

FISHER IS SAFE; ANKLE SPRAINED

After Fierce Storm, Secretary Succeeds in Boarding Revenue Cutter.

HE WEARS MINER'S GARB

Cabinet Officer, Dressed as Toller, Sits on High Stool in Alaska Town's Only Restaurant, Eating Hungrily.

CORDOVA, Alaska, Aug. 26.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher and his party, who were forced by a storm to make a landing at Peke Point at the mouth of the Bering River Thursday night, succeeded in boarding the revenue cutter Tahoma late yesterday.

The Tahoma is on the way to Cordova and is expected to reach here shortly after midnight. The storm has abated somewhat, but the heavy fog and a rough sea make navigation difficult.

After battling against one of the worst rain and wind storms of the season, Secretary Fisher reached Katalina early yesterday morning. Every one in the party was thoroughly drenched from the driving rain and from wading the cold glacial streams. Mr. Fisher was suffering from a sprained ankle and limped badly.

Ankle Bothers Fisher. A launch bearing the party left Stillwater at Bering Lake, near the famous Cunningham coal mines, Thursday morning and reached the mouth of the Bering River when the storm was at its height, the wind blowing in gales from the south.

Secretary Fisher and Governor Clark stood on the deck of the launch and were constantly drenched by the waves. An effort was made to induce the Secretary to go below but he refused, asserting that the safety of the party was in his hands.

When Kayak Island was reached those on the launch realized their danger and the utter uselessness of attempting to reach the Tahoma, so orders were given for the launch to return to land. After another hour of rolling and pounding the tiny craft made a point eight miles from Katalina and the 11 men in the expedition were put ashore.

Secretary Dons Miner's Garb. In a driving rain the bedraggled group of men started for Katalina. The journey overland was fully as difficult as that by water. The trail winds over mountain passes, across cold, swift-running streams, and through thick mountain underbrush and it was early this morning before Mr. Fisher reached town.

Citizens who had been anxiously awaiting his arrival, fearing for the safety of the men, because of the storm, came to the relief of the party with dry clothes, blankets, and a miner's garb and then the entire party congregated in the only restaurant in the town, where Mr. Fisher and his hungry associates, sitting on high stools, ate the first meal they had had since Thursday morning.

Despite the fact that the Secretary was greatly worn by the hard day's experience, he received a delegation of Katalina citizens at the hotel yesterday.

GLOBE CIRCLED IN 40 DAYS

French Newspaper Man on Last Leg of World Journey.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 26.—Andre Jaeger-Schmidt, of the Paris Illustrated Excelsior, who started from Paris July 17, in an attempt to circle the world in 40 days, arrived here on the last leg of his trip early this morning and left for Paris at 2 o'clock.

A motorboat took off Jaeger-Schmidt as soon as the line of customs was being especially exempted from examination by the customs authorities.

Andre Jaeger-Schmidt started from Paris at 1:45 P. M. July 17, in an effort to lower the time around the globe made by Herman Singer, whose journey he took 43 days. From Paris Jaeger-Schmidt's route lay to Moscow and thence to Vladivostok. From the latter place he proceeded by steamer to Yokohama, whence he sailed for Vancouver, B. C., taking there a train for Montreal and coming to New York, where he arrived August 18. The following day he sailed for Cherbourg on the Olympic. By reaching Paris today Jaeger-Schmidt will have consumed just 40 days in circling the globe.

JEWELS OF RARE VALUE

The Maharajah of Baroda is a Veritable Modern Croesus.

London Chronicle. Another native ruler who attracts public attention in London at the coronation ceremonies is his Highness Maharajah Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekwar, Bahadur of Baroda, who possesses probably the finest collection of jewels in the world.

The Gaekwar represents a state which has been in the hands of the Maharattas since the early part of the 18th century, when his ancestor, the first Gaekwar, wrested the territory from the hands of the Moguls. He became the ruler of Baroda at the age of 12.

His palace at Baroda is one of the most remarkable buildings in India. It is a natural site for a reservoir and there, nearly 200 feet above the city, 250,000 gallon reservoir will be hewn out of the rock.

nuts. There is a carpet, large enough to cover the floor of a fair-sized room, covered with seed pearls, and is worth a king's ransom. And, besides all this, there are bushels of ancient stones and amulets carved out of solid emeralds.

