

FLEET WILL SAIL NEXT DECEMBER

Battleships Will Reach Coast in February.

PROGRAMME SEEMS CHANGED

Roosevelt Will Send Only Six Big War Vessels.

DESTROYERS TO FOLLOW

Purpose Seems to Be Avoidance of Apparent Menace to Japan Lest War Agitation Revive—Great Fleet of Colliers Also.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Secretary Loeb announced tonight that a fleet of six battleships will start for the Pacific some time in December via the Straits of Magellan, touching at San Francisco, also probably at Puget Sound.

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

The above is the first positive announcement of the date when the battleship fleet will sail for the Pacific Coast. The first announcement was made by Secretary of the Navy Mitchell on July 4, and the details were given out the following day, but the date of departure was only given vaguely as some time in the Fall.

It was stated in July that 16 battleships, four cruisers and the gunboat Yorktown would come through the Straits of Magellan, but the above dispatch says only six battleships are coming. This may be an error in transmission, which it is impossible to have corrected in the present condition of the telegraph service. It is quite probable, however, that the number six is correct and that the number has been cut down, either because the Government thought it unwise to so nearly denude the Atlantic Coast of battleships or because it was desired to deprive the movement of any appearance of a hostile demonstration against Japan.

At the time when the movement was first announced it was almost universally interpreted as a precaution against any possible hostile movement by Japan, which was then stirred up by agitation over attacks on Japanese in San Francisco. Such an interpretation was no longer given the movement than a chorus of denials came from every official quarter. It was declared with great emphasis that the San Francisco disturbances had not disturbed the friendly relations of the two countries, and like statements were made with equal emphasis by Admiral Yamamoto, who about that time visited the United States, and by Ambassador Aoki and Foreign Minister Hayashi. The war talk has since subsided and the President may have concluded that a reduction in the naval force sent to the Pacific would prevent its renewal.

Assuming that the fleet starts on its voyage about the middle of December, it should arrive at San Francisco about the middle of February, 1908, as 60 days is considered ample time for the voyage, with due allowance for coaling at Culebra, Rio Janeiro, Sand Point, Callao and Panama. It is probable, however, that some time will be devoted to maneuvers and target practice in South Pacific waters, in which case the arrival at San Francisco would be delayed to some time in March.

Although Portland is not mentioned as one of the ports to be visited, it is safe to assume that the commercial bodies of this city and the Oregon delegation in Congress will be able to secure orders for at least some of the ships to come up the Columbia River.

COAL FOR BATTLESHIP FLEET

Government Chartered Many Steamers to Bring It to Pacific.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 18.—The Navy Department has made contracts with a number of foreign shippers for the transportation of nearly 48,000 tons of coal from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast to meet the needs of the service at Puget Sound and San Francisco. Of the amount named over 20,000 tons is to go to Puget Sound, and the ships which have been chartered for the purpose are as follows:

Angus, 4836 tons; Netherbe, 5856 tons; Strathford, 5500 tons; and Hamilton, 5000 tons; the vessels chartered to take coal to Mare Island are: Fernside, 5686 tons; Garzube, 4584 tons; Fitzpatrick, 5534 tons; Strathendrick, 5892 tons; Huttonwood, 5000 tons.

Some of this coal has already started for the Pacific Coast, and the remainder will be sent around in the near future.

Plans for Pacific Cruise.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 23.—The plans of the cruise of the battleship fleet to the Pacific Coast were discussed by representatives of the Navy Department with President Roosevelt, who had as guests at luncheon Assistant Secretary of the

Navy Newberry, Admiral Brownson, of the Navigation Bureau; Admiral Evans, commander of the Atlantic squadron.

TAFT IN THE SOUTHWEST Shakes Hands in St. Louis and Speaks in Oklahoma.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Secretary Taft arrived and was met by Senator Warner and others today. He shook hands with many spectators and went in an automobile to the Planters Hotel. This afternoon he proceeded to Oklahoma City, where he speaks tomorrow.

