# WILL ACT WITHOUT CONSENT OF CHINA

## Japan Tells Powers She Will Rebuild Antung-Mukden Railroad at Once.

## SAYS CHINA OBSTRUCTS

**Asserts Right to Improve Road Under Portsmouth Treaty, but China Annuls It—Issues Ultimatum to World.**

TOKIO, Aug. 7.—In a communication Japan has officially notified the powers of her intention to proceed immediately with the reconstruction and improvement of the Antung-Mukden Railroad without the consent of China, diplomatic negotiations having failed to overcome the opposition of that country to the commencement of a work which Japan believes to be within her rights under the treaty of 1905.

The note outlines the entire course of negotiations relative to the improvement of the railroad up to the present time. It declares that throughout the discussions China has had recourse "to her well-known policy of obstruction and procrastination; has evaded the just and reasonable demands of Japan and raised collateral questions regarding police authority and other matters," thus delaying a settlement.

China's reply of June 24 is mentioned, and the note declares that Japan's rights under the treaty of 1905 were disregarded and the provisions of the treaty wholly nullified thereby. It is charged that China raised immaterial issues and declared in her reply "that the work of improvement on the Antung-Mukden Railroad must be confined to the existing track, and that the broadening of the gauge cannot be permitted."

The communication concludes with the statement that since June 24, when the reply was received, Japan has endeavored to induce China to reconsider her decision and recede from her untenable position, but that the Chinese government has maintained an unyielding and uncompromising attitude.

The final paragraph of the note contains Japan's ultimatum, which is expressed as follows:

"In this situation, the imperial government is compelled to take independent action and proceed to carry out the necessary works of reconstruction and improvement according to treaty rights."

### NEW THROUGH LINE TO EUROPE

**Why Japan Insists on Control of Antung Railroad.**

TOKIO, Friday, Aug. 6.—The question of reconstructing the existing railroad line from Antung on the Yalu River, to Mukden, Manchuria, by Japan is beginning to attract attention both here and in China. This line was built by Japan during the war with Russia. After the war a treaty was signed between Japan and China, under the terms of which Japan was to be permitted to "reconstruct or transform" the line, use it for 15 years and then turn it over to China.

The distance from Antung to Mukden is about 150 miles. The country traversed is rich and the line valuable commercially, but one of the main advantages gained from reconstruction will be the fact of through communication from Fusan in Southern Corea to Mukden and thence to the main Trans-Siberian line and so to St. Petersburg and London. With an eight-hour sea trip from Japan to Fusan, thence by the existing line from Fusan to Sntung the trip from Tokio to the capitals of Europe would be materially shortened. Furthermore, the line is strategically valuable to Japan.

The matter was first taken up with the Viceroy of Mukden, who did not take kindly to the changes suggested by Japan. Then negotiations were opened with the central government at Pekin, which objects to the change to standard guage; declares that the northern terminal must be actually at Mukden instead of a few miles out of the city, as the Japanese desire for reasons of economy, and insists that the policing of the railroad shall be left entirely in Chinese hands and that all Japanese troops be withdrawn.

This last proposition has been flatly refused, Japan insisting the changes she proposes are necessary for the carrying out of the ideas set forth in the treaty.

### DISAGREE ABOUT POLICING

**China and Japan Interpret Clause of Treaty Differently.**

PEKIN, Aug. 6.—The negotiations between China and Japan for the construction by Japan of the Antung-Mukden Railroad in accordance with the convention signed several years ago by Prince Ching, then Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Baron Komura, the Japanese Foreign Secretary, and which have been in progress at Mukden since 1907, have failed, owing to disputes between the contracting parties arising from the interpretation of clauses in the convention providing for the policing of the line.

Japan has formally intimated to China her intention to proceed with the reconstruction of the line within a time limit which Japan considers reasonable, regardless of China's objection.

The entire railroad question, therefore, will be transferred from Mukden to Pekin and be made part of the whole Chino-Japanese question concerning Manchuria.

### EQUAL VOICE IN MANAGEMENT

**American Bankers' New Demand Is Opposed by Germans.**

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The question of equal control of the construction of the Hankow-Sze Chuen Railway is now occupying the attention of the international bankers interested in the loan for this purpose. It is understood here that America considers it important that she should have an equal voice in appointing engineers in charge of the construction, as on their advice the rolling stock will be purchased. German financiers are offering opposition to this plan.

