## FILIBUSTERING IS CHECKED

President Leaves the Matter Entirely to Congress.

WILL TAKE NO RESPONSIBILITY

Message States That, Although Great Sacrifices May Be Necessary, the Panama Waterway Would Incalculably Benefit Colombia.

WASHINGTON, June 27.-The State Department has received a dispatch from Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, saying the canal discussion has been opened in the Colombian House by a Representative opposed to the canal treaty who began by calling for the documents relating to the treaty. The government objected on the ground that it was not ready to present the treaty to the House, but would do so later. The government's position was sustained by a vote of 18 to 5.

The extra session of Congress for the discussion of the ratification of the canal treaty convened on June 20. Joaquin Velez is president of the Senate, and Jose Medina Calderon president of the Cham ber of Deputies.

The following appears in the message of the President respecting the canal treaty: "To my government has been presented ma: Either it lets our sovercignty suffer detriment, or renounces certain pecuntary advantages to which, according to the opinion of many, we have a right. In the first case, to consent to the sacrifice of our sovereignty, and not amplifying to a great idemnification the just wishes of the inhabitants of Panama-a large portion of Colombia-would be satis led if the canal were opened, but the government would be exposed to the charge afterwards that it did not defend our sov-

"In the second case, if the canal is not opened across Panama the government will be accused of not having allowed Coombla that benefit which is regarded as the commencement of our aggrandizement. I have already allowed my wish to be understood, that the canal should be opened through our territory. I believe that even at such cost of sacrifices we ought not to put obstacles in the way of such a great undertaking, because it is an immensely beneficial enterprise for the country, and also because, once the canal is opened by the United States, our relations will become more intimate and extensive, while our industry, commerce and wealth will gain incalculably.

"I leave the full responsibility for the cision of this matter for Congress. 1 do not intend to make my opinion weigh when I have given instructions to our representative of Washington; it has been coupled with the order that the decision | that the murderer had taken the After years, in which the question has been treated in a vague way, without precise conditions, it is now pre-sented in a way to obtain practical and positive results. It has been our indisstable triumph that the Senate and the Government of the United States should declare, notwithstanding every effort to the contrary, the superiority of the Colom-

To Annul Peruvian Elections LIMA, Peru, June 27 .- It is reported that

the committees of the Civil and Demo-cratic parties are discussing a political arrangement, the basis of which is the annuilment of the elections recently held. and acceptance of Senor Manuel Canda-mo as President.

### BEGIN FIGHT ON UNIONS. Kansas City Employers Want Laws Favoring Them Repealed

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 27 .- The Em overs' Association, with a memberahip nearly 800, including most of the usiness men of Kansas City, has started a movement to repeal all city laws that discriminate between union and in ndent labor. Among the laws that be attacked are several that favor the product of union labor exclusively, the most obnoxious to the Employers' Association being that which forbids the letting by the city of printing centracts to any but unionized shops. It also will oppose the eight-hour law now enforced by the city administration, as well as the ordinance requiring an applicant for an engineer's license to be examined by a beard composed entirely of union men.

STATE MOVES TO END STRIKE.

In in Building Lockout. NEW YORK, June T.-John McMakin, commissioner of the New York Depart-ment of Labor, acting in his capacity as chairman of the State Bureau of Mediation and Arbitration, has addressed a communication to Otto L. Eiditz, chair-man of the board of governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association and to the representatives of the organ-ized employes in the building industry of this city, declaring that the serious complications arising out of the present tie building operations in this city necessary for the department to renew its efforts to bring about a settle ent of the controversy. The commisstoner proposes the appointment of a committee of three to be chosen by each of the organized trades and occupations affected to meet a like number of repre-sentatives from each association of em-ployers in the building industry and de-

Court Ties Hands of Strikers.

clared off pending negotiations.

cide upon some mutually satisfactory plan that will in future tend to prevent a general cossation of work. The com-missioner asks that the strike be de-

MINNEAPOLIS, June 27 .- Judge Gray oday granted an injunction against the Electrical Workers' Union in which he holds it to be lilegal for the strikers to complie to injure the contractors' busi-ness, to interfere with such business by threats directed against customers or prospective customers, to notify customers that contractors are unfair; to go on premises where contractors are employed; so interfere with their business or to or-

Labor Elects a Strike Board. CHICAGO, June 27.—Conciliation and arbitration are to be used by the building contractors and their organized employes to bring to an end the constant jurisdictional strife that has been the bane of the industry. Representatives of both employ-ers and employes, at a meeting last night, formed a joint board to take up and adjust all complaints. It will be given power to enforce its decisions, which are to be bind

ing.

