

ATLANTIC FLEET GRAND SIGHT

Thousands Line Beaches to See Ships On Their Way North.

Excursion Steamers Cross Columbia Bar and Blow Selves to Warships as They Round Tillamook Head—National Colors are Dipped in Reply.

Astoria, Or., May 21.—From every point of vantage on dunes and headlands between Willapa Harbor and Tillamook Head yesterday the patriotic people of the Pacific Northwest waved their welcome and farewell to the battlements of the Atlantic fleet as they steamed up the coast. Ten thousand throats cheered the imposing pageant of the nation's naval power; hats were flung high in the air and tears streamed down the faces of many spectators in an excess of patriotism, as the imposing file of monster fighting ships rounded Tillamook Head and came in sight of the waiting multitude.

It was a magnificent sight, such as the Oregon coast has never before witnessed. In the lead, flying Rear Admiral Sperry's blue two-starred flag, was the Connecticut, the splendid type of the navy's latest fighting machines. The vessel that led the squadron on its historic voyage from Hampton Roads, with "Fighting Bob" Evans on the bridge, still stood at the head of the column, which was made up of the following ships:

First squadron, first division—Connecticut, Kansas, Minnesota and Vermont.

Second division—Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

Third division—Louisiana, Virginia, Ohio and Missouri.

Fourth division—Wisconsin, Illinois, Kearsarge and Kentucky.

Accompanying the war vessels was the hospital ship relief.

As the fleet rounded Tillamook Head at 11:30 in the morning, the battleships, which were steaming abreast of each other in a straight line stretching to the horizon, swung into a single column, the flagship leading the van, and cruised within two miles of the surf, affording a splendid view to the spectators on shore. A fleet of excursion steamers crossed the bar early in the day and greeted the battleships off Tillamook Rock with a volley of whistles. Each vessel was loaded to its capacity with excursionists, and their cheers were added to the noisy salute. The mosquito fleet escorted the war vessels northward of the Columbia River, when they returned to Astoria. When the war vessels left the excursion craft behind, the battleships resumed their positions, steaming to the north abreast of each other.

As the squadron steamed along in perfect order, each vessel dipped its colors in acknowledgment of the loud acclaim from the excursion craft.

BOMB WRECKS TENEMENT.

Black Hand Angered Because Efforts to Extort Money Fail.

New York, May 21.—The refusal of a wealthy Italian physician to comply with the demands of Black Hand criminals for money resulted in endangering the lives of 100 persons yesterday, when a bomb was exploded in the tenement house at 316 East Eleventh street. A number of persons were injured and the occupants of the house rushed into the street in panic, while floors and beams which had been twisted out by the explosion tumbled all around them. The lower part of the house was almost completely wrecked. None of the injured was dangerously hurt with the exception of Tony Lambarro, who was crushed by falling timbers and internally injured.

The explosion occurred when most of the occupants of the house were at breakfast. The bomb had been placed in the rear hall, under the stairs. The stairway was almost completely torn away, every door on the first and second floors was wrenched off, windows were blown out, and plaster and beams all over the house were shaken down. Lambarro was on the stairs when the explosion occurred. The others injured were struck by flying timbers in their apartments.

Big Deal in Oil Land.

Los Angeles, May 21.—The biggest oil deal in the history of California has been closed by the purchase of 1,200 acres of oil fields in the heart of the Coalinga district by the American Petroleum Company for the sum of \$2,000,000. With the exception of the Southern Pacific holdings this land represents all the undeveloped ground in the best part of the Coalinga field. Early operation and the production of an enormous quantity of oil are assured, as the American Petroleum Company is capitalized at \$10,000,000.

Seven Killed in Explosion.

Memphis, Tenn., May 21.—Seven persons lost their lives and nine others narrowly escaped destruction in an accident which befell the gasoline launch Columbia, about eight miles south of Clarendon, Ark., at 10 o'clock Tuesday night. The tank on the launch exploded.

The surviving members of the party are in a precarious condition. An inspection of what remains of the launch shows that both sides of the craft were blown out.

Italy Protests.

Rio de Janeiro, May 21.—The minister of Italy has delivered to the minister of foreign affairs a protest against the conduct of the coffee planters of San Paulo, who oblige Italian laborers to become naturalized citizens before they will employ them.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Ruef Again Escapes, but New Trial Will Be Pressed.

San Francisco, May 22.—Unable to agree, after being out almost 44 hours, the jury in the case of Abraham Ruef, charged with offering a bribe to former Supervisor Jennings J. Phillips, was discharged at 5 o'clock last evening by Judge Maurice T. Dooling. Thirteen ballots were taken, and the jury stood 6 to 6 from the outset. At no stage was there a chance for an agreement, the credibility of the witnesses being the main point upon which the jurors divided.

The failure of the jury to convict will not alter the attitude of the prosecution as there are numerous indictments pending against Ruef, on one of which he will be placed on trial as soon as the state can make its arrangements to that end. In view of this fact the board of supervisors today appropriated \$70,000 for the continuance of the graft prosecutions.