It is proposed to submit the question of the administration of the municipalities along the Russian railroad area in Manchuria, which arose through America's objection to the original Russian plan, to the foreign consuls on the spot for adjustment.

### Eby Is Seeking Bail.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—Abram C. Eby, the Mayor of Burkeville, charged with sending letters to the President of the Pennsylvania Railway, threatening the destruction of railway property unless $45,000 was paid him, entered into communication today with friends at Burkeville, Va., in an effort to obtain bail.

## UNFAIR RATES, IS CHARGE

**Ogden Commercial Men Say Harriman Roads Discriminate.**

OGDEN, Utah, Aug. 6.—The Weber Club, the commercial organization of this city, today filed a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission, charging discrimination in passenger rates, and praying for an order compelling the Harriman roads centering in Ogden, particularly the Oregon Short Line, to grant to the Intermountain Fair Association during its fair week in Ogden excursion rates equal to those in effect twice a year during the conferences of the Mormon Church in Salt Lake City.

Business men of Ogden maintain that the special rates in Spring and Fall, granted to any one city and refused to other commercial centers within the same field of industrial activity, tends to build up the favored place to the disadvantage of all other communities.

## SUIT OVER STEAMER FARES

**Spanish Company Says Excess Funds Belong to Government.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Compania Transatlantic, which transported the Spanish prisoners of war from Manila to Spain in 1898, today began suit before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to enjoin the Secretary of the Treasury from paying to J. M. Ceballos & Co., steamship agents of New York, the judgment of $205,614 awarded by the United States Supreme Court to cover the difference between the actual allowance for the transportation of Spanish officers and their families as third-class and as first-class passengers.

The company alleges that the money is really due to the Spanish government.

## STRIKE MAY SOON DIE OUT

**Dissension Breaks Out Among the Workmen at Stockholm.**

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 6.—The tense situation arising from the general strike proclaimed a few days ago seemed to be relaxing tonight. The grave-diggers returned to work today and dissension is apparent in the ranks of the other strikers. The owners of some of the largest plants in Stockholm announce that their men will return to work Monday.

M. von Sidow, president of the Employers Federation, declared tonight that intervention by the government would be without result, as the differences were too great to be settled in such a manner. The National Labor Union published a statement disapproving the strike of the electric light and gas workers, which began last night. The electric plant was kept in operation by officials of the lighting department.

As the strikers have been preventing farmers from bringing provisions in the city, troops have been detailed to patrol the country roads. The military authority continues to dispense milk from the railroad stations for the use of the people.

## CHAUFFEUR LOSES NERVE

**Weeps Like Child During Trial for Manslaughter.**

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—At times sobbing like a child and again leaning on his sister's arm and gazing with tear-dimmed eyes at the witnesses who were testifying against him, Carl Fischer, a chauffeur charged with manslaughter in running down with his machine and killing Mrs. Dora Feller, today heard the evidence produced by the state at his preliminary hearing.

Fischer is charged with driving at an excessive rate of speed on the wrong side of a dimly lighted street. After the accident he fled the city.

Fischer was held to the Superior Court by Justice Summerfield. He was remanded to jail in default of $5000.

## JUDGE RECEIVES THREAT

**Hawaiian Justice Warned Not to Let Japs Be Convicted.**

HONOLULU, Aug. 6.—Circuit Judge John T. de Bolt has received an anonymous communication threatening that if any of the Japanese implicated in the trials now in progress before him, he will meet a worse fat than that of Editor S. Sheba, of the Hawaii Shinpo, who was stabbed and wounded last week.

The letter has been turned over to the police.

The trial of the men charged with conspiracy will be pressed despite the abandonment of the strike. Up to this time, few of the strikers have returned to work.

The conspiracy trial was today postponed until tomorrow because one juror was too drunk to officiate.

New York—Although the banks throughout the West report large holdings of cash, the New York banks are preparing to ship vast amounts of money into the West and Northwest to handle the unprecedented crops which are now being harvested.

# CLOSED COURT FOR MOTHER'S LETTERS

## Mrs. Sutton's Letters Must Be Read, Says Judge, but Not Before Curious Public.

## UTLEY ALTERS TESTIMONY

**Lieutenant Is Positive Last Account of Oregon Man's End Is Correct One and That He Did Not Shoot.**

(Continued From First Page.)

the revolver and you said that you did not know?"