During the last two years, since the close of the Building Trades Council lock-out, there have been constant factional disputes between the unions. Important building projects have been delayed, and much money has been lost.

St. Joseph Freighthandlers Strike. JOSEPH, June 27 .- One hundred freighthandlers, comprising all freight-handlers employed by the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Santa Fe and Grand Island Rallroads, went on strike at 7 o'clock this morning. An increase of pay of 25 per cent was asked from May 24. Employes of the Burlington line are not members of the union, and refused to strike. At noon the Missouri Pacific men, numbering is, returned to work upon promises that they should receive the same pay given in Kansas City. The strikers are orderly, and the railroads say they are able to take care of freight.

Textile Workers Will Give In. PHILADELPHIA, June 27.-An important movement in the textile workers' strike was made today, when 1600 woolen and worsted yarnworkers decided to re-turn to work Monday in the John & James Robinson carpet and blanket mills. A committee of strikers called upon the firm today and were informed that all who desired to return on Monday on a basis of 60 hours a week would be given employment.

WARNING TO FEUDISTS.

Kentucky Issues Orders Giving the Militia at Jackson More Power.

JACKSON, Ky., June 27.-General Murray today issued orders intended to make more absolute the powers of the militia in Jackson. The first instructions are to the Provost Marshal to report to City Judge Cardwell and serve any processes Captain Longmire with the authority of a Town Marshal. The second order re-cites that absolute safety of life and property must be maintained in Jack-son, and if any violations of rights, personal or property, shall occur in the town or in Breathitt County, the com-manding officer will use the troops in active service to the extreme limit of his authority.

The latter order was posted in con-spicuous places over the town. It is ex-pected to serve the purpose of a warning.

Cheats Mob by Ending Own Life. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., June 27.—Jim Dougherty, condemned to die August 14 for the murder of Chief of Detectives Donahue here on Christmas day last, today deliberately assaulted with a razor and killed Roger Williams, a fel-low prisoner in the County Jali, and the leader of the men arrested on the charge

of perpetrating footrace swindles.

Dougherty was searched and relieved of a razor three weeks ago, during his trial and he held Williams responsible for this action of the officers. Today, while Williams was stooping over a wash basin, washing his face, Dougherty approached from behind and, reaching close under and across his victim's abdomen, brought the rasor across, making a gash two inches long. Williams was removed to a sanitarium, where he died. Dougherty was peering into the cells and calling for other prisoners to come out into the corridor that he m slaughter them when the jailer arri

and at the point of a revolver drove him into his cell.

A mob of 500 people gathered at the jall tenight and while the Sheriff was pleading with the people to let the law take its course, a female prisoner in the corridor called out through the windows that Dougherty had cut his throat. The seriff quickly investigated, and found end of his shoe strings, flattened them out and made a two-inch incision on each side of his threat, causing death. The mob was allowed to view the remains, and quietly and quickly

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.-Miss Marion Jones today lost the title of National ten-nis champion to Miss Elizabeth Moore, former champion. The match was the chief feature of the concluding day of the women's lawn tennis tournament for the championship of the United States. Sum-

Ladies' singles, challenging round-Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, challenger, defeated Miss M. Jones, holder, 7-5, 8-6. Mixed doubles, final round-Miss Char man and Harry Allen defeated Miss Neely and W. H. Rowland, 6-4, 7-5. Men's singles, final round—Harry Allen defeated W. H. Clothier, 6-1, 6-3

Injured by Falling Tree.

CORVALLIS, June 27.-A teleph message from the scene announces that Michael Film was seriously injured while logsing in the woods at the Benton Coun-ty sawmill, 14 miles southwest of town. this morning. Mr. Flinn is an owner in the mill, and was in charge of the logging

A tree, as it fell, struck against another tree, and the top of the latter was broken off. In its full the broken part struck off. In its full the broken part struck Mr. Flinn in the back of the head. He remained for some time unconscious. Two doctors have been at the scene during the day. A recovery is expected.

