

MORE WIRES ARE WORKING IN EAST

Press Service Back to Normal Basis.

MANAGERS ARE OPTIMISTIC

Roosevelt Decides He Can't Take Up Strike Settlement.

WAIT TO HEAR FROM NEILL

Both Sides Concerned in Conference in Chicago Today—President Small Wants Arbitration or Continuation of Strike.

SITUATION UNCHANGED.

The strike situation showed very little change yesterday. While the company managers in New York report improvements, scarcely any information is obtainable as to actual conditions throughout the United States.

President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, is expected in Chicago today to confer with Commissioner Neill regarding plans for settlement.

Wires out of Portland were working to San Francisco, and at times to Chicago and New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14, (midnight.)—There was little change in the telegraphers' strike situation today. Both sides remained firm in their respective attitudes. Both the Postal and Western Union somewhat increased the efficiency of their services during the day and were able to handle the curtailed business given to them.

The Associated Press service was practically back to a normal basis, save for communication between Chicago and the Northwest Pacific Coast. A comprehensive report is being sent as far West as Salt Lake and a more curtailed one to the Pacific Coast.

WIRES WORKING IN THE EAST

Western Union Reports Traffic Moving With Very Little Delay.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Western Union made the following statement at 3 o'clock this afternoon:

"Traffic of Western Union Company is being moved between the principal offices without delay and with but little delay to small offices. The force of operators in the large cities is nearly up to the maximum and additions are being made hourly. It is expected the normal condition of affairs will soon be restored all over the country."

ROOSEVELT KEEPS OUT OF IT

Will Not Take Hand in Strike. Leaves Matter to Neill.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 14.—President Roosevelt will not concern himself personally with the telegraphers' strike, according to the best information obtainable here tonight, although commercial bodies all over the country have asked him to do so. With Labor Commissioner Neill in Chicago, the Government considers that the limit of its functions and authority in the matter is being exercised.

ONE-THIRD REGULAR FORCE

Postal is Handling Fair Amount of Business in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Superintendent Storer, of the Postal Telegraph Company, said today that his office was running with about one-third of the usual force of operators. A fair amount of business was being handled and the outlook was encouraging.

The Western Union has a number of men at work in Oakland, and reports the situation better than during the previous strike there.

CLEAR WIRES AT LOS ANGELES

Associated Press Serving All but One of Its 25 Papers From There.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—The strike situation is unchanged from yesterday. Sufficient operators are working to handle the business with usual dispatch. The Associated Press is serving all of its 25 papers in Southern California and Arizona, with one exception.

TALK OF BRINGING ACTIONS

Railroad Operators Accused of Interference With Lines.

SEATTLE, Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Superintendent R. T. Reid, of the Western Union announced today that if railroad operators interfered with the transmission of commercial messages, his company would bring criminal action against them under the statutes of this state. There are statutes which make the offense both a misdemeanor and a felony.

The Western Union is trying to locate the breaks in its service. Mr. Reid accuses railroad men of removing plugs, grounding the wires and of breaking in upon the non-user operators when they are attempting to send messages.

J. A. Forehand, superintendent of the

Postal system, who was helping break the Postal strike in Portland a few days ago, declared his company will listen neither to compromise nor arbitration. He declared today the attitude of the Postal will be to fight to a finish with the operators in a hope of breaking them through the greater weight of the telegraph company's resources.

HARRIMAN TALKS OF STRIKE

Does Not Believe Railway Telegraphers Will Go Out.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 14.—Edward H. Harriman, who was in this city last night on a tour of his Western roads, refused to discuss financial conditions or politics. He said he did not believe there would be a strike of the railroad telegraphers. The coal supply he predicted will be as large this Winter as last, and if consumers buy early the situation will be much better than last year.

Small on Way to Chicago.

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 14.—Unless the controversy is entrusted to the Government arbitration by midnight tonight a general telegraphers' strike throughout the country will be called, said President Samuel Small, of the telegraphers' organization, to President Harriman of the Salt Lake City Union yesterday. All the

strikes now in force, Mr. Small declared, have been initiated independently by local unions.