"No, I do not recall any conversation like that."

Utley could not remember that he had seen Dehart at the scene of the shooting, as Dehart testified. Mr. Davis had the witness stand up and illustrate the position and motions he had assumed in the struggle with Sutton on the ground just before Sutton was shot. Mr. Davis read from Utley's testimony at the inquest following Sutton's death.

**Change in Testimony.**

"You said then that you saw someone wrench a revolver from Sutton's hand, heard someone say 'Get the other gun,' and in your effort to do so, you went towards Sutton's feet and then turned and saw the flash. Now, you say that you were kneeling on Sutton's left shoulder and feeling under his chest for his hand when you saw him raise his arm and fire the shot that killed him. Which is right?" asked Davis.

"As I recollect now, I was feeling for the gun when the flash came," replied Utley.

Referring to the revolver which disappeared on the night of the shooting and of which all the witnesses so far have disclaimed any knowledge, Mr. Davis asked the witness if he knew who had taken it. Utley said he did not and that the next time he saw it was when he made an inventory of Sutton's things just before the inquest. This was the small revolver, and not the large service gun.

"That was the revolver which was the dumb witness of Sutton's death, wasn't it?" asked Davis.

"Yes, sir; I think so," responded Utley.

"Unless some one afterwards placed it in the holster," added Mr. Davis.

Mr. Davis finished his cross-examination.

Major Leonard asked the witness if he was positive that no other hand intervened, except Sutton's to fire the shot which killed Sutton.

"I know I did not touch his hand, and no one else did as I recollect it," said the witness.

## THAW MAY GET PAROLE

(Continued From First Page.)

vestibule to the infernal regions," she said.

**Confirms Stories About White.**

Roger O'Mara, former chief of detectives in Pittsburg and for several years employed by Thaw as a private detective, was the first witness. Mr. O'Mara was commissioned by Thaw to investigate his charges against Stanford White, and was called to substantiate Thaw's testimony.

The witness related his experience in 1901, with the girl, said to be now a prominent actress, which story Thaw told yesterday. O'Mara said he saw both this girl and her mother, and what they told him agreed with Thaw's assertions.

"Did you believe this was true?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Yes, it looked plausible and I saw no reason why she should tell me such a story if it were not true."

Mr. O'Mara said the girl told him that White was preventing her from getting a position at a New York theater.

Mr. Jerome asked the witness if he had ever, before the trial, heard stories regarding immoral practices by Thaw. Mr. O'Mara said he had not. The detective said he had read many letters from women to Thaw's attorneys.

**Women Wanted Thaw's Money.**

"Generally," he remarked, "they ended by wanting some money, and I would tear them up and throw them away. I did not get enough to pay my expenses. I was not in it for money. I knew Mr. Thaw as a boy and I came down here of my own accord to do what I could."

"But how much did you get?" persisted Mr. Jerome.

"I did not get over $2200 in all. I was here 11 weeks during the first trial and during part of the second."

"Were you ever called upon to settle any matters in Pittsburg in which Harry Thaw was involved?"

"Never."

"Or elsewhere?"

"No, sir."

"Did this story of an actress, experienced in the ways of New York, that one of the most prominent men in New York tried to wrong her in a room in Madison Square Garden tower, seem true to your sophisticated mind?"

"Yes, I thought it was proable."

**Compares O'Mara to Angel.**

Mr. O'Mara was excused and Mr. Morschauser called Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw to the stand. She was asked to explain Detective O'Mara's position.

"Mr. O'Mara came into this case," said Mrs. Thaw, "because he said he wanted to do all he could for Mr. Thaw's boy. I think his position in this case was like millions of angels—" and she quoted:

"They also serve which only stand and wait."

The witness said that only two Thaws, so far as she knew, had been insane. Mrs. Thaw denied that her son had thrown a loving cup out of the window at his sister's wedding.

Mrs. Thaw asserted that Mrs. Fletcher, the Harvard archaeologist and Harry's former teacher, had expressed regret and shed tears over the manner in which her evidence was exaggerated to show Thaw's unsound mind. She used the word "torture" in referring to Mr. Jerome's treatment of her son. When she quoted Mr. Jerome's alleged words, "This man is now in the place where I hope he will be kept the rest of his life," tears came to her eyes. The witness' self-possession failed her when she again attempted to describe what she saw during her visits to her son at Matteawan.

