

GET READY FOR FUEL SHORTAGE

Railroads Give Warning to the Public in Time to Save Suffering.

Government Hastens to Fill All its Depots—President Elliot Says the Shortage Next Winter Will Be Worse than Last Year—Roads Doing Everything Possible.

San Francisco, June 22.—The telegraph operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies left their keys at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and walked out of the offices. Three short blasts from a police whistle gave the signal, and at the sound the operators arose from the tables, put on their coats and quit their jobs.

Both the Postal and Western Union main San Francisco offices are located close together in the Ferry building. Since the fire the main relay office of the Western Union has been at West Oakland, where, until yesterday afternoon, about 150 men and women were employed. In the San Francisco offices about 20 operators were employed, and at outside branches about 20 more.

The Postal company had 60 operators in its main San Francisco office. Employees of both companies, with the exception of one in each office, stopped work at the signal.

The operators in San Francisco and Oakland were dissatisfied with the letter from President Clowry, of the Western Union, published Thursday, and insisted that their demands for a 25 per cent increase in wages should be granted.

President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, arrived here Thursday, and after considering the situation, ordered the strike unless the increase was granted. Both the Western Union and the Postal officials decline to grant the increase or to consult with the union. They expressed their willingness to consider and act upon any grievances presented by their employees as individuals, but this has not satisfied the men, and the walkout resulted.

LAWYERS REVIEW CASE.

Defense Asks Court to Dismiss Haywood, But is Refused.

Boise, Idaho, June 22.—Yesterday the state had rested its case in chief, the defense made a motion for an instructed verdict, and there followed the first protracted argument of the long contest. It occupied a long afternoon session and was of the highest interest, bringing out in the radical divergence between the views of the state and those of the defense respecting the governing law of the case.

On the side of the defense the claim was that there was no testimony to connect Haywood with the murder of Frank Steunberger, committed by Orchard, an alleged accomplice of the defendant. The law respecting the testimony of an accomplice was quoted and commented upon and it was claimed there was no testimony to connect Haywood with Orchard in the commission of this act, excepting that of Orchard himself, which could not be accepted.

Mr. Richardson made a very able argument along these lines. He went over the testimony of most all the witnesses, winding up his review of the narrative of each crime touched upon with the declaration that there was nothing to connect Haywood with it.

Judge Wood immediately announced his decision refusing the motion.

"The court is thoroughly satisfied that this case should be submitted to the jury. If I felt differently I would not hesitate to so rule."

The court then explained that he would not review the evidence in a written opinion, because there were two more defendants to be tried later.

Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Roads Fight Lower Rates.

Carson, Nev., June 22.—Suit was brought in the United States District Court by the Southern Pacific, San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake and the Nevada, California and Oregon railways asking that the state railroad commission and state officers be enjoined from putting into effect the rates named in the Synthes bill passed by the last legislature. The complaint alleges that the law is unconstitutional and is an invasion of the rights of the judiciary. It further charges that the rates in the charges prescribed are unjust, unremunerative and impracticable.

Czar Shows the Iron Hand.

Denver, June 22.—An agreement was reached yesterday between Colorado representatives of the range interests and officials of the Interior Department, under which Fred Light of Arden, is to become plaintiff in a friendly suit in the Colorado District Courts to test the power of the government to forbid grazing on government domain, unfenced, but included in reserves. Officials of the government have been classing as trespass violations of the acts named.

Examine Jurors Jointly.

San Francisco, June 22.—The examination of grand jurors was begun yesterday morning before Superior Judge Lawlor by the attorneys for the three groups of accused millionaires. The court insisted for the examinations should be made jointly, as the motions filed on behalf of the accused raised identical issues and will be supported, if supported at all, by identical estimates.

STORY BACKED UP.

Bank Records Show That Orchard Told Truth.