Denver Men to Arbitrate.

DENVER, Aug. 14.—All danger of a spread of the strike of railway trainmen employed by the Colorado Southern was removed last night by an agreement reached whereby all differences between the trainmen of all the roads entering Denver and their employers will be arbitrated by representatives of the employers and switchmen, yardmen and trainmen.

Resume Service in East.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The Associated Press opened three main leased-wire circuits out of Chicago at 7 o'clock this morning on the big trunk line from New York to Chicago, taking in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit. Only Toledo was missing when the wire opened. The Southern circuit to Indianapolis and Louisville was opened also.

Colfax Still Open.

COLFAX, Wash., Aug. 14.—(Special.)—Miss May Bell Young, manager of the Western Union Company at Colfax, has not been ordered out, as the local office is helping when all large offices are out. The railway office here has been notified to take no commercial messages. No messages have been received here today.

Waiting for President Small.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Pending the arrival of President Small, little progress is being made in efforts to settle the telegraphers' strike. The companies continue to decline to receive deputations from strikers.

Wire for Board of Trade.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Western Union announces tonight a resumption tomorrow of the regular service to the Chicago Board of Trade.

LOADED WITH EVIDENCE

HENEY CONFIDENT HE CAN CONVICT GLASS.

Has Testimony Which Makes Zimmerman's Unnecessary as a Witness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The trial of Vice-President and General Manager Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone Company, charged with bribing Supervisor Thomas P. Lonsorgan to vote against the Home Telephone Company's application for a rival franchise, was begun before a jury this morning in Judge Lawlor's department of the Superior Court.

Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, in his opening statement, intimated that since the trial of Glass on the charge of bribing Supervisor Boxton, which resulted in a disagreement, the state has obtained new and convincing evidence, which will be sufficient to convict without the testimony of Second Vice-President Emil J. Zimmerman to the effect that Glass signed checks on which Theodore V. Halsey got the money with which to corrupt the various Supervisors. Zimmerman has steadfastly refused to take the witness stand.

Two Witnesses were Called at the Morning Session.

William Thomas, a representative of the Home Telephone Company, who testified that his company had a franchise application pending before the Board of Supervisors at the time of the alleged bribery, and John H. Ryan, clerk of the Board of Supervisors, who corroborated the statement by the minutes of the Board.

PERRIN ON STAND IN OWN BEHALF

Aged Millionaire Dramatic Witness.

DENIES CHARGES OF FRAUD

Loses Self-Control in Expressing Hatred Toward Benson.

QUELLED BY THE JUDGE

Prosecution Closes in Noted Land-Fraud Case—Testimony of Wilford B. Harlan Is Stricken From the Records.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The Government today in the United States Circuit Court closed its case against Millionaire John E. Benson and Dr. D. Perrin, charged with conspiracy to obtain 12,000 acres of land in Tehama County by fraud.

The greater part of the morning session was consumed in arguments over the admissibility of the testimony of Wilford B. Harlan, formerly clerk of the General Land Office at Washington, who in answering questions by counsel for the Government confessed that he accepted \$300 from Benson as a bribe to keep him informed in advance of the prospective opening of the Plumas and other forest reserves, this money being left for him in a bathroom by Benson.

After a determined struggle by the attorneys for the defense, Judge De Haven ordered this testimony stricken out because it antedated the period of the alleged conspiracy between Benson and Perrin.

The case for the Government was closed by the testimony of William E. Valk, formerly examiner of contracts in the General Land Office at Washington, who stated that he met Benson at the Willard House, talked with him about the Benson and Hyde land fraud prosecutions, and accepted from him "a loan" of \$75. The motion of the defense to strike this testimony from record was denied.

Aged Man Takes Stand.

Dr. Perrin, aged millionaire from Arizona, took the stand late in the afternoon in his own behalf. He strongly denied the testimony of Charles P. Snell, the star witness for the prosecution. Dr. Perrin seemed indignant against Benson, and when referring to the land deals with him, lost control of himself and had to be called to order. He testified that he was the owner of 300,000 acres of land in Arizona and at one time had 150,000 acres near Fresno. Dr. Perrin said there was not one word of truth in the testimony of Snell regarding the Tehama County land deal.