"It seemed to me like the vestibule to the infernal regions," she said, weeping and covering her face with her handkerchief.

Mr. Jerome had no questions. During the witness' denunciation he sat without a word or a trace of resentment. Josiah Thaw supported his mother's steps back to her seat.

Dr. Britton D. Evans, recalled by Mr. Morschauser, declared that Thaw had never been coached for his appearance on the stand. Sharply questioned by Mr. Jerome, Dr. Evans finally turned on the prosecutor with the reminder that Mr. Jerome had failed to secure him as the prosecution's witness at the trial, and that his room at a New York hotel had been broken into.

"I don't know by whom," he said, insinuatingly. The District Attorney came back with a storm of questions about the witness report prepared for Thaw's attorneys at the second trial.

"Did you think that statement was true?" asked Mr. Jerome. "Was it intended to be true?"

Dr. Evans flushed.

"Don't you think that's a low type of question?" he asked.

"No, sir; I think in your case it is the type of question to put," retorted Mr. Jerome.

Dr. Harris, an alienist, declared that "exaggerated ego" was not an essential sign of paranoia.

### GOVERNOR SCORES EXPERTS

**Fort, of New Jersey, Pays Respects to Some Medical Witnesses.**

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 6.—Governor Fort, in an address to the physicians of the state here yesterday, took pains to score some experts. Many of his hearers seemed to have no difficulty in arriving at a conclusion, satisfactory to themselves, as to whom the Governor meant.

"During my terms upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the state," he said, "it was my privilege to see much of the medical men of the state. Experience has given me great faith in the medical witness—not, however, the medical expert witness, so called.

"The man who testified today in a homicide case that the defendant is insane and then shortly afterwards testified that he is sane, is neither influential with the courts, nor respected by them. He is an injury to the profession and to the cause of justice. The sooner the doctors frown down all such men the better will it be for the profession. The state will aid you in this all it can."

## ALL DESERT WASHINGTON

**Leaders in Congress Hasten Home for Rest.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Vice-President Sherman left for Utica, N. Y., last night.

Speaker Cannon will leave as soon as he disposes of a few private matters, probably tomorrow. He will go direct to his home in Danville, Ill.

Representative Payne, the author of the new tariff law, will leave for his home at Auburn, N. Y., early next week.

Senator Aldrich left for his Summer home today.

## RYAN FEARS CONSEQUENCE

**Slayer of Miller and Snyder Very Nervous in Court.**

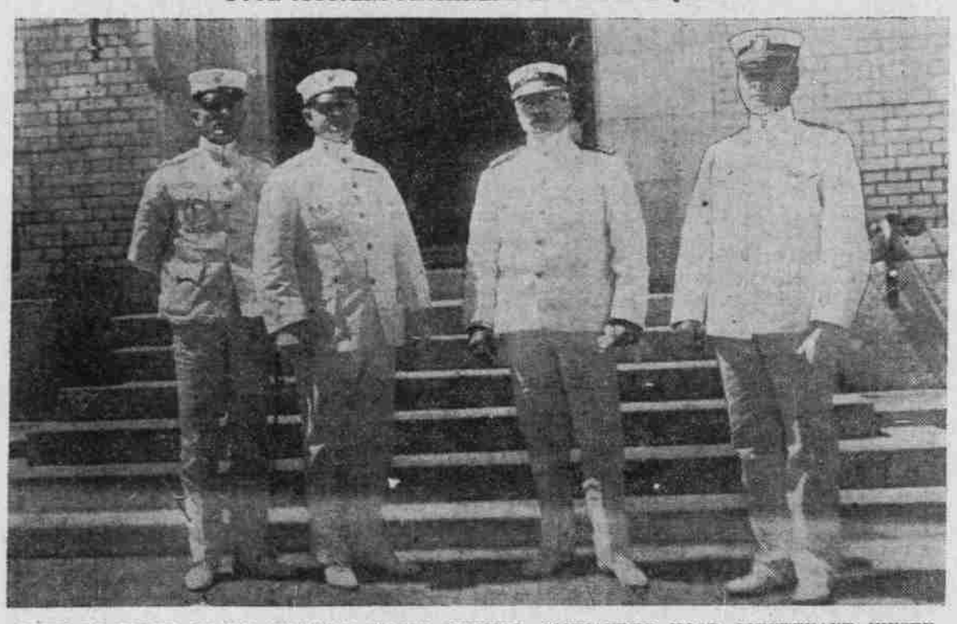
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Albert Ryan, an organizer of the Western Federation of Miners, who shot and killed Otto Miller, a porter, and W. A. Snyder, a guest, in the lobby of the United States Hotel here July 16, was placed on preliminary examination today for the murder of Miller. Ryan appeared extremely nervous as the hearing progressed.