Entries for American Henley.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.-The Ameri can Rowing Association today announced the entries for the National Regatta known as the American Henley, to be held on the Schuylkill River, July 2. There are 23 entries, including Yale and the University of Pennsylvania. Yale will send a se and crew and Pennsylvania a composite crew. Cornell had entered a four-oared crew, but it was withdrawn some days ago. The cit-of-town entries are from San Fran-cisco, New York, Boston, Detroit, Balti-

Service Crippled at Eugene

EUGENE, Or., June 27,-(Special.)-The local telephone exchange is somewhat going out in sympathy with the lin The operators here say they know nothing of the move to strike

McGowan Cannery Nearly Completed ILWACO, Wash., June 27.-(Special.)-The machinery is being placed in McGowan's new cannery, which is almost com-pleted. It is intended to have the can-nery in operation by July 10.

Herrera to Meet Downey. SALT LAKE, June 37.—A 20-round fight between Aurelia Herrera and Jack Dow-ney, both of California, has been arranged

to take place in this city on the night of POTTER SAILS THE FOURTH.

Many Portland People Will Celebrate This Year at North Beach,

## MASCOT FOR KAISER

America's Fleet Brought Him Luck, He Says.

MORE FRIENDLY EXCHANGES

Emperor and Prince Henry Are in a Notable Party-Breakfast With Admiral Cotton on the Kenrsarge.

KIEL, June 7.-When Emperor William was congratulated today at the launching of the German armored cruiser on his yacht Meteor winning the an cup yesterday, he replied: "The American skippers brought luck. I would not have won it if they had not been with mc."

The Roon is the lith of Germany's armored cruisers. She was christened by Countess von Waldersee. Rear-Almiral Cotton, the Captains of the American warships and the members of the United States Embassy were in the Emperor's party. The American squadron saluted

party. The American squadron saluted the new cruiser. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussla took breakfast with Admiral Co-ton on board the Kearsarge today. In the party also were the German Admirals, Ambassador Tower, Mr. Meyer, American

Ambassador to Italy; Chancellor von Bu-low, Admiral von Tirpitz, the principal members of the Emperor's household, all the members of the United States Em-bassy, all the captains and executive ofbassy, all the captains and executive officers of the American ships and Admiral Cotton's staff, Cornelius Vanderbilt, R. W. Goelet, J. H. Smith, James Lawrence and Edmund Baylies. Admiral Cotton thanked the Emperor for the cordial manner in which the squadron had been received. Four groups of small yachts, in a light air, started today on a race over a 15-mile

Admiral Cotton referred to the hospital

ity that had been shown to the Americans in German waters. He said that since he had met the Emperor he understood why his subjects were so devoted to him. The feeling of the Admiral and his men was that wherever His Majesty led the Germans would follow. The Admiral then proposed the health of the Emperor. Replying, Emperor William said hoped, whatever impressions the Admiral and his officers had received they had been no more than they expected. Eight years had elapsed since the impetial en-sign was first flown from an American sign was first flown from an American warship, the New York. He remembered the agreeable incidents of that visit, and now he was to add these to the things that were not forgotten. The only thing was that the visits were too far apart. He was convinced that whenever the Stars and Stripes and the Royal standard met they should together symbolize peace and chelliestics.

The Emperor then called for three theers for the President and people of the United States.

At the conclusion of the breakfast the informed Ambassador Tower that he wished to give a medal to each of the three marines who stood behind his

chair. "Would there be any impropriety, your excellency, in my doing so?" said the Em-

"I am sorry to say that our regulations o not permit it," replied Mr. Tower.

"Then," said the Emperor, "I would like to give them watches, just as souvenirs."

"That, sir," answered the Ambassador, "Is also impossible. They, equally with myself, are servants of the country, and

"I cannot even give them a pencil?" continued the Emperor.
"No, Your Majesty," said Mr. Tower.
"Then," said Emperor William, "I will
tell them that I have the disposition to

Admiral Cotton, after the Emperor left the ship, told the three marines, in the presence of the officers of the ship, what the Emperor had sald.

ALL CREDIT DIE ROOSEVELT.

