

Possibly showers tonight and Tuesday; south to west winds.

NOT A DOLLAR WERLEIN LOST INCREASE HIS FIGHT

W. W. Cotton Says His Salary From Railroad Is as It Was When He Was Appointed to Be Federal Judge.

ASSERTS THAT HE HAS NO ENLARGED POWERS

His Only Reason for Declining the Position Was That He Thought He Would Be Happier in His Old Line of Work—Has Recommended No One for Place.

"I have not been given a dollar of increase in salary nor any enlargement of power; toward the railway company I am in exactly the same official position today that I have been heretofore." With these words W. W. Cotton, general counsel for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, who came home from New York this morning, disposed of the reports that had been in circulation that his declination of the judgeship of the United States court for Oregon was due to the granting of liberal concessions by E. H. Harriman, and that he would henceforth receive \$25,000 a year, instead of \$16,000, as at present.

"Only one change will result," said he, "and that is a negligible quantity, merely that some additional clerical assistance will be procured in the legal department, and I will be relieved of some details with which I have concerned myself in the past."

Mr. Cotton has been at Oyster Bay, where he talked with President Roosevelt, and in New York, where he was at the Wall street offices of the Harriman, and where he had a long conference with E. H. Harriman. He left for Portland July 5 and last Thursday started from New York on his return.

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Forced to Give Up Copland Whom He Held in Office Contrary to Civil Service Commission's Rules.

CLERK GETS SALARY FOR EIGHT MONTHS

City Treasurer Reluctantly Parts With His Assistant, but Accepts Terms of Superior Body and Will Offer the Place to E. W. Paget, Who Is Considered Competent.

The fight which has been so bitterly fought between the municipal civil service commission and City Treasurer Werlein for the past year over the appointment of a clerk in his office has been settled. A compromise was reached today whereby J. E. P. Copland, who has been employed contrary to civil service rules, shall be paid \$800 for eight months' salary, and shall be discharged. Some one in the eligible list prepared by the commission will get his place.

A resolution was passed at the meeting of the commission today instructing City Auditor Devlin to allow the salary of Copland providing Werlein was willing to discharge him. Werlein was seen a short time after the order was made and stated that he was willing to give up Copland, and appoint another clerk and have the matter settled.

"Copland is an excellent clerk and I give him up very reluctantly," said Werlein. "I feel that this matter must be settled. I shall appoint E. W. Paget to the place if he will accept it. I know him to be a good man."

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"I AM AFTER BIG FISH," DECLARES F. J. HENEY

One Millionaire Behind Bars Better Than a Thousand Criminals Whom He Has Bribeed.

POWERFUL SPEECH TO LAND FRAUD JURY

Closing Scenes in the Second Trial of Congressman Williamson, Biggs and Dr. Gesner—Witness Starr Says Uncle Told Him He Lied in Testimony Against Williamson.

"I am after the big fish, not the little ones, and as long as I occupy the office of United States district attorney I shall keep after the big fish," thundered Francis J. Heney this morning in his opening argument to the jury in the second trial of Congressman J. N. Williamson, Dr. Van Gesner and Marion Biggs. "Can you deter men from committing crime by putting the little criminal behind the bars and letting the millionaire go free? I tell you it is better to put one millionaire who has violated the law behind the bars than a thousand of the men whom he has bribed to do wrong. We are after the big fish and we will keep after them until we have broken every pole, every line and every bit of tackle in the government box."

With relentless force the prosecuting attorney brought home to Congressman Williamson the charge that he was the ringleader in the alleged conspiracy. "Williamson is the man who schemed the whole thing," he declared, "and Biggs and he are the ones who are most responsible. Gesner did most of the work but you have seen that old man on the stand and you can see that he knows more about pills than about sheep. Williamson boasts that he has been in the sheep business for 37 years and it was he who planned the whole thing."

Judge Bennett of counsel for the defense was mercilessly criticized and again laid before the jury the argument he was scored in unmeasured terms. Defendants and their attorneys were broadly accused of tampering with the witnesses for the prosecution. The facts on which the government relies were graphically laid before the jury and Mr. Heney drew a vivid picture of the steps by which the alleged conspiracy was planned and executed. When

the hour for the noon adjournment arrived he was still speaking and he resumed his argument this afternoon.

When court opened at 9 o'clock this morning, Ernest Starr, Congressman Williamson's nephew, for whom a score of officers searched until he was finally discovered in the fastnesses of the mountains, was placed on the stand and from his unwilling lips was wrung again the story that he told on the previous trial.

Heatingly and reluctantly, under the close interrogation of District Attorney Heney, Ernest Starr repeated that testimony so damaging to the defense. More than once he strove to lessen its force, and he told of his efforts to escape testifying a second time by flight into the mountains.

"What did Williamson say to you about your testimony on the first trial?" asked Mr. Heney.

"Uncle said he lied," said the witness. Starr admitted that he expected to convey his timber claim to Gesner, but immediately qualified the statement by

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FEVER CASES DOUGH DEFEAT OF FEVER MALAYS

Decrease in Number of Deaths at New Orleans From Yellow Jack—Three Hundred Cases Reported.