Several witnesses recited the details of how Ryan shot Miller and Snyder after a quarrel the night previous with Miller.

**Mrs. Roosevelt to See Paris.**

MILAN, Aug. 6.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, accompanied by her sister, Miss Carew, and her youngest son, left here today for Paris. Archie will rejoin them in Paris. Mrs. Roosevelt will return to Miss Carew's villa at Porto Maurizio in the Autumn, and there await the return of Mr. Roosevelt from Africa.

FOUR OFFICERS PROMINENT IN SUTTON INQUIRY.



LEFT TO RIGHT—MAJOR LEONARD, MAJOR NEWELL, COMMANDER HOOD, LIEUTENANT JENSEN.

# WHY LUMBERMEN GAVE UP CONTEST

## Accepted Tariff Reduction Lest Worse Happen at Next Session.

## DANGER OF FREE LUMBER

**Strong Sentiment in House for That Policy Induced Consent to Rate Taft Dictated—West Is Well Protected.**

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 6.—There is just one reason why the Senators from the Pacific Northwest consented to a reduction of the duty on rough lumber to the Taft rate of $1.25. They feared that a fight on the conference report, which might defeat the bill, would result in a revival of the tariff question at the regular session next Winter or at another special session to be called in the Fall, and in that event there would be grave danger of getting an even lower rate—$1 or even less. Rather than take a chance at a second tariff session, they accepted the inevitable and allowed the responsibility to rest upon the shoulders of the President.

Advocates of high tariff on lumber have been handicapped from the start because of the strong sentiment in the House of Representatives in favor of free lumber. A change of less than a dozen votes would have put lumber on the free list when the Payne bill was passed originally by the House, and more than the decisive number of votes was cast by members who had no interest in the lumber industry—members who had voted against free lumber under combinations which gave them additional votes on schedules in which they were directly concerned. It was well known that, if the House at another session was given an opportunity to vote for free lumber, there was strong probability that this commodity would go on the free list; the old combination probably could not be renewed.

So far as the Senate was concerned, there was never any danger of putting lumber on the free list. A safe majority of that body was opposed to free lumber and would continue to oppose it. Yet the Senate was unwilling to retain the old Dingley rates, and perhaps at another session would consent to a rate even lower than that fixed by Aldrich and the finance committee. Should the House, therefore, at another session vote for free lumber and the Senate vote a duty of even $1.50, the compromise would necessarily have to be at a point much lower than $1.25. Seventy-five cents would be the most the Senate could hope to retain under such circumstances.

All these things were taken into consideration by the Republican Senators from Oregon, Washington and Idaho when they finally agreed to accept the Taft rate of $1.25. They were aware, as were others, that there was a distinct possibility that one house or the other might reject the conference report, and that possibility would be the greater if these five Senators voted against the bill. In that event another session would necessarily be compelled to consider tariff revision, and public sentiment would be aroused to such a pitch that Congress, on its second attempt, would have to make much greater and much more general reductions than are contained in the Payne-Aldrich bill.

Many of the commodities produced in the Northwest are well taken care of, from the high protection standpoint, in the present bill. Lumber sustains a reduction from $2 to $1.25, hides go on the free list and coal sustains a reduction of about 33 per cent, but wool, lead, sugar, hops and agricultural products generally are stoutly protected in the new bill, and this fact further influenced the Northwestern Senators to get in line, on the theory that they are getting more for their states now than they could hope to get at another session.

## RAIL FRANCHISE GRANTED

**Forest Grove Council Meets Demands of United Railways.**

FOREST GROVE, Or., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the City Council last evening the United Railways Company, through Chief Engineer Wickersham and Attorney Emmons, asked for a franchise into Forest Grove for their line, which is now in process of construction to this city from Portland.