German Press Says the Friendship of the Americans is a New Thing. BERLIN, June 7.—The newspapers of Berlin print the speeches of Emperor William and Ambassador Tower at the Kiel banquet last night mostly without comment. The National Zeltung regards them as important demonstrations for the notion of German-American relations. The Tageblatt thinks the speeches breathe cordiality, sympathy and restored confi-dence, but the paper reverts to the Cogh-lan and Dewey incidents to show that the "friendly spirit of the American Navy for Germany" is a new thing, and is due to President 'Roosevelt's energetic enter-prise. The Tageblatt also says it considers it singular that Ambassador Tower mentioned the Emperor's gift of plaster casts to Harvard without alluding to the statue of Frederick the Great.

The Kreuz Zeitung prints a letter from Kiel which describes the American sallors as "young, slender, sinewy fellows, with intelligent faces, but in appearance and bearing exhibiting a carelessness un-

thown among us."

The writer of the letter adds: "They are not careful in glving and returning military salutes, even toward their own superiors. Their behavior would cause Prussian Corporal's hair to stand on

KAISER MAKES FLEET A GIFT. Flagship Is Presented With a Beau.

tiful Solid Silver Punch Tureen. WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following cablegram reached the Navy Department this afternoon from Rear-Admiral Cotton,

dated Kiel, June 27:
"Last night present at dinner given by United States Ambassador, attended by the Emperor, Prince Henry, their staffs and the officers from the squadron; this morning attended launching of the Roon. This afternoon I gave a luncheon to the Emperor and his staff, Prince Henry and his staff and to ranking officers of Ger-man Navy; also attended by our Ambassadors at Berlin and Rome. Emperor presented Kearsarge a beautiful solid silver punch tureen as souvenir of his visits to this ship. Tonight officers of squadron attended ball at Naval Academy.

Squadron to Call on Spain,

WASHINGTON, June 2. - Upon the de-parture of the European Squadron from England, about the middle of July, it will ed to Lisbon for a friendly call at that port.

MEAN PROTECTION AS AN ISSUE. London Press So Interprets Speeches of Chamberlain and Balfour.

LONDON, June 27 .- All the morning apers make Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's and Premier Balfour's speeches at the Constitutional Club the subject of leading articles which follow party lines. The most noticeable feature of the occasion is acknowledged to have been the announced harmony between the two Cabinet Ministers on the questions which many expect will prove the rock on which the Unionist party will remain di-vided. The Colonial Secretary's careful statement that Mr. Balfour's leadership is essential to union and the success of

future policy. The opposition papers re-joice, asserting that the difference which is known to exist inside the Cabinet ranks, coupled with the opposition of the working people in the country, must bring defeat to the advocates of Mr. Chamberlain's policy when a general election take

Denounces Chamberlain Policy, Denounces Chamberiain Policy,
LONDON, June 7.-Sir William Vernon Harcourt, addressing a Liberal demonstration at Malwood, Hampshire, tonight, said the spirit of retaliation was
the secret of Colonial Secretary Chamberiain's political temperament—retaliation not against Germany alone.

"There is a game," the speaker continued, "which is too risky, namely, revaliation upon America our greatest

taliation upon America, our greates friend and most valuable customer."

MAD MULLAH ROUTS BRITISH.

Soldiers Made Prisoners. PARIS, June 27.—A dispatch from Jibuhas destroyed five British posts between Burae and Behotle, in Somalliand. Thirty British officers out of 42 white men were killed in the engagements. Two thousand native soldiers were made

ners.

A dispatch from Aden ten days ago stated that the British lines of communi-cation between Berbera and Bohotle were then threatened by the rebellious Mullah and his forces. Reinforcements comprising three companies of the Hampshire Regiment and 200 native soldiers were or-dered to proceed from Aden to Somali-land June 28. About 14,000 native Abyssinians have been co-operating with the British forces in their efforts to check the

The campaign of Brigadier-General W.
H. Manning, who was sent to Somali-land last November after the reverses suffered by Colonel Swayne, having proved unsuccessful, he was ordered su-perseded June 21 by Major-General C. C. Egerton, in command of the Punjab

It was reported from Aden June 23 that General Manning and Colonel Cobbe, who, it was feared, had been cut off near Damo, had succeeded in joining their forces and had reached Bohotie in safety. Operations against the Mullah already have cost the British Government more than \$2,000,000 and considerable loss of life.

PEASANTS RENEW RIOTING Crotia Now Has Disturbances of s Remarkable Extent.