Secretary Taft will speak tonight at Oklahoma City, and then at Joplin and Springfield, Mo., and Denver. He will then go to Gardner, Mont., and meet Mrs. Taft and their son, who will have come from Murray Bay, Canada, and will have been met at St. Paul by Fred W. Carpenter, Mr. Taft's private secretary. He will also meet General Clarence R. Edwards, Chief of the Insular Bureau. The whole party will make a tour of Yellowstone Park and then come to Portland, arriving here September 6. He will speak here and at Tacoma and Seattle, sailing from the latter port on September 10, on the steamer Minnesota, for Japan. After a few days in that country and at Hongkong Mr. Taft will go to Manila, arriving there October 1. He will deliver an address at the opening of the Philippine Assembly on October 15, and will spend about two weeks in touring the islands. He will go to Cebu, Zamboanga, and Mindanao, westward by the Trans-Siberian Railroad, arriving in Moscow November 23. After visiting St. Petersburg, Berlin and other European capitals, he will sail from Bremen in time to reach home about the middle of December.

TAFT PRE-EMINENT FAVORITE

Postal Card Canvass of Editors Shows Large Majority.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Taft far in the lead in the contest that appears on printed postal cards just received here from the Taft headquarters at Columbus, Ohio. The statement is made that the editors of the leading independent newspapers in the United States were recently called upon to indicate the sentiment of their districts in regard to the choice for the Presidency in 1908.

"Responses received from 286 districts," the postal cards read, "show Secretary Taft to be the pre-eminent favorite of the people." "Who do you wish to be the next President of the United States?" was another question asked. On this Taft also led with 69 districts as represented by independent newspapers declaring him to be their choice. Roosevelt followed with 64 votes, Bryan with 37, Hughes 10, Knox 4, Fairbanks and Folk 2 each. Cannon, Culberson and Cortelyou each got one vote.

FIRE IN THE CASCADES

Dense Smoke Over Albany, but No Blaze Along Santiam.

ALBANY, Or., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Dense smoke pervading this part of the Willamette Valley is unmistakable evidence that a big forest fire somewhere, and efforts to learn the location of the conflagration have been unavailing. Reports from the North Santiam say that the smoke is so thick up there that a person cannot see the distance of a mile, but that no fire is reported in that part of the mountains. Similar reports are received from the South Santiam and Cascade River towns. Here in the center of the valley the smoke is so dense that one cannot see hills more than five miles distant. It is the current opinion here that an unusually large fire must be raging on the eastern slope of the Cascade Mountains, probably in Western Crook County, and that the smoke which is filling the valley is drifting over from there.

TUCKER CASE NOT DROPPED

Garlington Continues Inquiry Into Conduct in Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Before leaving Washington Secretary Taft addressed a letter to Mrs. Tucker, wife of Paymaster William F. Tucker, stating that after a careful investigation of the papers submitted by her in connection with charges filed against Lieutenant Colonel Tucker upon which she demanded his trial by court-martial, the Secretary had found that this evidence was not, in its present shape, sufficient to warrant granting her demand. The Secretary stated, however, that General Garlington, Inspector-General of the Army, was now in the Philippines making an original investigation into some of the charges relating to matters that had occurred in the islands, and upon his report when he returns would depend the further action of the department.

STRONGEST CABINET MAN

Root Trains With Muldoon and Im- proves His Physique.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The news that Secretary Root is recuperating on Muldoon's farm near White Plains, is no surprise to his friends, who have noticed since Spring that he was not in the best health. It is believed, however, that the country sojourn will restore him completely. The routine at Muldoon's includes considerable outdoor work, walking and riding.

During the first two weeks of his stay the Secretary gained a pound a day and now has returned to his normal condition and box five vigorous rounds. Mr. Muldoon says Mr. Root will be the strongest member of the Cabinet when he returns.

Oregon People in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Oregon people registered at Chicago hotels today as follows:

From Portland—C. C. Cadigan and wife, at the Palmer House; H. W. Lynch, at the Great Northern; W. C. Shattery, at the Auditorium; C. H. Moore, at the Saratoga.

From Pendleton—G. W. Bradley, at the Palmer House.

CORTELYOU WILL RELIEVE MARKET

Deposit Government Funds in Banks.

PREVENT MONEY STRINGENCY

Provide Enough to Tide Over Crop Movement.