Boise, Idaho, June 21.—Yesterday the state proved by documentary evidence that money was sent Orchard at San Francisco from Federation headquarters as he testified. They showed by the records of the Postal company at Denver that two remittances were made, one by Wolff, Pettibone's representative, and the other by P. Bone, the latter name being a play on the words. Orchard testified that such a name was often used by Pettibone. Further, it is understood that a handwriting expert will testify at some time before the case is ended, that both applications were made out by Pettibone. An interesting feature of those remittances is that identification of the payee was waived in both cases.

Another link in the chain of documentary evidence of payments has been forged. A dispatch received from the First National bank states that the stub of the \$100 draft purchased for Simpkins in December, 1905, showed it was secured on December 21, the day on which the money was sent to Simpkins for Orchard, as shown by the letter sent by Pettibone to the latter. In that draft the second figure of the date had been punched out, and it was necessary to refer to the stub to determine that the draft was issued to Simpkins on the day that Pettibone gave as the date on which the money was sent.

HOLDS LAND IN TRUST.

Laud Convention Told President's Policy Will Be Kept Up.

Denver, Colo., June 21.—President Roosevelt has served notice on the West, in a letter that was read at the Public Lands convention, which came to an end last evening after adopting resolutions much less radical than those who had the affair in charge originally had intended, that the present administration will until its end pursue a policy of fostering actual homelaking and preventing the remaining public lands from being exploited by men and corporations and of prosecuting those who perpetrate frauds.

The west, by reason of the president's written declaration and statements made in detail during the last few days by Secretary of the Interior Garfield and United States Forester Pinchot, will have a much better understanding of the administration's intention with respect to a matter that is second in importance to no other now occupying public attention. The better understanding has been indicated already in the resolutions adopted by a convention organized with intent hostile to the national administration. These resolutions do not in their entirety express what conservative representatives of the public lands states declare would be the registered sentiment of the west itself if unrestricted expression thereof had been permitted in Denver.

LAST EFFORT OF UNION.

Telegraph Operators Ask Neill to Use Influence.

Chicago, June 20.—With the general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union yesterday approving a strike against both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies, the eyes of the country are now fixed on Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, who is looked upon as the last source through whom peace may come.

The strike situation reached a most critical stage during the day. In the hope that strife may yet be averted, Wesley Russell, general secretary of the union, telegraphed from Chicago to S. K. Koenekamp, deputy president of the National Union, to find Commissioner Neill in New York and ask him to use his influence in arranging a meeting of representatives of both sides.

No Inducements Offered.

New York, June 21.—A Berlin dispatch to the Herald says that the North German Lloyd and Hamburg American steamship lines have refused to act on a resolution adopted by the Southwestern Immigration congress and will do nothing toward the development of New Orleans as an immigrant station. No official reason for the decision is given, but the Herald's dispatch quotes an agent of one of the steamship companies as saying that until employers of labor in the Southern states learn to treat whites as they should, immigration will not be encouraged.

President to Hunt up North.

Victoria, B. C., June 21.—Shortly after his present term of office expires, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, will leave for British Columbia on a hunting trip. Such is the information contained in a letter from Warburton Pike, author of "The Great Lone Land," and a renowned hunter of big game, to a friend in this city. Mr. Pike was in Washington recently and was a guest of Mr. Roosevelt at dinner.

Treasure Ship From Nome.

Seattle, June 21.—The steamship Victoria arrived from Nome yesterday. She is the first boat to return. A treasure shipment of \$1,000,000 was brought down. Only 27 passengers came out. Much ice was met in the Behring Sea. Conditions in Nome were reported good. There is a scarcity of Orientals for the Alaskan canneries.

GALLAGHER IN SCHMITZ' SEAT

First Step in Reform of San Francisco's Government.

Is Expected to Yield to Another Soon—Schmitz Will Fight Removal to Finish in Court—Reform Element in Complete Control and Making Good Headway.