MISSISSIPPI BARS ALL TRAVELERS FROM CITY

Authorities Refuse to Allow People With Certificates From Detention Camps to Pass Through State—Passengers Landed From Southern Steamer at New York.

(Journal Special Service.) New Orleans, La., July 31.—Beyond a decrease in the number of deaths there is little change in the situation here. Up to noon today ten new cases had been reported, making the total to date 255. There were no deaths, though there were three yesterday and seven Saturday, making a total of 55 deaths from the 42 infected localities. Saturday there were 29 new cases and Sunday 27 new cases.

The most serious complication has been caused by the boycott of Mississippi, who refuses to allow train passengers from New Orleans to pass through the state. Even those passengers who have remained the required length of time at the detention camps have been turned back. If Mississippi health authorities continue to refuse admission to holders of detention certificates issued by the marine hospital service it will result in the latter abandoning the camps.

The area of the disease has been restricted and but two other places outside the state of Louisiana have officially reported a case of the fever, a notable contrast to former outbreaks. City Health Officer Kohke has issued an official statement regarding the situation. The first intimation that there was yellow fever in the city was had on July 15, when two cases were reported. All measures were employed against the infection and investigation showed that there had been prior cases in the same neighborhood.

The neighborhood operated upon is almost wholly occupied by Italians, many of whom are engaged in the handling of bananas and the unloading of fruit cargoes from Central American ports. The disease must have begun at some time during the second half of May from the infected neighborhood residents moved to other sections, and in this way cases of the disease developed. All cases now existing are isolated and subjected to the proper measures of prevention, based on the mosquito law of transmission.

Texas has raised the quarantine against the state except at points of infection. On the other hand, Mississippi is drawing the lines tighter.

LANDED IN NEW YORK. People From New Orleans Allowed to Enter—Examined Before Sailing.

(Journal Special Service.) New York, July 31.—The Southern Pacific steamer Proteus arrived this morning from New Orleans this morning. All on board are well and the crew is now allowed shore liberty. At New Orleans when the passengers embarked, they were examined by the board of health physician, the history of all movements while in the city recorded, and all from infected or suspicious districts excluded. All steerage passengers were refused. Ninety-six cabin passengers were passed; five from the Italian quarter were rejected.

Mississippi Quarantine. (Journal Special Service.) Jackson, Miss., July 31.—The state board of health has issued an order that every town in the state must appoint health officers with the power to issue health certificates. Reports from Lumberton today stated that no infection has appeared.

Alabama Excludes People. (Journal Special Service.) Mobile, Ala., July 31.—Although the governor has not issued a proclamation for quarantine against Louisiana, officers are enforcing it.

COLUMBIA VALLEY IS SWEEPED BY WINDSTORM. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Pomeroy, Wash., July 31.—The region was swept Thursday night by the fiercest wind storm in the history of the county. Telegraph and telephone wires were torn down, electric wires burned out by coming in contact with each other. The wind raged down the river and after passing through the gap at Wallula seemed to pass across the country to the Snake and followed that stream eastward.

Eighteen Injured in Wreck Near Joliet. (Journal Special Service.) Joliet, Ill., July 31.—The Powers touring special, the second section of the Rock Island fast passenger train, was derailed today at a point two miles south of here today and 18 people were more or less injured, none of them seriously. The flagman of a work train on the siding is said to have left the switch open. The engine crew jumped, Francis Campbell had a shoulder broken.

WORKING TO CLOSE BALTIC SEA

Emperor William Visits King Christian at Copenhagen on State Matters.

KING IS EMBARRASSED BY CALL FROM KAISER

Court Circles Would Impress Upon People That Visit Is Only One of Courtesy—Norwegian Problem Under Discussion.

(Journal Special Service.) Copenhagen, July 31.—Emperor William arrived this afternoon. During his stay the kaiser will be received only in semi-official status. Court circles desire the people to be impressed with the idea that the visit is one of courtesy only, but the general opinion prevails that some political move is under way to govern probably the closing of the Baltic sea to the warships of all nations except those bordering on the sea.

It is currently believed that the kaiser will also endeavor to induce King Christian to withhold his consent from the selection of a prince of the house of Denmark for the Norwegian throne, a selection which meets with popular favor as tending to draw Denmark and Norway closer together.

Altogether the kaiser's visit is causing no little embarrassment in state circles, and plainly speaking, he is not entirely welcome.

Have you seen the giant?

It's The Journal's big rainbow press, the first color press in Oregon, and one of the sights of the city. It isn't at the fair, but if it were there would be a crowd around it all the time. You don't need to take a car ride to see it. It's right in the heart of the city at Fifth and Yamhill streets. Come around any afternoon, you fair visitors, and watch it eat up half a mile of paper a minute. You're always welcome at The Journal office.

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STRIKERS CLASH WITH TROOPS

Ten Thousand Workmen in Warsaw Idle and More Join Their Ranks Daily.