Nor are these gems and precious metals confined to the treasure chambers. They may be found in the elephant stables as well. These have their gold and jeweled howdahs, one of which is the gift of the Empress-Queen Victoria. Another for the little Prince is made of silver, and is studded with spots of chrysoptase and aquamarine. There are great forehead plaques, guiding prongs and leading chains of pure gold inlaid with every gem. And for those who wish to climb up into the howdah there are ladders of solid silver. The stables contain other treasures. There is a victoria made of gold, and a litter for the use of the Maharani also made of gold, with curtains of cloth of gold, and handles set with rubies. And then there is the wonderful silver bullock wagon with beautiful embroidered hangings of gold tissue. And last of all, there is a cannon of solid silver which a former ruler of Baroda had made, and another of solid gold which a successor, not to be outdone, had cast.

But fortunately for his people, it is not in his treasure houses that the heart of the Gaekwar is to be found. His training under European influences has led him to see that where the Oriental falls in his contact with the Occident is in the matter of education. His four sons have had the benefit of an English public school and university education, having studied at Eton and Oxford. The Maharajah's education, the Crown Prince—is quite European in his tastes. He was allowed to choose his own bride and to see her face before marriage.

The Gaekwar has made education the chief feature of his rule in Baroda. He has quadrupled the number of elementary schools in his dominions, and supplemented them with technical and secondary schools. There is a perfectly equipped polytechnic, and to crown all there is the Baroda University, which his Highness has built, and the domes of which rise above the public gardens and crown one of the finest modern buildings in India.

The Gaekwar has been a great traveler, and in all his wanderings he has paid the closest attention to the methods of education in the countries he has visited. Moreover, he has obtained the best teachers he could get from all lands. Five years ago he paid a prolonged visit to the United States, the result of which was that his only daughter has been educated there, and one of his sons has spent some time at an American university.

ROAD'S REPLY AWAITED

LOCAL UNIONS TO ACT ON OUTCOME OF PARLEY.

Harriman Employes in Oregon Will Be Out of Work Until More Settled Condition Is Reached.

Further developments locally in the impending strike of employes on the Harriman railroads are not expected until after the conference between Julius Kruttschnitt, vice-president of the Harriman system, and the five international presidents of the labor organizations concerned in the present wage controversy with the railroads. This conference is scheduled to be held in San Francisco, September 1.

"Until this conference has been held and the railroad system has issued its ultimatum, I do not apprehend any further developments in the situation as it exists today," said L. F. Lane, of the International Association of Machinists, yesterday. Mr. Lane is organized in his visit to Portland at this time by another representative of organized labor, George W. Talley, of the International Brotherhood of Bootmakers and Iron Shoemakers.

"Of course, one can never tell what a great body of men may do but there is a disposition among the more conservative ones to await the result of the conference that has been arranged between the directing head of the Harriman system and the officials and representatives of the five organizations of railroad employes that are concerned in the pending controversy. When this meeting has been held and its results are made known, the workmen will determine their future course."

It was announced officially from the Harriman system that 2000 men will be laid off in the district over which J. P. O'Brien, vice-president and general manager of the Harriman system, and Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, has jurisdiction. This curtailment of forces by the railroad system is in pursuance of a plan that has been held in reserve and decided upon. It is not confined and applied only to the mechanical departments, but extends to the men employed in the departments of the great railroad system.

M. J. Buckley, assistant general manager, yesterday made the statement that the earnings of the Harriman system in August had been between 13 and 15 per cent less than for the corresponding period a year ago. By railroads men this slump in their volume of business will be preparatory to the year is said to be unprecedented. It is attributed in large measure to the shortage in the corn and wheat crops of the middle West states and a demoralized lumber market on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. O'Brien is expected to return to Portland today, after an absence of a week. He will be prepared to receive and consider the demands of the company's employes here. Thus far in the controversy, the negotiations between the employes and the Harriman officers have been conducted by the men with J. F. Graham, assistant general manager in charge of mechanical appliances.

HERMISTON SELLS BONDS

Water Reservoir to Be Built in Rock Is to Cost City \$25,000.

HERMISTON, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—The City Council Wednesday authorized the City Recorder to advertise for bids for water bonds to the amount of \$25,000. The bids are to be opened October 11. The bonds will bear 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and will run for 20 years, but the city reserves the option to take them up after 20 years.

Hermiston has taken these steps to insure pure water for all time. Deep wells are to be driven into solid rock to prevent any possible seepage of surface water entering the supply. A number of such wells have been put down in this vicinity and the water tested has in every case been found pure. Hermiston butte, which adjoins the city, affords a natural site for a reservoir and there, nearly 200 feet above the city, 250,000 gallon reservoir will be hewn out of the rock.

RUSSIAN-CHINESE PEACE IN DANGER

Countries View Each Other With Suspicion at Mutual Cost in Progress.