The ordinance providing for the franchise was discussed and passed to its third reading and now awaits the signature of the Mayor. According to the provisions of the franchise, which shall run for 25 years, cars are to run into Forest Grove one year from the date of the signature of the ordinance.

The company asked for right of way commencing at the intersection of Main street by First avenue North and then on Main street as far as the Northern corporate limits.

The company asks the privilege of carrying passengers, freight, mail, baggage and express. It is further stipulated that within the corporate limits the fare will be but 5 cents.

The representatives of the company stated that work on the line would proceed as soon as laborers could be obtained, and that 100 men would be put at work near Glencoe.

## BINNET FOR THIRD JUROR

**Contractor Will Probably Be Accepted in Calhoun Trial.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—John A. Binnet, a contractor with no decided opinions relative to the graft prosecutions, is regarded as a likely candidate for third place among the jurors temporarily accepted in the second trial of President Patrick Calhoun, of the United Railways.

Binnet will be further examined on Monday. A score of talesmen were dismissed today.

## JUDGE CLARKSON FOUND

**Oft-Disappearing Lawyer Turns Up at Sabula, Ia.**

KENOSHA, Wis., Aug. 6.—Ex-Judge Joseph R. Clarkson, who disappeared from his home here on July 14, was found today at Sabula, Ia.

It was only a few miles from Sabula that Clarkson was found 28 years ago, when he disappeared from Omaha under similar circumstances. Clarkson was judge of the Superior Court here for several years.

Victor Talking Machines, $1 Down, $1 a Week

MERCHANDISE OF MERIT ONLY

Lipman-Wolfe & Co.

Saturday Shopping List

Sale of Silk Waists . . $2.98
Sale $35 to $50 Suits $15.00
Dutch Collars, special at 25c
75c Ladies' Hosiery at 25c
Men's New Neckwear at 35c
Men's $2.00 Shirts at $1.15
$1.75 Chamois Gloves $1.15
$1.50 Chamois Gloves at 95c
$1.75 New Kimonos at 98c
$1.00 Dressing Sacques 59c
$3.25 New Fall Bags $1.98
Ladies' 65c Drawers at 37c
Ladies' $1.75 Drawers at 79c
and dozens of other great specials for Saturday shopping

# SEATTLE MEN CHAMPIONS

**WIN TENNIS DOUBLES AFTER STUBBORN CONTEST.**

**Tyler Wins Pretty Match Against Dorman—Hotchkiss and Ryan Women Victors.**

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 6.—Walter Fitz and Sam Russell, the Seattle pair, won the Pacific Northwest tennis doubles championship this afternoon by defeating Breeze of Tacoma and Gorrill of Oakland, Cal., in a stubbornly-fought match that went the full five sets. The scores were 4-0, 6-4, 6-4, 4-6, 6-0. Gorrill and Breeze tired in the last set and got only a half dozen points all told.

Joe Tyler, of Spokane, went into the finals of the men's singles by winning from Dorman, the Tacoma man, 8-6, 7-5, in the prettiest match of the tournament. Dorman was within one point of winning the first set at one time and took the first four games in the second set. Tyler played magnificently when in danger and drew out of the holes. The Spokane player will meet Sam Russell, of Seattle, in the finals tomorrow afternoon.

Miss Hotchkiss and Miss Ryan won the woman's doubles championship by defeating Miss McFadon and Miss Baillie, of Tacoma, without great difficulty. Scores:

Men's singles—Dorman, Tacoma, beat Rhodes, Vancouver, 6-0, 7-5; Tyler, Spokane, beat Dorman, Tacoma, 8-6, 7-5; Russell, Seattle, beat Gorrill, Oakland, Cal., 4-6, 6-4, 7-5.

Women's singles—Miss Hotchkiss, Berkeley, beat Miss Kershaw, Tacoma, 6-0, 6-1; Miss Ryan, Santa Monica, beat Miss McFadon, Tacoma, 6-1, 6-2.

Men's doubles—Russel and Fitz, Seattle, beat Breeze and Gorrill in finals, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, 4-6, 6-0.

Mixed doubles—Miss Ryan and Tyler beat Miss McFadon and Dorman, 6-0, 6-4.