VIENNA, June 27 .- Fresh disturbances of remarkable extent are reported from Crotia. After a fight between armed peasants and gendarmie near the village of Kulevre on Wednesday, in which four persons were killed and seven others seriou wounded, about 180 persons were arrested and taken to Warasdin and placed in prison. The prisoners caused much excitement among the inhabitants, and crowd quickly surrounded their place of confinement with the intention of releas-ing them. According to unconfirmed reports received here, a fight ensued between the military and the crowd, during progress of which several persons

Despite the proclamation of martial law at Ludberg, in consequence of recent riot-ing there, further disturbances have occurred and at Kopreinitz, the railway sta-tion was demolished on Friday, and two railway officials were dangerously wounded. The rioters also held up the fast train for Budapest, and compelled it to remain at Kopreinitz all night. The authorities at Agram have sent two battallons of infantry to Warasdin to min-

when 200 armed peasants entered Ludberg set fire to the savings bank there and de-stroyed several private houses. The ring-leaders of the rioters were arrested next Disturbances have occurred daily be the first outbreak, and the Government finally was compelled to repress the revolt by military force and to proclaim martial law. An official report confirms

ASKS TURKEY TO EXPLAIN.

Bulgaria Wants to Know Why Troops Are Being Concentrated. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 27 .- The Bularian agent here has asked the Grand Vizier for an explanation of the concentration of trops at Saltantipe. The Grand Vizier has professed entire ignorance of the matter, and has promised to make

(It was announced in a Sofia dispatch to the Berlin Lokal Anzelger, June 24, that the Turks without cause had seized the village of Saltantine, which commands road to Sofia, with four battalions

Bulgaria Will Protest.

VIENNA, June 27.-Advices from Sofia say the Bulgarian government intends to protest to the powers against the alarming concentration of Turkish troops on the frontier of Bulgaria.

RAILROAD GETS BIG CONCESSIONS. Russin Evidently Intends to Exploit

the Mines of Manchuria, LONDON, June 27.—The St. Petersburg orrespondent of the Daily Chronicle says the Manchurian Railway authorities have completed arrangements for through rail communication between Moscow and Port Arthur. The Russians, he adds, evifor Arthur. The Russians, he adds, evi-dently intend to exploit the mineral re-sources of Manchuria to their own ad-vantage. The Manchurian Railway has been given the right to work all coal mines situated within 30 miles right and left of the line for its whole length, and outside this limit all concessions ust first be offered to the Manchurian

NEW CABINET IS CONFIRMED. Emperor of Austria Accepts Count Hedervay's Ministry,

VIENNA, June Z.-Emperor Francis VIENNA, June 22.—Emperor Francis Joseph has confirmed the Hungarian Cab-inet formed by Count Hedervary. Dr. Dukinoa, the Minister of Finance; Dr. De Deranyes, the Minister of Agriculture; Dr. De Wallasics, the Minister of Education: Dr. Lang, the Minister of Industry and Commerce, and Dr. Piosse, the Min-ister of Justice, retain their portfolios. General Kolossevary is Minister of War, and Herr Temasics is Minister for Croa-

a and Slavonia. Count Hedervary will provisionally hold the portfolio of Minister near the King's n, relinquished by Count Shechenyi, as those of Premier and Minister

MORE RULERS RECOGNIZE PETER. Italy, France, Roumania and Montenegro Honor New Servian Regime. BELGRADE. June 27.—The Kings of Italy and Roumania and President Loubet, of France, and Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, have added their congratulations to those already received by King Peter from other chiefs of states. The telegrams are regarded as constituting official recognition of the new ruler of Servia.

Casts Doubt on Loyalty of Roumania. VIENNA, June M .- The King of Roumania has withdrawn all the Roumanian decorations bestowed on officers of the Sixth Servinn Infantry, of which he re-cently resigned the honorary coloneicy. The Servian War Minister will be informed that this action is taken because of King Charles' indignation at the assassinations of King Alexander and Queen Draga, in which the Sixth took a leading

CABINET AT CRISIS

France Is Badly Disrupted by Religious Bill.