COLLISION IS FEARED

Harbin Editor Points Out That Russian Capital and Chinese Labor Can Be Used Profitably to Develop Manchuria.

TOKIO, Aug. 26.—(Special.)—While Japan has done wonders in its work for developing Corea and Manchuria, the success it has achieved has been won at the face of many difficulties and has done nothing to allay the suspicion of its policy felt by China and Russia. Indeed, Russia has completely abandoned her attitude of careless indifference to the steps taken by the Mikado's ministers, and from consistently underrating Japanese strength has gone to the opposite extreme. From St. Petersburg to Eastern Siberia there is not a publicist or journalist who is not eagerly engaged in discussing the so-called Russo-Chinese-Japanese problem and many are the suggestions for its solution put forward by publications in that vast territory.

Three-Cornered Accord Proposed. One of the latest of these is a suggestion printed in a Russian paper published in Harbin. It urges a triangular rapprochement on the basis of common economic interests now seriously placed in jeopardy by a constant quarrel on the part of all the nations concerned.

"The government of the Bogdikan," says the writer, "infected by the fear of the Hui-shoh-li-thuan, or rights recovery movement, and instigated also by the counsel of America and several other powers, is taking more and more energetic measures designed to dislodge Russia from North Manchuria and Mongolia, as also the Japanese from South Manchuria. And, according to information furnished by the Russian press, these circumstances which only recently compelled Russia to change for the better, but, on the contrary, have grown worse."

"As before, Russian merchants in Mongolia are being oppressed and subjected to unjust taxes and are being sought every possible pretext to quarrel with the Russians. The Russian Minister at Peking has himself declared, as reported in Russian papers, that the position of Russian traders in Mongolia has become worse in comparison with what it was prior to the ultimatum."

Chinese Troops Moving. "Not only that, but the Chinese government is striving with all its strength to expel the Japanese forces in Manchuria. Notwithstanding the poor condition of the national finances, the Peking government is moving troops from South Manchuria to North Manchuria, and in spite of the strictly recognized principle of the centralization of authority, the government has granted to the military districts of Manchuria, Chao-er-an, a wide discretion in military affairs."

"Russia also paid serious attention to military matters, which is clear from an entire series of changes in commands of the military districts of the region. For example, the head of the Transamur military district, frontier guards is General Martynoff, a young and talented leader; the chief of the Irkutsk military district is General Nikita, a hero of the Russo-Japanese war and the defense of Port Arthur; and the chief of the Priamur military district is General Lechtinsky, also a participant in the Russo-Japanese war. In a word, Russia and China are competing one with the other in strengthening themselves and at the same time the disintegration of the empire from Russian possessions and vice versa."

The writer proceeds to characterize the present situation as wholly precarious and as bound, if persisted in, to lead to an armed collision with disastrous consequences for both. From the Transamur military district, he says, both Russia and China ought to withdraw their watchwords. "If you want peace prepare for war." China ought to induce Russians to go to Manchuria and Mongolia in order to develop the commercial and industrial development of these regions, and he goes on to point out that Manchuria is the present state of economic progress entirely to the efforts of the Russians and Japanese, who have invested millions in the province.

"There, in our opinion, Russia must first restore the free port, thanks to which local Russian industries will be afforded a chance to stand upon their feet," he continues. "In the Transamur it is more rational to engage in the working of the mineral wealth, in which the region really abounds, than to hope for the expansion of agriculture, which it is impossible to expect in view of the unsuitability of the soil. All Russians familiar with the local conditions recognize that the Russian cannot develop in isolation from Manchuria, and, although the Russian authorities have projected to transport corn from West Siberia to the East, such an undertaking can be realized only to the detriment of the railway which is obliged to carry the corn at a reduced rate."

"Secondly, Russia must obtain from China a concession for the construction of the Algon-Harbin Railway, which is indispensable to economic intercourse between Chinese and Russian territories on the Amur. If this railway is built, the centers of Manchuria and the Priamur will be united and further economic progress will be the economic importance of the Amur Railway will undoubtedly be appreciably increased."

"As regards the Chinese laborers in the Priamur, their presence will permit of the cheapening of the enterprises that are being introduced there. In this manner economic progress will be made permanent, and the danger of an armed conflict, which is at present evident, will be eliminated."

FIGHT ACROSS A RIVER

Striking Incidents of Up the Railroad to Malolos.