San Francisco, June 18.—Acting under instructions from District Attorney William H. Langdon, the board of supervisors shortly after 7 o'clock last night adopted a resolution declaring Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz temporarily unable to perform his official duties and appointing Supervisor James L. Gallagher acting mayor. The latter says he will assume the mayoralty at once and he denies that he has made with the district attorney or with any one else an agreement to resign at command, in order to make way for a reform mayor, whose name is yet to be announced.

Mr. Langdon, Assistant District Attorney Heney, Rudolph Spreckels and their immediate associates in the bribery-graft prosecution are by this move placed in actual control of the municipal situation. That they will be allowed so to remain without legal contest by the convicted mayor's attorneys is not suspected. It is the plan of the prosecuting forces to ask for the resignation in a few days of some one of the 18 supervisors. This forthcoming, acting Mayor Gallagher will appoint to the vacancy a man named by the district attorney. So soon as he takes office, Gallagher will resign from the mayor's chair and his resignation will be accepted. The board, acting under orders from the prosecution, will then elect the new member its president pro tempore and by virtue of that office he will at once become acting mayor.

ODESSA IS STORM CENTER.

Dissolution of Douma is Hailed With Joy by Reactionists.

Odesa, June 18.—The news of the dissolution of the douma and the emperor's manifesto was received with stupefaction by the Progressives here, who had not expected the abrogation of the laws so far forced from the government, but provoked the highest enthusiasm from the Union of True Russians, who today celebrated the event with the sanction of the authorities.

Accompanied by a Cossack band the True Russians marched in procession to the cathedral, where a special service was held. They carried huge Russian banners and busts of high government officials. There were no exercises.

Since the dissolution of the douma the police have arrested more than 300 persons, including three professors, the leaders of the different Radical parties and several families, including a number of children. Governor General Kaulbars summoned before him 11 public officials and warned them against commenting on the dissolution, otherwise their punishment would be suspension.

Fire Destroys Montana Town.

Butte, June 18.—A special to the Miner from Harlowtown, Mont., says: "Fire which broke out in Marshall's general store has practically destroyed this village. Before the fire could be controlled everything in the business streets had been burned except one store and the railroad station. The buildings destroyed include the Leland hotel, Benjamin Turner's general store, a meat market, two saloons and a number of other business buildings. The loss is estimated at about \$128,000, with small insurance."

Ice Blocks St. Michael.

Seattle, Wash., June 18.—Ice is still blocking St. Michael, Alaska. The passengers on the ill fated steamer Ohio, transferred to the steamer Umattilla and sent forward, have been landed on an ice floe, and reports received today indicate they made a precarious way over the ice to St. Michael. The travelers bound for that port, 51 in number, reached St. Michael over the ice and then made way in a similar manner for the steamer Ella to go up the Yukon.

Chinese Kill Officials.

Victoria, B. C., June 18.—Further advice regarding the rebellion in South China received by the steamer Montevague today state that Sun Yat Sen, who for years has been organizing an anti-dynastic movement in China, left Tokio a few weeks before the outbreak and is reported leading the revolutionists near Swatow, having taken the field May 22 and opened operations by attacking the walled city of Kwang Kong, which was easily captured.

Devlin Must Aid Japanese.

San Francisco, June 18.—United States District Attorney Devlin today received a letter from Attorney General Bonaparte in response to that which he sent containing a report on the riot through which a Japanese restaurant was damaged. It is reported, however, that he has been instructed to lend whatever assistance he can to the Japanese.

New Yorkers Die of Heat.

New York, June 18.—Five deaths and several prostrations, due to the heat, were reported yesterday. The weather bureau showed a temperature of 90 at noon.

OPPOSE FOREST RESERVES.

Public Lands Convention Starts Campaign for Their Elimination.

Denver, Colo., June 19.—A mighty campaign to defeat the policy of the present administration at Washington, which aims at the conservation of the remaining public lands of the United States, was inaugurated in Denver today. A convention known as the Public Lands convention, with delegates in attendance in greater or lesser numbers from all the states west of the Missouri river and from the territories, but really dominated by special interests in Colorado and Wyoming, is to form the base of this movement.