SENATE DOWNS GOVERNMENT

Premier Combes and ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau Engage in a Spirited Debate on Ending of Thirty Officers Are Killed and 2006 Congregational Schools,

> PARIS, June 27 .- In the Senate today the debate on the government project requir-ing communities to build schools in place of those of the religious congregations brought out a divergence of views from Prefnier Combes and ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, the latter re-entering the de-bates for the first time in months. M. Combes supported the law, and M. Wal-deck-Rousseau, who followed, pointed out the enormous cost involved, nearly \$25,000,-000, and urged caution, lest the benefits of the law of 1901 be checked. The Senate decided to discuss the law in detail, thus constituting a partial check to the gov ernment plan to limit the discussion of the

The reappearance of M. Waldeck-Rous-seau aroused intense interest, and his opseau aroused intense interest, and his op-position to the policy of his successor as president of the Council created a dis-tinct sensation. His speech, immediately following that of Premier Combes, em-phasized the divergence of the opinions of the present and ex-Premier, and, as if to give approval to M. Waldeck-Rouseeau's view, the Senate voted in support of his contention. This, following the narrow government majority in the Chamber yes terday, led to much excited comment re-garding the permanency of the Combes Cabinet.

The President of the Council in his speech gave no evidence of any intention to retire, but stated that the Minister did

not intend to permit minor reverses to precipitate a Cabinet crists. M. Waldeck-Rousseau's opposition as-sumed added significance because of its being made on the eve of the Summer ad-journment of Parliament, the present session of which only remains to M. Combes to secure the passage of the remainder of the measures making up the general policy of the government. In connection with the disbanding of the congregations, three important measures are still before the Senate: First, providing for the nonauthoriza

tion of female orders; second, forbidding ex-members of congregations to teach during a period of three years, and, third, providing that lay schools shall take the place of those under control of congrega-tions which have been closed. The last mentioned was the subject of

today's debate. The Premier, in his speech, supported strongly the necessity for lay schools, and denied the claims that the establishment of such schools would involve enormous cost. He com-plained that whenever it was sought to carry out the school law, the opposition organized riots and disorders, and finally eclared himself strong in the confidence tat the country and the law were be M. Waldeck-Rousseau spoke with much

vehomence. Referring to the law of 1991, he said that measure had precise and def-inite objects, but this fact seemed to have been entirely lost sight of, in proof of which he asserted that the Government which he asserted that the Government was trying to obtain results which the law never contemplated. It was impos-sible, he said, to carry out in a few months a law passed after 30 years' efthe statement that nearly 200 peasants fort, affecting thousands of persons, were arrested in three small villages. "I do not blame the energy of par

"I do not blame the energy of partisans whose policy is all or nothing." he con-tinued, "but what is needed is the application of the law, not less firm, but more patiently and more moderately. We did not hold that we settled by the legislation of 1961 all the difficulties arising in an old country like France from the relations the states and religious fac-Speaking to M. Combes, the ex-Premier

said: by regularly voted laws. I have protested too strongly against secret court-martials to approve the secrecy of your proced-

The latter remark is taken to refer to the plan to secure the adoption of the re as a whole, without discussion in

The Senate passed three sections of the measure, and the debate was then postponed until Tuesday.

TRAIN THROWN FROM TRACK. One Hundred Spaniards Are Intered

in a Rallway Accident. MADRID, June 27 .- A train on the Bilbao-Saragossa Railway was thrown from the track and overturned at Nejerilia River this evening and 100 persons were

Expects Early Action on Treaty. LONDON, June 27 .- The Times' corres dent at Shanghai telegraphs that the Chinese treaty commissioners are in-formed that the Pekin Government expects an early ratification of the British treaty, which, says the correspondent, is advisable, because, while article 8 has not been accepted in its entirety by all the other powers, its spirit is adopted in the present American and Japanese ne-

New Battalion for Manchuria, ST. PETERSBURG, June Z.-A new trans-Amur railroad battalion is being organized in Turkestan for service in Man-

New Greek Cabinet ATHENS, Greece, June 27.—M. Theoto-kis, a former Premier, has succeeded in forming a new Cabinet, with himself as Premier and Foreign Minister.

PUT UNDER BOND.

(Continued from First Page.) sion he said that there was absolutely no crime proven, and that in his opinion the accused could not be held. Final Pleas of Lawyers.

Final Pleas of Lawyers.

F. P. Mays, who also appeared for the defence, said that if a crime had been committed against the Government, it was by the homestead entrymen and their witnesses, who had given assumed names in each of the six final proofs in question, and thus imposed on Miss Ware, who, he declared, was their innocent victim. Positively nothing had been developed which connected Mr. McKinley with the fraud in even the most remote degree. He declared that the Government's efforts had failed absolutely, and that nothing remained but to discharge the defendants.