General Funston in Scribner's. A number of us were running along the river bank, trying to find some means of crossing, and while engaged in this work I became aware of the fact that a very brisk fight was going on with a couple of trenches to our right. I did not at the time know just what troops were involved, but could

see a field-piece in action right on the bank of the river, firing on a trench across the stream, and could hear the rattle of the Colt automatic. There were also a number of infantrymen. These latter had been engaged in the fight for some time, but we had not known it, being engaged with our own affairs farther to the left. Our three companies farther down the stream had completely mastered the fire in the trenches opposite them, but could not cross. I went over to where the artillery and the automatic were in action, and at this time Company D of my regiment, Captain Pennington came up to take a hand in the fracas. Still a little farther up was a company of the Tenth Pennsylvania of Hale's brigade that Major Bell, who was in command at this point, had brought over from beyond the railroad. In the meantime a raft was noticed moored to the opposite bank of the stream, about 20 yards below the trench that was fighting Major Bell's detachment. It would be necessary to swim the stream to get it, and I called for volunteers to do the work. Lieutenant Hardy, Trumpeter Barshfeld, Corporal Drysdale (now a second lieutenant in the Seventeenth Infantry), and Private Huntman and Wiley stripped off their clothing and plunged into the stream. They swam across, got the raft, and towed it to the shore, where a gallant and successful work well done. During this time the field-piece, the Colt gun and Company D were pounding the nearby trench with great vigor, while the Pennington company was handling another trench a little farther up-stream. As soon as the raft reached our side I got on it with Lieutenant Hopkins and 21 men of Company C, and we poled it to the other bank.

FOOTPADS BESET WOMEN

FLEET Y. M. C. A. MAN CATCHES ONE OF ACCUSED THIEVES.

Leader of Posse Gets Object of Chase in Blind Alley—Second Prisoner Soon Taken.

Hysterical screams of two women directly under the windows of the Y. M. C. A. about 9 o'clock Friday night attracted a crowd of several hundred men and women, while posess started in different directions after two purse snatchers fleeing for safety.

Albert LaBlanche, a fleet-footed member of the Y. M. C. A., overhauled Clarence Wilson and a Japanese kitchen at the end of a blind alley off Main street, near Fifth, and turned him over to Patrolman Porter. The officer took him to Mrs. George Lavine, of 370 1/2 Jefferson street, who had lost her purse containing \$5, and Mrs. Jones, who lives at the same address, both victims of the purse snatchers, and the woman generally identified him as one of the men who held them up.

Wilson said he roomed at the Buckingham and where Detective Day and Hyde took into custody Louis Hoffman, aged 23, who was paroled by Judge McGinn August 14, on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of Amos Christian, aged 14. Hoffman denied that he was guilty of holding up the women, but acknowledged that he was the hero of the Russo-Japanese war in Manchuria.

The women were walking along Taylor street between Sixth and Seventh streets, when two young men suddenly stepped from a dark place and grabbed their purses. The man succeeded in wresting the purse from Mrs. Lavine's hand, but Mrs. Jones fought her assailant and held on to her purse, but the highwayman tore the handle off. The loud screams of the women attracted a big crowd and there were soon dozens of pursuers in the street. It is believed Hoffman ran through a block and circled around the crowd back to his room at the Buckingham. Both men were charged with highway robbery.

MOTORS SOLVE PROBLEM

City's Old Street-Sprinkling Wagons May Be Used.

Fitting up of the city's old street sprinkling wagons with gasoline motors, and using them for flushing the streets, was suggested at yesterday's meeting of the street-cleaning committee of the Executive Board. It was thought that this would be more economical for the city than the purchase of new street-cleaning machines for \$1200 each, and at the same time renting the sprinklers for 55 cents per month.

The position of the President in regard to attempted tariff legislation at the special session and at the session that begins in December will furnish him with plenty of material.

GEIDEL PROSECUTOR ENDS

Bellboy Who Killed Millionaire Says Money Was for Mother.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The prosecution closed yesterday in the case of Paul Geidel, the 17-year-old bellboy on trial for his life on a charge of murdering William H. Jackson, a Wall street broker.

District Attorney Whitman, who lives in the Iroquois Hotel, in the room adjoining that in which the murder was committed, was the last witness for the state.

"I asked Geidel what he wanted with the money he expected to get from Mr. Jackson," said Whitman, and he said, 'I wanted to send some to my mother in Hartford.' Then I asked him why he did not break into my apartments which adjoin those of Mr. Jackson. He said, 'I did not have any key.'"