NO TIPS TO SPECULATORS

Plan Is to Prevent Panic and Head Off Gold Shipments to Europe by Keeping Amount of Deposits Secret.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Secretary Cortelyou announces that beginning next week he will place each week in New York, Boston and such other cities as he sees fit, deposits of Government funds in sufficient quantity to prevent money stringency or possible panic during the crop-moving period.

Mr. Cortelyou plans to prevent a panic rather than come to the relief of the market, when the market is actually in trouble. The period of Government relief will extend over at least five weeks. For these deposits the law allows Mr. Cortelyou to use all customs funds and, if these are insufficient, he will augment them from the treasury balance. The Secretary hopes to prevent speculators from taking advantage of the situation by not announcing in advance the amounts to be deposited. He believes this plan will do more to prevent a gold movement to Europe.

The scarcity of money in Wall street, which has caused the present slump in stocks, is due primarily to the demand for money for investment in productive enterprises, particularly in the West. Mr. Cortelyou has evidently foreseen that this scarcity is apt to be aggravated by the further drain of money to the West for the movement of crops. Had he afforded no relief, money rates in New York might have gone so high as to cause a panic on Wall street, which would have had an adverse reflex effect on productive industries and provoked a period of depression, if not an actual panic.

The Government funds deposited in Eastern money centers may be expected to fill the gap caused by the drain to the West and tide the Eastern markets over until the money used to move crops begins to flow eastward again and restores the equilibrium. The Government thus guards against any arrest in the work of development.

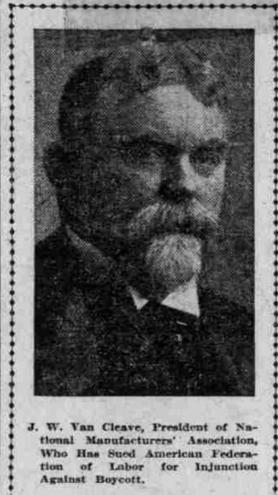
DEMAND FOR NEW CURRENCY

Amount Pouring Into Treasury for Redemption Doubles.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—(Special.)—United States Treasurer Treat reports an unprecedented volume of money pouring into the treasury for redemption. As though it is generally supposed to be the dull season, the amount of old and worn-out currency received for exchange dur-

ing the last month has broken all records and it has become necessary to curtail the leaves of absence of all clerks and to take on additional counters to handle the flood of cash that comes tumbling in. "Until the last few months a total redemption per day of \$1,500,000 would be considered normal," said Mr. Treat, "and if it reached the \$2,000,000 point it would excite comment. Lately the daily exchange of new paper or old has been near the \$3,000,000 mark, and on one or two occasions has run almost up to \$4,000,000. Yesterday, for instance, we redeemed United States notes alone with an aggregate value of more than \$1,000,000, and the exchange of United States currency, including silver certificates, etc., was \$2,500,000.

"It merely means that there is enormous activity in commercial circles throughout the country, and that the merchants and purchasers are keeping the bills in constant circulation. The banks and other great financial institutions are constantly accumulating large



J. W. Van Cleave, President of National Manufacturers' Association, Who Has Secured American Federation of Labor for Injunction Against Boycott.

amounts of small notes, which are shipped to Washington or to the treasury to be exchanged for notes of larger denominations. The rapid handling by the purchasing public of the currency is partly responsible for the growing quantity of ragged, frayed-out and mutilated notes which must be destroyed upon the issuance of crisp ones to take their places.

"The demand for silver money in small packages is greater now than it usually is just prior to the holiday season. This money is for the retail trade, and is one of the strongest possible indications of the activity of business. These are true and unflattering signs of national prosperity. The remarkable conditions have created a great deal of comment among the old treasury employes, none of whom can recall the time when there was so much activity in this branch of the treasury.

Many thousands of dollars in standard silver 'cart wheels,' half and quarter pieces are being shipped to southern bankers now, they are to be used in paying negroes working in the cotton fields. The Southern negro is suspicious of fresh, unfolded treasury notes and prefers his wages in silver, the cheerful jingle of which can be heard in his pocket.

Gaynor May Die in Prison.

MACON, Ga., Aug. 23.—John F. Gaynor, the contractor, who was convicted of complicity in the Savannah harbor frauds, is critically ill. Physicians advise his removal from the jail.

Burns to Death With House.