Pleads That He Get Justice.

In referring to the statement regarding use of "grease" money which Snell said Benson had obtained from Perrin for use at the State Land Office and at Washington, the witness denied all knowledge of such money. Turning to Judge De Haven, Dr. Perrin said:

"Please give me a chance, in the name of justice. This is all a horrible outrage, and I want to show how they were trying to blackmail me."

He was finally quelled by the Judge and Attorney Dunne. Continuing, Perrin said:

"There is no more truth in the state-

ment that I said I would make Snell a millionaire than there would be in the statement that I shot and killed the Judge at 11 o'clock today."

Speaking to United States District Attorney Devlin, he said:

"You promised you would not railroad me to prison if I came here and told the truth."

WILL PUSH INVESTIGATION

President Pleased With McHarg's Work in New Mexico.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 14.—President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon today Ormsby McHarg, Assistant United States Attorney, who has been conducting the Federal investigation in New Mexico. After discussing these investigations with the President, McHarg said that Roosevelt was very anxious to have them continued and that his confidence in Curry, the new Governor, is such that he believes the Federal and Territorial officers can work together in straightening New Mexico's tangled affairs. Before

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OPEN DOOR IN MANCHURIA

Russia and Japan Will Carry Out Provisions of Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The Russian-Japanese Ambassador today handed the State Department a copy of the new convention whereby Russia and Japan have designed to carry out the provisions of the treaty of Portsmouth and providing for the open door policy in Manchuria.

President Names Jaffa.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 14.—President Roosevelt has appointed Nathan Jaffa, Secretary of New Mexico, vice J. W. Reynolds resigned.

Taft Gets Busy at Once.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Secretary of War Taft arrived here this morning and plunged into the mass of business to be handled before his departure Westward, Sunday.

MAY JOIN WESTERN ROAD

Harriman Employs Resign for Higher Salaries Elsewhere.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—When Rastus Young, general auditor of the Harriman lines, arrived here yesterday it became known that R. A. Barker, car accountant in the employ of the Southern Pacific for the last 15 years, has just tendered his resignation.

Barker's resignation takes effect October 31. Although no longer in office, he is still on the payroll, according to Auditor Sogger.

The resignation of Mr. Barker, following so quickly that of Superintendent Jones from the Sacramento division, causes much speculation as to whether they are going to join the Western Pacific at a higher salary.

THREE ADDED TO OPERATING FORCE

Two Telegraph Offices Have 13 Men.

ONE DESERTION FROM UNION

Companies Declare They Are Handling All Business.

MEN FORMULATE DEMANDS

Eight-Hour Day and Fifteen Per Cent Increase of Wages Called for—Position of Railway Telegraphers in Doubt.

LOCAL STRIKE SITUATION.

Three strikebreakers went to work in the Portland telegraph offices yesterday. Last night the Western Union had 19 operators at work, while the Postal had three.

At midnight Manager Dumars, of the Western Union, announced that all business in that office had been disposed of.

With the exception of Spokane, both telegraph companies in this city were in communication with all Pacific Coast points yesterday. A through wire to Chicago was operated from Portland the greater part of the day.

Striking telegraphers have presented demands to local managers of telegraph companies. Schedules of wages asked conform to that known as the "New York schedule."

Strikers establish headquarters at Esmond Hotel.

Associated Press received over 10,000-word report during the day yesterday. The Pacific Northwest Coast is the only portion of the country where its leased wire service has not been resumed.

Three additional telegraphers went to work in Portland yesterday in the capacity of strikebreakers.

Two of these operators were assigned to keys in the Western Union office early last night, while the third, Charles Humphrey, of Astoria, was pressed into the service of the Postal. With the exception of these additions the Western Union and the Postal offices were operating yesterday with the same forces that were working Tuesday.