Mr. Hall closed for the Government in a forcible and dramatic speech, which occupied a quarter of an hour. He said the case in question was a conspiracy to gecase in question was a conspiracy to se cure valuable timber lands for specula tive purposes by covering them up wit alleged homestead entries. The lands no brate This Year at North Beach.

The fact that the Fourth of July falls on Saturday and that the T. J. Potter on Saturday and that the T. Potter on Saturday and that the T. J. Potter o

interrupted to ask if the intention of the Government was not to give the public domain to settlers. "Yes, the Government is willing and ready to give it away," retorted Mr. Hali, "but not to timber thieves. Not to men like McKinley, who seek to acquire it by fraud and sell it to other speculators."

Commissioner Sinden Decides. At the close of Mr. Hall's speech, Com-missioner Sladen rendered his decision, which was as follows:

missioner Sladen rendered his decision, which was as follows:

Gentlemen—I am thorogubly convinced from the evidence before us here that a crime has been committed against the Government in acquiring title to these lands. This is shown by the evidence of als. Veatch, the forest ranger, who has resided in the vicinity of the lands for 40 years as I has been over them weekly for the four Summers past; by the liveryman from Cottage Grove, who has resided there for 50 years; by Mr. Lurch, the merchant, by Frank McIntyre, by Mr. Jennings, by all the witnesses who have lived where these entrymen are said to have lived where these entrymen are said to have lived. They testify that they never saw nor heard of any one of these persons and that no such improvements exist on the land as are described in the final proofs. They also swear that the topography of the country is such that no such improvements could possibly have been made. There is no doubt in my mind that fraud has been committed.

committed.

I cannot but think from the evidence that Horace G. McKinley is connected with that fraud. The evidence of his connection with the deeds which have been put in evidence is of such a character as to convince me that he must have had guilty knowledge of the attempted fraud upon the Government in these land transactions, and I therefore feel that I must hold him to appear before the grand ture.

jury.

I regret to say that I must also hold Miss ware. Her youth and inexperience convince me, however, that she could not have originated the fraud in the case, which have been presented to the court. I feel satisfied myself that she was under the direction manifestly of those who were older in years and more experienced. I must hold them both for their appear

I must hold them both for their appearance before the grand jury under good and suffi-cient bonds.

Unless the Government has objections to offer, I will hold that they remain under the bonds the same as now hold them, namely \$2000 Handwriting Expert Testifies.

The morning session was devoted to the testimony of John A. Wesco, Guy Huff

and Clyde Lloyd.

Mr. Wesco's examination had to do entirely with expert testimony as to the signatures on homestead applications and proofs, and certain interlineations in a deed offered in evidence. He was shown the signature of Rober Simpson attached to the deed to a tract of land transferred to Edwin Hoseon, along with the writing of Horace G. Mc-

Kinley, Miss Marie Ware and Clyde Lloyd, and asked to give his opinion as to who made certain interlineations. Mr. Wesco, after an examination that lasted several minutes, said that the interline-ations appeared to be those of McKinley. On examining the reputed homestead application of James E. Warwick, with proofs and affidavits attached, Mr. Wesco gave it as his opinion that Miss Ware had signed the names purporting to be those the applicant and witnesses. The same was the case with all the and other papers submitted for examina-tion. The signatures all appeared to him to have been written by Miss Ware.

Only in one instance was Mr. Wesco not sure as to the identity of the signature, and that was with relation to that of George E. Thompson.

As for the others, Tupman, Warwick, As for the others, lupman, warwas, Carlson, Herne and Watkins, he was morally sure, from the standpoint of an expert offering expert testimony, that the writing, was that of Miss Ware. It was evident, Mr. Wesco said, from the similarity noticeable between several letters, denoting in appreciable measure a same-ness of movement in fashioning the let-

Guy Huff, a distinguished bartender, of Eugene, who wears white socks and has all the hall marks of a village cut-up, was next called. The prosecution couldn't do much with Mr. Huff, and Attorney Hall seemed glad to let loose, although he was a Government witness. The defense showed him marked consideration, however, and questioned him not at all. His testimony had something to do with the signing of names to homestead applica-tions, but he denied signing any but his own. He asserted that he and Mr. Mc-Kinley had not fallen out, and that therefore Mr. McKinley had done no wrong so

far as he knew. Clyde Lloyd, who picked up the hot end and shows some animus toward Miss Ware and McKinley, was recalled for a short time and testified further concern-