LA CROSSE, Aug. 23.—Fred Kersters, aged 11, refused to jump from a burning house and burned to death in sight of his mother and a crowd today.

WAR OF BRAINS 'TWTXT LAWYERS

Heney and Delmas Worry a Witness

ABOUT WHO DID THE BRIBING

Advance Made in Tracing Crime to Glass.

BUT IT MAY BE PICKERNELL

Telephone Man's Lawyer Cleverly Directs Suspicion to Official of Telephone Trust—Scott Re- lieved of Suspicion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—There was a battle of wits today in the trial of Louis Glass, the combatants being F. J. Heney and D. M. Delmas. The battle was waged over the testimony of Alfred J. Stice, a former official of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Mr. Stice was a witness for the prosecution and he helped Mr. Heney to trace the bribery to Glass by the process of elimination, but Mr. Delmas cleverly sought to convey the impression to the jury that the bribing might have been done by Mr. Pickernell, assistant to President Fish, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, the parent company of the Pacific States.

Mr. Stice testified that he was assistant general manager of the corporation under Louis Glass at the time of the alleged bribery, and that Theodore V. Halsey, the "opposition agent," worked directly under Mr. Glass. Stice said he accompanied Henry T. Scott to Portland in February, 1906, immediately after the selection of the latter by President Fish, of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, to be president of the Pacific States Company, succeeding the late John I. Savin.

"At that time," said the witness, in response to a question by Mr. Heney, "Mr. Scott had no practical knowledge of telephone business." Mr. Stice strengthened the "elimination process" of the prosecution by testifying that in January and February of 1906, Mr. Scott was not in active charge of the company. The supervisors are alleged to have been bribed by Halsey in the latter month. In speaking of the coming to San Francisco of Mr. Pickernell, assistant to President Fish, to organize the Coast company, Mr. Stice said: "If you will allow the expression, the condition of the Pacific States Telephone Company at that time was rotten. For one thing, it was the rule of the employees to go over the heads of their direct superiors. I know, because I drew up an organization chart which indicated diagrammatically the official superintendents and the subordinations of the system."

Without divulging the purpose, Mr. Delmas drew from Mr. Stice with much care the testimony that Mr. Pickernell was to have met himself and President Scott at Portland in January, 1906, and return with them to San Francisco, but that he

had failed to do so because he was delayed in Salt Lake City. To Mr. Heney the inference from this was that Mr. Pickernell's task in the Utah metropolis might have been the bribing of public officials, inasmuch as a strong opposition was being advanced there by the Home Telephone Company and that, if he bribed Salt Lake officials, a reasonable supposition would be that he subsequently authorized the bribing of San Francisco Supervisors. To offset this covert suggestion to the jury, Mr. Heney asked Mr. Stice:

"What was Pickernell doing in Salt Lake? Do you know?"

"He was engaged there in looking into the opposition situation I believe, I know that only from hearsay."

"Who told you so? Glass?"

"He may have."

"Was Pickernell in Salt Lake bribing Supervisors. Did Glass tell you that?"

"No, Mr. Glass didn't tell me that, and I don't know that it's true."

DECISION IS AGAIN DELAYED

Judge Lawlor Forbidden to Proceed With Grant Trials.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The motions in behalf of Calhoun, Mullaly, Ford, Abbott, Schmitt, Ruef and others for the dismissing and setting aside of the bribery indictments returned against them by the Oliver grand jury and for a stay of proceedings were to have been decided this evening by Superior Judge Lawlor, objection to the introduction of evidence of the revised minutes of Judge Graham's Court recording the empanelment and organization of the grand jury having been overruled, but Judge Lawlor set the matter over until Monday afternoon in view of the submission to the Supreme Court of a petition for writs of prohibition restraining the Superior Court from further proceeding with the trials.

NEITHER FEAR NOR FAVOR

Orders of New Chief for Cleaning Up Vicious Element.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Chief of Police Marcus O. Anderson, named acting chief of the department by newly appointed Commissioners at their first session yesterday afternoon, has launched his campaign for the cleaning up of the residence section of the city. He has advised district captains that no hands are tied in the department; that every officer is expected to do his full duty, without fear or favor; that in doing his duty he can expect and will have full support of the acting chief and the new Commissioners; that he looks for and expects hearty cooperation in his work.

