested.

Mr. Palmer had given Ricketts and Har until Tuesday to show cause in writing why the charges he had made against them should not be operative in removing them from their positions in the event of their failure to resign. He was therefore, removed from office by telegraph, and directed to turn over the Government

Printing Office to Foreman Ricketts. The latter appointment is believed to be temporary. The President has not yet determined whom he may appoint as suc-

cessor to Mr. Palmer. ARMOUR DENIES JURISDICTION

Says His Car Line Is Not Common Carrier. WASHINGTON, Sept. &-The Armous Car Lines today filed with the Interstate Commission has any jurisdiction over its refrigeration charges, taking a position identical with that of the Santa Fe Re-

Northwestern Rural Carriers. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 8 .- Rural carriers appointed: Oregou-Freewater, route 2. Dennie V. Sweeney, carrier: Jack K. Hudson sub. stitute. Oregon City, route 2, David F. Whisman, carrier; William T. Smith, sub-

stitute. Washington-Rochester, route I. Willlam J. Begg, carrier; Margaret Begg. substitute. Lyman H. Mason has been appointed postmaster at Ferry, Wash., vice George

Graham, resigned. Investigate South American Trade. OYSTER BAY, Sept- 8.-It was announced by the President today that Judge William L. Penfield, Solleitor for the Department, had been designated to make an investigation of the trade relations between countries of South Americs and those of Europe, with a view to

WITTE VIEWS ROOSEVELT Russian Statesman's High Estimate

tries lying to the south of the United

improving America's commerce with co

of American President. BERLIN, Sept. &-In a private letter ceived here Mr. Witte expresses the following opinion of President Rooseveit: "From a moral standpoint the President of the United States is a statesman of large caliber. Born in a time when politicians are more children of their cen. tury than their history, he owes his high position, which he fills more worthily every day, exclusively to his personal qualities as revealed in actions requiring decision, tact and clear vision. The

world recognizes this. "When one speaks with President Roosevelt, he charms through the elevation of his thoughts and through that transparent philosophy which permea his indement. He has an ideal and strives for higher acts than a comm place existence presents.

"In the stubborn struggles of our day, men like Mr. Rooseveit have no leisure, for they are soldiers who cannot be relieved from the danger line."