The states, through some of their representatives, argue that it is essential to their development that the national government stay its policy of conservation, so that millions of acres of land may be thrown open to unrestricted entry and exploitation. Great areas of conserved lands deprive the states of revenue through taxation, as well as by preventing rapid growth of population. The argument sounds logical, and can be met only by the aroused interest of the entire country—North, East and South, as well as West—to the fact that the welfare of the people of the United States as a whole is at stake.

VOTE CANAL LEVY.

Assessment to Dig Lake Washington Waterway Carries.

Seattle, Wash., June 19.—The King county board of commissioners this afternoon granted the petition of the Lake Washington canal enthusiasts to form a \$1,075,000 assessment district to construct the waterway between Puget sound and Lakes Union and Washington. A petition will immediately be filed in the Federal court for the appointment of a board of assessors to levy an assessment upon benefited property.

This board will number 11 persons and a tentative district extending from the Snohomish county line to a point three miles south of Kent has been approved. This would include the entire city of Seattle and half of the valley between Seattle and Tacoma in the area adjudged to be benefited by the canal. The valley benefit consists largely in a removal of danger from damage by floods, with the improvement in real estate values from the opening of the canal as a secondary consideration.

By the action of the county commissioners approval is given to the plan of raising \$1,000,000 by special assessment up to 10 mills for the construction of a canal. The extra \$75,000 is needed for office work and the expenses of the commission.

The canal will be a temporary affair, the single lock in Shilshole bay being the only piece of concrete work. It is believed by the property owners in the Lakes Union and Washington district that the opening of a waterway between the sound and the lakes will be followed by government control and improvement.

STOP ALL WORK ON CAPITOL.

Sacramento Trades Council Finds Stone Cut by Non-union Men.

Sacramento, June 19.—At noon today all of the union men employed on the state capitol were ordered to cease work on the repairs of the building, on account of a controversy that has arisen between the Building Trades council and the firm of Hayes & Townsend, the contractors in charge of the brick and stone work.

These orders were issued shortly before noon by George Duffy, the agent of the Building Trades council, who discovered that the sandstone that is used in the vestibule of the building was being cut by a non-union stone-cutter in the employ of Carlow Bros., the firm furnishing the stone. It appears that the sandstone cutters, who are affiliated with the Building Trades council of San Francisco, have been on a strike since last March.

Bribery Case Set.

San Francisco, June 19.—The case against John Martin, Frank Drum and Eugene de Sable, indicted for bribery alleged to have been committed by them as officials of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company, were continued by Judge Lawlor this morning until Friday, to which day the cases involving Patrick Calhoun, Thornwell Mullally, Tiley L. Ford and William M. Abbott, officials of the United Railroads, were also postponed. Judge Lawlor intends to conduct the inquiry on all the cases at the same time.

Medicos Are in Session.

Los Angeles, June 19.—More than 300 members of the National Medical association met today in this city in their seventh annual session in the Hotel Alexandria. The delegates are from all parts of the country. The meeting was called in the regular order at 1 o'clock. After a prayer by Rev. Robert McIntyre, D. D., Mayor Harper delivered an address of welcome. This was responded to by Dr. E. O. Sharp, of Guthrie, Okla.

Tropical Heat in Madrid.

Madrid, June 19.—The heat here is intense. On Sunday it was 95 in the shade. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria are enjoying the cool atmosphere at La Granja, where they will probably remain a month. It is said they will spend a fortnight on the Isle of Wight in August.

Jerome Will Now Indict.

New York, June 19.—District Attorney Jerome announced today that the grand jury investigation of insurance companies has been concluded. His office, he said, will now prepare cases against indicted officials.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHANGE OF POSTS.

General Moving of Foreign Representatives of Uncle Sam.