SENTENCED TO THREE MONTHS

Zimmer Promptly Appeals and Re- mains at Liberty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Police Judge Weller today overruled the motions for an arrest of judgment and a stay of proceedings in the case of J. Zimmer, vice-president of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company, convicted of contempt of Judge Lawlor's court, and sentenced Zimmer to three months' imprisonment in the County Jail. Notice of appeal was at once given, and on filing an appeal bond of \$1000 Zimmer was allowed his liberty.

Case Rests With Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—Arguments for and against the validity of the Oliver grand jury were concluded in the Supreme Court this morning. The case was then submitted and each side given five days in which to file a brief.

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HEAVY STORM RAGING SOUTH

Sultry Spell Broken by Rain.

ALL WIRES HAVE GONE DOWN

Lightning Plays Havoc With Service to California.

EXTENDS NORTH TO SALEM

Western Union Loses Wire at Rose- burg Just as Disturbance Starts. Believed to Be Very Se- vere in Siskiyou.

A report was received by the Pacific Telephone Company late last night that a severe electrical storm prevailed in Northern California and Southern Oregon. From Yreka south to Sacramento the storm appears to have been especially serious. The telephone wires went down, and the telegraph companies were working only under the greatest difficulty. Whether any property damage, except the prostration of wires, has resulted, was not ascertainable.

The Western Union's Oakland wires failed at 11:40 P. M. south of Roseburg.

Asland had reported a severe electrical storm raging before the wires went down.

STORM EXTENDS TO SALEM

Heavy Rain in Capital City, With Considerable Lightning.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—After two days' rather sultry weather this section of the Willamette Valley experienced a heavy rain tonight with some wind and considerable lightning. Probably no damage will be done, except that branches may be broken from overloaded fruit trees and thrashing of grain will be delayed.

MAY DRAW ON STRIKE FUND

Operators Get Relief—Doors Closed by Western Union.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Striking telegraphers who are without funds may now apply to the union's finance committee for relief, according to an announcement by Deputy National President Thomas.

Superintendent Brooks of the Western Union said that men employed to fill vacancies caused by the strike will be retained and none of the old operators whose places were filled will be allowed to return.

FIRST STRIKE BENEFIT IS PAID

Amount Not Made Public, but Will Keep Operators for Week.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—The first strike benefits were paid tonight. The total amount was not made public, but it was said that it was sufficient to insure the comfort of all the operators on strike for a week to come.

It was also stated that strike headquarters there was enough money on hand to finance the strike for two weeks longer and enough more pledged to carry on the fight for 90 days.

JAPANESE SUES THE CITY

Claims \$2575 for Wrecked Restau- rant and Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—An echo of the local trouble which some time ago was made a basis of talk of war between Japan and the United States was heard in the Superior Court today, when the City Attorney's office entered a demurrer against the suit brought against the city by Y. Elmoto for \$2575 damages, arising from the destruction of his restaurant and bathhouse by a mob last May. Of the sum named, \$675 was claimed for actual destruction of property and the other \$2000 for loss of the goodwill of patrons.

The city alleges that while the actual damages might amount to \$2575, the \$2000 is excessive and inequitable.

Counsel for the Japanese plaintiff said his client would ask a jury trial. Decision on the demurrer was reserved.

TWO CUBS FOR HARRIMAN

Alaska Steamship Captain Has Present for Railroad Magnate.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—The steamship Bertha, arriving today from the North, brought down two grizzly bear cubs, known as Mike and Bridget, which are to be shipped to E. H. Harriman at once. The bear cubs were captured by Captain J. C. Downing of the Bertha, on Kodiak Island. Downing met Harriman when the Union Pacific magnate made his trip to Alaska several years ago, and became a warm admirer of the wizard of Wall street. When he captured the two grizzlies, he immediately determined to send them to Harriman as a contribution to the railroad magnate's private zoological garden.



WHEN MR. HARRIMAN COMES TO OREGON ON HIS HUNTING EXPEDITION: CHORUS OF OREGON BIG GAME—"YOU'LL HAVE TO ENLARGE THAT GAME BAG IF YOU WANT TO TAKE US."