Spokane was the only Pacific Coast city yesterday that could not be reached by both companies from this city. Otherwise, practically all Coast business that was offered was handled, according to the local managers for the two companies. Last night the Western Union had in operation a bonus-duplex wire direct to Chicago, and was disposing of all accumulated messages at a rapid rate. With this facility the Associated Press was able to give a better news service yesterday.

Thirteen Operators Working.

Last night ten operators were working at the Western Union, and three instruments at the Postal were clicking away at a rapid rate. At midnight Manager Dumars, of the Western Union, reported that all accumulated business had been disposed of in his office, which will be ready for more business this morning.

"Two additional operators were added to our force tonight," said Manager Dumars, "and they are good men, too. I do not believe we are going to have

any trouble to find men to take the places of the strikers, and more operators will be employed as rapidly as we find we can use them."

The managers of both telegraph companies are satisfied with the situation and think the strikers will meet with defeat. On the other hand, the striking telegraphers are enthusiastic and sanguine of winning out. As evidence that the strike is proving effective, the strikers point to the fact that there have been no desertions from among the striking telegraphers, while the telegraph companies are making but little progress in finding other operators, although liberal wages are being offered strikebreakers.

Charles Humphrey, who began work for the Postal yesterday, was formerly an operator in that company's employ, but more recently he has been employed as a bookkeeper in a bank at Astoria.

Union Loses One Man.

F. G. Churchill returned to the employ of the Western Union yesterday, after having been out for a day. Churchill was the only man who refused to walk out of the Western Union office last Monday night when the strike order was given, but he joined the strikers the following morning.

SECRETARY COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS' UNION OF AMERICA.



Ing. Churchill is the only man the Commercial Telegraphers' Union has lost in this city since the strike was called, but the telegraphers say he was not in good standing with the union, and for that reason his return to the company is not considered a real loss to the organization.

Loyal to the Telegraphers' Union, Mr. J. V. Reid did picket duty for several hours yesterday, attracting considerable attention as she patrolled the Western Union building. But she covered the assignment faithfully until relieved.

There is every indication that the message issued Monday and signed by National Secretary Quirk, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, was a forgery. The telegram sent out by that official Tuesday repudiating the message of the preceding day appears to have been genuine and is so considered by A. O. Sinks, of this city, who is a member of the board of directors of the railway telegraphers and chairman of the division committee. Mr. Sinks yesterday forwarded the following message to every railroad telegrapher in this division:

"All telegraphers, lines in Oregon: You are requested to observe strictly your agreement with the Southern Pacific Company to perform the same duties now that you did before the Commercial Telegraphers' strike; nothing more, nothing less. Railroad company asks nothing more."

Railway Operators Send Messages.

"So far as I am informed," said Mr. Sinks last night, "the railway telegraphers

Does Not Affect Labor Unions.

It was expected that stubborn opposition would come from the Federated Trades Council, which feared that the ordinance might be interpreted as ruling against labor unions. A committee had been appointed by the Federated Trades to oppose the measure on these grounds and at its solicitation Belding introduced an amendment providing "that no provision of this ordinance shall be held to apply to labor unions." After this had carried, the labor interests approved the passage of the measure.

The ordinance had attracted more attention than any other legislation that has been before the Council for months, and when the session was opened the majority of those present was there to see what would be done with the anti-trust law and many doubtless desired to speak on the subject before a vote was taken. How many would have spoken on the ordinance, if given an opportunity, will never be known, as debate was abruptly shut off in order to accommodate Bennett and Vaughn, who had to leave to keep appointments and wished to vote before going. E. C. Braunaugh and others were present to oppose the ordinance, but did not get a chance to express their views.

As soon as the amendment exempting labor unions from the provisions of the ordinance had been adopted, Cotel was on his feet with another amendment that he wanted passed. Cotel is a druggist and announced that he had a provision which he wished to introduce in the interest of the drug trade. The amendment that he proposed follows:

"Provided that this ordinance shall not be construed as preventing pharmacists in their endeavors to secure a legitimate profit for certain lines of goods handled by those outside of the drug trade for advertising purposes only."