Washington, June 22.—Feeling that his usefulness as American consul at San Salvador has been impaired, the State department has decided to find another post for John Jenkins. This office became embroiled in the quarrel between Nicaragua and Salvador. Samuel E. Magill, at present American consul and Tampico, Mexico, will be transferred to San Salvador, where Mr. Jenkins has been stationed since 1899. The appointment of Percival Dodge, at present secretary of the American embassy at Tokio, Japan, to fill the new post of minister to Guatemala, leaves a vacancy at Tokio, which will probably be filled by the transfer of Peter Augustus Jay from the American embassy at Constantinople.

This change in turn will afford an opportunity for the State department to reward Philip M. Brown, at present secretary of the American legation at Guatemala and Honduras, for services rendered in bringing about the termination of the war between Salvador and Nicaragua.

NO THROUGH ROUTE LIKELY.

Interstate Commerce Cannot Adjust in Time for Convention.

Washington, June 19.—The Interstate Commerce commission will take no further steps looking to the establishment of a through route for passengers going to Seattle to attend the Christian Endeavor convention by way of Portland. Efforts made this week by Commissioner Lane to adjust the difference between the Harriman and Hill interests over this through business was based on an informal request, the matter being incident to freight discussion, and the commission cannot take action unless formal complaint is filed. If such complaint is filed now, however, the commission could not act in time to benefit Christian Endeavor visitors, as it would require a hearing and argument, both of which consume time.

Given Medal for Bravery.

Washington, June 20.—A bronze West Indian medal was today awarded by the Navy department to Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, U. S. N., retired, for special meritorious conduct other than in battle. The medal was bestowed for "rescuing crews from and in close proximity to burning ships, after the battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898." McCalla, then commander of the Marblehead, took his ship close to the burning vessels of Cervera's fleet and rescued Spanish sailors at great risk of the exploding magazines.

Metcalf to Visit Coast.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Metcalf will leave Washington June 29 for San Francisco, where he intends to study conditions in shipyards with special reference to naval construction. The fact that existing labor conditions on the Pacific coast and the high price of material make it impossible for shipbuilders there to compete for government contracts with Eastern shipyards has given serious concern to the naval general board.

Diplomat Not Recognized.

Washington, June 22.—Secretary Root has declined to grant the request of Dr. Angel Urgarte to be received at the department as the diplomatic representative of the Honduran provisional government, which amounts to a refusal to recognize that government at this time.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 21.—Washington postmasters appointed: Elk, Irving Miller, vice W. B. Kelsey, dead; Hammond, Mary C. Dietrich, vice Gebhard Dietrich, resigned. Oregon—Clyde L. Trapp, vice E. M. Trapp, resigned; Rossburg, H. J. Almar Candoll, vice August Bynny, resigned.

Sends Charleston to Astoria.

Washington, June 21.—At the request of the chamber of commerce of Astoria, Senator Bourne secured an order from the Navy department directing the cruiser Charleston to be in Astoria harbor on July 15, the day of Vice President Fairbanks' reception in that city.

Portland Boy for Annapolis.

Washington, June 22.—Henry W. Blagen, of Portland, will be admitted to the naval academy at Annapolis, as the appointee of Representative Jones, of Washington, provided he passes the examination. He was appointed midshipman last week by Senator Bourne.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 22.—Joseph J. F. Waser has been appointed postmaster at Englewood, Wash., vice Mary Gardiner, resigned, and George E. Payne appointed regular, and Frank Lackey substitute rural free delivery carrier, route 2, at Hillsboro, Oregon.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, June 19.—Gillis O. Dizney has been appointed regular, Charles M. Dizney substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route 1, at Madras, Or. Basil J. Atherton has been appointed postmaster at Nolin, Or. vice W. W. Atherton, resigned.

National Bank Officials.

Washington, June 20.—The Benton National bank of Corvallis, Or., has been authorized to begin business with a \$5,000 capital. A. J. Johnson is president and John F. Allen, cashier.