FREQUENT CONFLICTS WITH AUTHORITIES

Two Large Iron Works Are Closed—Japanese Push Back the Russians in Sakhalin Island—Korea Not to Be Consulted About Peace Terms.

(Journal Special Service.) Warsaw, July 31.—Ten thousand workmen in Warsaw are idle on account of the great strike movement, which is spreading daily. Conflicts with troops are frequent. Two large iron works are closed.

KOREA SHUT OUT. Japanese Will Confer Only With Russia and Not Consult Other Nations. (Journal Special Service.) New York, July 31.—A. Sato, spokesman for the Japanese peace commission, has served notice that the coming peace conference at Portsmouth will be between Russia and Japan alone, and no other nation will be permitted to intervene. The statement was brought forth on receipt of an identical note from Korea, which, following the example of China, had sent a note to the powers demanding that she be consulted in the negotiations.

ADVANCE ON SAKHALIN. Japs Continue Aggressive Forward Move, Driving Russians Before Them. (Journal Special Service.) Tokyo, July 31.—More than two-thirds of the island of Sakhalin is already in the hands of the Japanese, and Russian forces are being pushed backward day by day. The Russian position at Doroborsky has been captured after 18 hours' fighting. The enemy fled, leaving many dead and wounded behind. At the same time the enemy evacuated Hakbell Novomir after a stubborn resistance, and also Wodernikowski. Both towns fell on the morning of July 28. After the most stubborn fight the second Sakhalin army occupied Lukov. (Continued on Page Two.)

Rebellion of Prince of Boni in Island of Celebes Crushed by a Victory Over the Natives.

CAPITAL BOMBARDED WHILE TROOPS ATTACK

Loss to Victors Only Three Killed and Twenty-Six Wounded While Rebels Leave Two Hundred and Fifty Dead and Flee to Hills, Necessitating Long Campaign.

(Journal Special Service.) Singapore, July 31.—The Dutch expedition sent against the Prince of Boni in the island of Celebes, Malay archipelago, was successful. July 28 seven warships bombarded Badju, the capital, and later landed troops. The rebels were defeated following the rebels were defeated, leaving 256 dead. The Dutch lost three killed and 26 wounded.

Celebes is an island in the East Indian archipelago near Borneo, with an approximate area of 70,000 square miles. The whole island is practically in the hands of the Dutch, and has a population of 20,000, consisting mostly of Malays. The natives are well built and muscular and quite intelligent.

The richest part of the island is around the head of the Bay of Boni, governed by the prince of Boni, who has been in rebellion for some months past, and who conducted numerous raids upon the settlements, ruthlessly murdering the inhabitants and burning towns.

The defeated natives fled to the mountains in the interior, which are almost inaccessible, and it is presumed that from these jungles they will continue their raids upon the settlements necessitating a long and costly campaign on the part of the Dutch to successfully stamp out the rebellion.

The kingdom of Boni maintained its independence until 1824 and rebelled again in 1855. The country is very rich in resources but the Dutch settlements have not been financially successful.

QUAKERS' INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN INDIANA. (Journal Special Service.) Richmond, Ind., July 31.—Prominent Friends from all parts of this country and Canada are gathered here for the Friends' international educational conference, which will be in session at Earlham college during the remainder of the week. Governor Hanley will deliver an address of welcome at the initial session this evening. During the week educational topics will be discussed by prominent college men, including J. Edgar C. Parrish of the University of South Dakota, and William C. Dennis of Columbia university.

ELOPING COUPLE MUST RETURN TO MISSOURI. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Helena, Mont., July 31.—Governor Toole today granted a requisition on Governor Folk of Missouri for the removal to that state of Gabe Wilford, who was arrested on a charge of abducting 16-year-old Leota Galt, from Wayland, Mo. Wilford is married. Shortly after Wilford left Missouri his wife received a letter stating that he had jumped from a certain pier into Lake Michigan at Chicago. The lake was dredged but the body was not found. Later Wilford and the girl were found in Helena, the girl having arrived there. They were keeping house when arrested. They secured a temporary release on a writ of habeas corpus, but were later rearrested.

JOHNSON IS APPOINTED IDAHO FEDERAL ATTORNEY. (Journal Special Service.) Boise, Idaho, July 31.—Miles S. Johnson, late prosecuting attorney of Lewiston, has been appointed assistant United States attorney for Idaho. Johnson's appointment was opposed by the Eastern Ketchikan faction of the Republican party in north Idaho. It is stated the appointee will take no active part in the land fraud trials at the Moscow term of court in October.

TOM JOHNSON STOPS RACING AT CLEVELAND. (Journal Special Service.) Cleveland, O., July 31.—Abandonment of this city as a member of the grand trotting circuit is involved in the issuance of an order this morning by Mayor Johnson against pool selling. The races opened today on the supposition that during the previous two years the opposition to gambling had been overpowered.

Supreme Court Opinions. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Olympia, Wash., July 31.—The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court of King county, granting \$500 damages to Frank Johnson from the Interstate Fishermen's union in the case of George H. Johnson vs. the city of Seattle. The supreme court decision is final.