There are many stores outside of the drug trade that handle certain patent medicines at cost, or less, for the sole purpose of advertising, and this amendment is to protect the druggists' interests in these lines," said Cotel. "There is no druggists' trust other than a combination to prevent the cut-rate merchants from buying certain medicines,

CITY FINDS WAY TO CURB TRUSTS

Belding Ordinance Is Passed by Council.

CUDGEL OVER CORPORATIONS

Portland First to Deal With Weighty Problem.

THREE OPPOSE MEASURE

Amendment to Exempt Labor Unions Carries, but Cotel's Request for Similar Consideration for Druggists Is Killed.

SYNOPSIS OF ANTI-TRUST LAW.

It is unlawful for any person, firm, or other organization to enter into an agreement the object of which shall be:

To restrain trade or commerce.

To limit production or increase or reduce prices.

To interfere with unrestricted competition.

To preclude the sale of any commodity to consumers or merchants.

To rebate any part of the price of any article.

A fine of from \$50 to \$500 and imprisonment not exceeding six months is provided as a penalty for violations.

Portland has taken a step that is new among the cities of the United States by passing an ordinance for the purpose of regulating, or rather suppressing, trusts. At the meeting of the Council yesterday afternoon the Belding ordinance, the provisions of which will be far-reaching, if rigidly enforced, was passed and the municipality is now in possession of a weapon with which to fight the trade combinations that are said to have grown up in many branches of its commercial life.

By this action it is said Portland is the first city of the country to attempt to deal directly with the trust problem. Interstate and state laws for the control of allied firms and corporations are many, but so far as is known, this is the first time that a city has essayed to take up the cudgel and apply to those who are restraining trade and arbitrarily fixing prices. Even those who backed the measure recognize it as an experiment, but express their determination to see that it is enforced and their confidence in its effectiveness.

The ordinance came before the Council with the recommendation of the judiciary committee, consisting of Bennett, Vaughn and Cellars. There was a brisk debate for a few minutes and then it was carried, with only three dissenting votes. Those who voted for the measure were Baker, Belding, Bennett, Cellars, Conannon, Dunning, Menefee, Vaughn and Wills. Negative votes were cast by Cotel, Driscoll and Kellaher. Those absent at the time were Annand, Rushlight and Wallace.

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CONTENTS TODAY'S PAPER

The Weather. YESTERDAY—Maximum temperature 72 degrees; minimum, 29 degrees. TODAY—Fair. Northwest winds.

Telegraphers' Strike. Company managers say more wires are working out of New York. Page 1. Associated Press service resumes normal basis in Eastern centers. Page 1. Three telegraphers added to local strike—breaking force. Page 1.

Domestic. Panicky day in Wall street. Page 3. Wholesale arrests of striking railroad men in Nevada. Page 3.

Pacific Coast. Dr. Perrin, aged millionaire, dramatic witness in Benson land-fraud trial. Page 1. Reform element wins routing victory in San Francisco primaries. Page 2. Heney confident he can now convict Glass without Zimmerman's testimony. Page 1. Rumored that J. E. Chitberg may have Majority of Seattle for the asking. Page 3. Coal miners in Washington make big demands on the operators. Page 4. Former lumber manufacturer says increase rates is lumbermen's own fault. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine. Peach season is on in local market. Page 15. Revere slump in stock prices. Page 15. Wheat holds its own at Chicago. Page 15. American ship Henry Villard will bring coal from Newcastle, N. S. W. Page 14.

Sports. Portland beats San Francisco, 4 to 3. Page 7. Portland and Vicinity. Council passes anti-trust ordinance. Page 1. D. R. Nelson weds his young stenographer. Page 10. Pelton-Armstrong Company sells Cathlamet timber holdings. Page 11. Good things in theatrical field promised for Portland the coming season. Page 11. Portland business men to aid lumbermen's fight against higher freight rate. Page 14. More time asked on hearing franchise. Page 10. Ordinance in Council provides for airbrakes for streetcars. Page 10.

(Concluded on Page 4.)

WHEN HARRIMAN ARRIVES IN OREGON