LUMBER TRAFFIC ENORMOUS.

More Than 150,000 Carloads of Sawed Timber from Northwest.

Washington, June 20.—Official Washington was given some astonishing statements when counsel argued here before the interstate commerce commission for their clients in the case involving the through joint rate via the Portland gateway, asked for by Puget Sound millmen, on forest products originating in Western Washington. Official Washington—and through it the nation—learned that Western Washington and Western Oregon alone cut annually 17 per cent of the entire output of sawed lumber in the United States; and that nearly 90 per cent of the shingles supplied to the Middle West come from the North Pacific coast; that something like 150,000 to 175,000 carloads of forest products annually is the freight originating in the two North Coast states; that the gigantic railroad systems comprising the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Oregon Railway & Navigation company, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line have been utterly unable to move more than one-third of this offered traffic, and that enough sawed lumber and shingles lie in the mill yards in the North Coast to load to engine capacity thousands of trains hauled by eight-driver mountain "hogs."

DROP ARMAMENT QUESTION.

America Will Not Raise It and Europe Oppose It

Washington, June 18.—It can be stated on authority that the American delegates to The Hague conference will not bring up for discussion the question of limitation of armaments. That matter is regarded as a purely European question at present and as the result of another year's work by Professor DeMartens, at the various capitals of Europe, has been to thresh out pretty thoroughly the whole matter, and make evident the fact that at least four of the great powers are averse to the consideration of the disarmament question, the Washington government regards itself as relieved from the necessity of bringing this matter to the fore.

It is the opinion here, also, that the subject of limitation of armament will not now be broached by any of the powers represented at The Hague conference.

Alaska Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, June 18.—By authority of the secretary of the interior, there will become subject to settlement, on September 30, and to entry on October 30, 1907, about 2,980,000 acres of land in Alaska. The land restored was withdrawn on June 30, 1903 for the proposed Norton Bay national forest, and is situated immediately on the north shore of Norton Sound, north of St. Michael, and about 50 or 60 miles south of the Arctic circle, in the Juneau land district.

Many Will Lose Navy Jobs.

Washington, June 20.—With the approach of the new fiscal year, when, according to the terms of the naval personnel act there must be some heavy pruning in the various commissioned grades in the navy, more concern is being expressed among the officers on duty at the department over the fact that up to this moment not nearly enough officers have applied for retirement to meet the needs of the system upon which the law was based. There are 24 vacancies to be made above the grade of junior lieutenant.

Canal Engineer Quits Job.

Washington, June 19.—Joseph Ripley has resigned as one of the consulting engineers of the Panama Canal commission to accept a more lucrative position in this country. Mr. Ripley was a member of the international board of consulting engineers which met in Washington two years ago to determine the type of canal to be constructed across the isthmus of Panama, a board which has since passed out of existence.

Eastern Oregon Forest Withdrawn.

Washington, June 18.—About 601,760 acres of land now under temporary withdrawal for forestry purposes adjoining Weneha and Imnaha national forests, Oregon, in Walla and Union counties, will become subject to settlement on September 30, but not to entry filing or selection until October 30, at the land office at La Grande.

New National Bank at Ritzville.

Washington, June 18.—The Pioneer National bank, of Ritzville, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$75,000. O. H. Greene is the president, C. E. Shipman vice president, and W. H. Martin cashier.

Oregon Postal Changes.

Washington, June 18.—On July 1 the postoffice at Seaside, Or., is to be raised to the presidential grade, and the salary of the postmaster fixed at \$1,400. Culdesac, Idaho, is raised to \$1,100.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 20.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Yainax, Alice L. Spink, vice J. W. Evans, resigned. Washington—Bluestem, Henry Lloyd, vice O. F. Manges, removed.

Enlarge Fort Wright Guard House.

Washington, June 19.—The secretary of war today allotted \$15,000 for the enlargement of the guardhouse at Fort Wright, Wash.