Women's doubles—Miss Hotchkiss and Miss Ryan beat Miss McFadon and Miss E. Baillie in the finals, 7-5, 6-1.

## REUNITED AFTER 50 YEARS

**Webb Brothers Meet by Accident in Walla Walla Store.**

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—For the first time in 50 years Nathaniel and Joe Webb, two brothers, met in a local cigar store here today. Nathaniel walked in and asked for a cigar. The clerk called him by his last name, and as he was about to step from the building a friend said: "Say, Nat, I want to tell you something."

Webb never knew what his information was going to be, for his brother stepped up and made himself known. The Webb homestead is in Nebraska. Both came West, but lost track of one another.

## RUSSIA TO ENLARGE NAVY

**Czar May Authorize Eight Battleships, Many Cruisers.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—Russia's naval programme for the next few years, according to plans just completed by the Navy Department, include the construction of eight battleships, a division of armored cruisers and 36 torpedo boats.

This programme, it was learned today, will be discussed during the Fall at a special conference of the Cabinet and be presented to Emperor Nicholas for his sanction.

## HOT FIGHT ABOUT BEACH

**Ellis Will Not Support ex-Populist to Please Bourne.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Senator Bourne and Representative Ellis today carried the census supervisor fight to the President. Bourne protested against the appointment of Beach on the grounds that Beach was obnoxious to him. Ellis renewed his recommendation of Beach and urged his appointment. He told the President that Beach was thoroughly qualified and strongly indorsed. Furthermore, he said if he was expected to recommend some ex-Populist to satisfy Bourne, he would wash his hands of the whole affair. The President stated he would take Beach's indorsements with him to Beverley, and read them before reaching any conclusion.

## DID THIS WOMAN DROWN?

**Said She Would but Can't Be Found, Alive or Dead.**

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—"I am tired of life and will drown myself in the river. I will jump off the Great Northern trestle near the Olive-street bridge. Goob-bye, dear ones.

"MAE HENDERSON."

Such were the contents of a note found floating in the Spokane River in an empty whisky flask this morning by Fireman C. J. Roemek, of No. 5 station.

Roemek was on some logs opposite the station collecting firewood, when the flask came floating by. He took it to the fire station, where the note was turned over to the police.

It was found that Mae Henderson was employed at the Wonder Department Store last Fall, but resigned in November. No one in the store knows anything about her or where she went after leaving. The city directory gives the name of Mae Henderson and the address E. 229 Pacific avenue. Dr. R. A. Walker, who has resided at E. 229 Pacific avenue since June 1, knows nothing concerning Mae Henderson. It is stated that the people who lived in the house before Walker are Scandinavians, who now reside somewhere in Union Park.

## HIS SKULL IS PUNCTURED

**Planing-Mill Worker Hit by Flying Piece of Wood.**

OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 6.—(Special.)—A. W. Newman is in a precarious condition at a Portland hospital as a result of injuries received this morning in the planing mill of the Oregon Lumber & Manufacturing Company in this city. Newman was employed as a turner and was working on a wooden column when a piece flew off and struck him in the head, driving in a portion of the skull and causing a compound fracture. It is feared that the injury will be fatal. He has a family and has been a resident of Oregon City for many years, formerly being employed in the woolen mills.

**Will Delay Canal Bond Issue.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Secretary MacVeagh announced today that none of the new Panama bonds, authorized by Congress at the session just closed, would be issued before Congress meets again and has had an opportunity to change the existing circulation tax, which would give the new bonds an advantage over the old.

The Health Dept.

In your bodily system is looked after by millions of little soldiers in your blood — those corpuscles constantly fighting for you.

If this army is well fed and kept healthy and strong, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, it will destroy the uncountable horde of germ-enemies that are attacking you every moment of your life.

Hood's Sarsaparilla will keep you free from or will cure you of scrofula, eczema, rheumatism, catarrh, anemia, that tired feeling and all such ailments.

VISITORS TO THE EXPOSITION.

Will find rest and comfort for tired feet if they will shake Allen's Foot-Ease, an antiseptic powder into their shoes before starting out. Over a quarter-million packages of this world-famous preparation were sold during the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, and nearly as many at St. Louis. It cures tired, aching, swollen, perspiring feet while you walk. 50,000 testimonials. Get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease today of any Druggist. Don't accept any substitute.