OREGON TRACT IS SOUGHT

General Maus Urges Warm Springs Reservation for Maneuver Camp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Brigadier-General Maus, commanding the Department of Columbia, who has just completed a tour of inspection of the Warm Springs Indian reservation of Oregon, has advised the War Department that the reservation contains an ideal spot for a permanent Army maneuver camp, and recommended that a portion be reserved for military purposes.

The reservation soon will be opened to settlement. Harbor Improvement Certain. FLORENCE, Or., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—A message has been received here by I. B. Cushman, president of the Port of Siuslaw, to the effect that the surety bonds of the Dime Savings Bank have been approved by the War Department. This bank purchased the bonds issued by the port for the continuance of the harbor improvement, and now that they have been approved, bids will be advertised for at once and a contract let for the work, which is expected to be resumed this fall. There is now 15 feet of water on the bar.

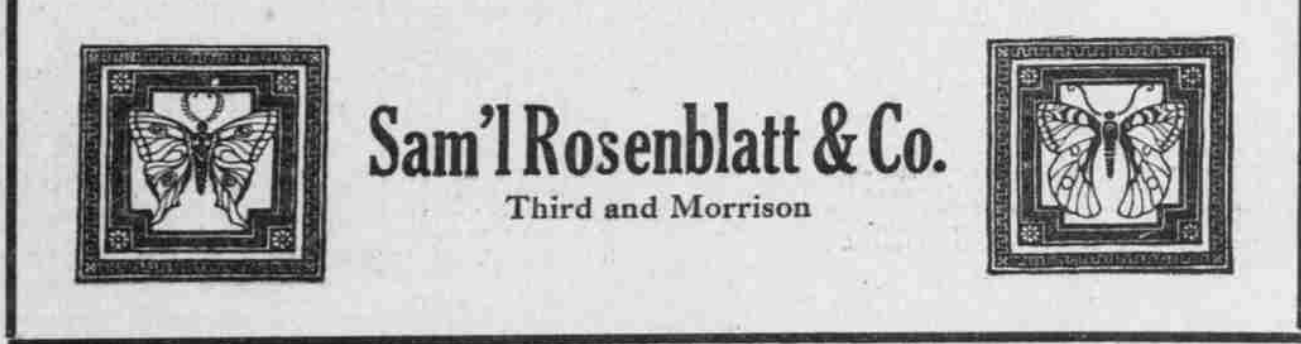


Good Clothes News

Hart, Schaffner & Marx new Fall models are here; just in, the new grays and browns, and some very fetching blue-grays are the prevailing shades.

The "shape-maker model," for young men; The "Varsity," the new "English model," without padding; and the "box back." You ought to see them.

Suits \$20.00 to \$45.00



TART OUTLINES TOPICS

OPINIONS ON NATIONAL ISSUES TO BE GIVEN IN WEST.

President Will Take Unbroken "Rest Cure" Before Starting on Tour of Pacific States.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 26.—President Taft has selected some of the subjects on which he will speak on the Western trip next month. He told callers today that the tariff, peace and arbitration, currency reform, reciprocity and conservation probably would form a nucleus for his speechmaking. He would make addresses on many other subjects, but these topics will be pre-eminent, he said.

The attitude of the Senate toward the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France is expected to call forth more arguments for popular support.

Beginning next week the President will take an unbroken "rest cure" in the mountains, neither receiving visitors nor pondering state matters.

PATROLMAN IS SUSPENDED

Charge of Drunkenness Will Mean Dismissal for Officer.

Charged with being drunk on duty Thursday night, Patrolman Utley was yesterday suspended by Acting Chief of Police Glover. Utley's suspension is equivalent to dismissal, as he is still on probation in the department, having not yet served six months. He will be given a hearing before the civil service commission.

Utley preferred charges some months ago against Captain Stokes of the fire department, of which Utley was then a member. After a long fight the case was finally disposed of by Stokes being reduced. He afterwards resigned.

MICHIGAN FOLK ORGANIZE

Nearly 200 Centralia Residents Are Members of Club.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Aug. 26.—(Special.)—About 200 residents of Centralia joined the Michigan Club, organized at a picnic in this city yesterday. It was decided to have a "Michigan Day" at the Southwest Washington fair, to be held between Centralia and Chehalis the second week in September.

The officers of the new organization are Abe Flewelling, president; Colonel C. D. Spencer, secretary, and R. A. Wilson, treasurer. Rev. H. W. Thompson, Mrs. A. B. Low and Mrs. W. H. Thompson are trustees. Plumbers' President Dies. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Walter E. O'Connell, president of the Inter-

Advertisement for Oxygen Explosives, Made in Oregon, Government Standard Powders Co., Ltd. Includes text about safety and product benefits.