"If you want the country to follow you, ou must justify decrees against religions ley. With his testimony the Government rested its case, and an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock. The action of Commissioner Sladen is regarded as a great victory for Special Inspector Greene and United States At-torney Hall. Mr. Greene has worked for

months in unearthing land frauds in Ore-gon, and to his ceaseless and untiring efforts the commitment of Miss Ware and McKinley is largely due, as the evidence against them was secured by him. The against them was secured by him. The Hall, and his reputation as a prosecutor has been greatly enhanced by this victory. He feels well satisfied with the result, and is confident that the defendants will be indicted by the grand jury.

Both Miss Ware and Mr. McKinley re-

fuse to discuss the situation, but their attorneys seem sanguine of establishing their innocence, should the case go to the Federal Court. The matter will come before the grand jury early in October, and, should a true bill be returned against the defendants the case will be tried before Judge Bel-

linger and the petit jury. In the mean-time, the principals will be at liberty un-der their bonds. The Federal officers are greatly elated over the advantage gained, as this state, according to their statements, is a hothed of land fraud and corruption, and the fate of Miss Ware and Mr. McKinley will have a wholesome effect on other speculators.

Guatemala Expresses Sympathy. WASHINGTON, June 27. - Leslie Coombs, United States Minister to Guatsmala, has transmitted to the State Dertment, as likely to interest the people the localities named, a letter of con-lence from Juan Barrice, the Guatemalan Minister of Foreign Affairs, upon the recent disasters at Topeka and Gainesville.

Institute of Homeopathy Opens. BOSTON, June 77.-The nineteenth annual convention of the American Institute of Homeopathy convened today. The number of attendants at the convention, as shown by the registration and badges given out, was 1238.

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# **SCRIBNER'S** MAGAZIN

FOR JULY

CIVIL WAR REMINISCENCES BY GENERAL GORDON-GETTYS-BURG. As the crucial battle of the War, Gettysburg is naturally the most important subject that the author has described in these reminiscent papers. General Gordon is one of the few men living who is qualified to speak of Gettysburg from the point of view of a general officer, and his account is a splendid description by a very eloquent man. The article is illustrated with views of the field both just after the battle and as it appears today, and with portraits.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT - AD-MINISTRATION OF CIVIL GOV-ERNMENT. By Judge Charles E. Magoon. Judge Magoon, who is the law officer of the Bureau of Insular Affairs in the War Department, describes the Civil Administration in the Philippines, Porto Rico and our other insular possessions, as it is conducted under the auspices of the Department.

JOHN FOX'S SERIAL STORY. "The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come' continues, as it began, one of the best stories of the year."-New York

B. CONNOLLY'S NEW STORY. Mr. Connolly's sea stories are now too well known to readers of Scribner's to need comment. The present story, "The Flying Colleen Bawn," is in a novel vein, and is illustrated in color, very elaborately, by Mr. Reuterlahl. THE GRAY COLLIE. By Georgi-

tale, not exactly a ghost story, but with a welrd note in it, written by a new writer whose work has excited atten-SACRED CONCERT. By Mary Tappan Wright. A humorous story of a college town-an interesting de-

parture in story writing by Mrs. Wright;

and one that will interest her many

ana Wood Pangborn. A curious

readers. HE CANADIAN RIVERMEN. By Arthur Heming. An article on rafting on the Canadian rivers, showing the difficult and daring work of the

rafters. Illustrated by the author. IN THE OPEN. By Mrs. M. R. S. Andrews. A charming sketch of a Summer fishing camp, with its guides and guests. fishing and shooting, and breezy open air life.

MOTHER IN INDIA. A Story. By Mrs. Everard Cotes.

THE CEDARS OF LEBANON. By Lewis G. Leary. The author camped for a month among the cedars of Lebanon, and he gives a very new and interesting account of the famous trees, with illustrations from photographs.

NIGHT IN THE ROOM OF AN-DREAS HOFER. By John Heard. An account of a visit to the home of "The Man of Tyrol," with illustrations.

MAXFIELD PARRISH has a beautiful full-page drawing in the July number, illustrating a poem by A. M. Davies Ogden. It is printed as a frontisplece,

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