Resuming their deliberations yesterday morning, the jury was called into court at 11:45 o'clock by Judge Dooling, but asked the court for more time. The request was granted and they retired. When 4 o'clock arrived the bailiff ordered the courtroom cleared, as Judge Dooling had decided to send for the jury in a short time, and there was a desire to avoid any demonstration on the part of the spectators. As a result attorneys directly interested and the members of the press were about the only ones in attendance when the jurors filed in and took their places in the box.

Foreman Penny arose, and in response to the question of Judge Dooling said it was impossible for the jury to agree. Each juror was then questioned by Judge Dooling, and all agreed that they could not arrive at a verdict. Judge Dooling then formally discharged the jury.

BUILD TO PACIFIC.

Edwin Gould Makes Announcement for Western Pacific.

Los Angeles, May 22.—Edwin Gould, pathfinder for the "ocean to ocean" railroad ambition of his brother, George, announced that the Gould lines will not only reach San Francisco, but they will enter Los Angeles and the ports of the Pacific Northwest, through Portland. Mr. Gould arrived today from Texas in his private car "Dixie."

Gould is a director of the Western Pacific, and makes the positive announcement that the ocean to ocean Gould line will be consummated with the early completion of the Western Pacific into San Francisco, and that the lines of the Goulds will also be extended to Portland in the near future.

Further, Mr. Gould declares that the Pacific Coast will be the scene of the most extensive railroad operations ever known. For many months it has been rumored that the Gould interests have been securing options on rights of way along the coast from the north shore of San Francisco Bay to Eureka. The Northwestern railroad, which ends at Willets, Mendocino county, is supposed to be the property of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe jointly, but lately it has been reported that part of the right of way between Willets and Eureka has been found to overlap other claims, and litigation was threatened.

WRECK IN BELGIUM.

Sixty Killed and Hundred Injured in Collision of Trains.

Antwerp, May 22.—In one of the worst railroad disasters that ever occurred in this country a great number of passengers, the number being estimated as high as 60, were killed today, and at least 100 seriously injured in a collision between two passenger trains. The trains were running at a high rate of speed when the crash occurred. They came together with great force, throwing the cars from the tracks and piling them up in heaps of ruins. Great difficulty was experienced in releasing the imprisoned passengers. Twenty-two bodies have been recovered, and search for more is being made in the ruins.

The collision occurred at Contich, six miles southeast of Antwerp. One train was bound for Brussels and the other was going to Lierre. Three coaches of the latter train were crushed into kindling wood. The accident, which is thought to have been due to mistaken signals, took place on a crossing.

New Outbreak in Hayti.

Port au Prince, Hayti, May 22.—Incited to insurrection by Septimus Marios, the rebel leader, a serious anti-government outbreak has taken place in the southern part of the island. Strong forces have been sent to the scene to suppress the uprising, but fears are entertained that before the troops arrive the insurrectionists will have seized a number of cities, following the seizure with massacres in revenge for the summary execution of a number of prominent anti-government sympathizers in this city last March.

Telegraph Operators to Strike.

Chicago, May 22.—Members of the Commercial Telegraphers union are again talking strike. They are planning a general tie-up of the wires at the time of the republican national convention in June, it is said. They figure that the moral effect of a strike at such a time may produce results within the convention hall which might be repeated later when the delegates meet in Denver, and bring about a governmental investigation of conditions.

Favors Opioid Conference.

Tokio, May 22.—The Japanese government has signified its intention of joining America in the latter's efforts to secure the calling of an international opioid conference.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTIETH SESSION OF NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

Saturday, May 23.

Washington, May 23.—Following a precedent the United States Senate killed off the attempt of the Western Senators to open the way to a constitutional amendment providing for the election of Senators by popular vote. The question came up on a resolution, offered by Owen, of Oklahoma, and after an unusually spirited debate, the resolution was referred to a committee, where it will be smothered to death.

Fulton, of Oregon, was paired in favor of the resolution; Bourne was absent. Ankeny and Piles, of Washington, both favored the passage of the resolution, as did Borah, of Idaho, but Heyburn was opposed to it.

Washington, May 23.—The House again today wrestled with the subject of mail subsidies to steamship companies and once more recorded itself against the proposition by the vote of 145 to 154. The debate ran well into the night.

Having been overwhelmingly defeated yesterday the conferees on the postoffice appropriation bill today came into the House with a new report, agreeing with the Senate on everything except the subsidy provision and that relating to the system for weighing the mails. The portion of the report on which there was no disagreement was adopted unanimously under an agreement to extend the time of debate on the subsidy question.

Friday, May 22.

Washington, May 22.—The omnibus claims bill was considered by the Senate today until displaced by the resolution to extend the period during which no penalty will be enforced for violation of the commodities clause of the Hepburn bill. Aldrich inquired of Fulton of Oregon how much of the total appropriation carried by the claims bill was for Southern war claims, and was told that two-thirds were of that character and one-half of those for damages to choice property.

Aldrich suggested that the time ought soon to come to stop allowance of this kind of claims arising 42 years after the war, when the government could not secure witnesses who knew anything about them, except those who are relied upon by the claimants to prove their losses.

Fulton said he would offer an amendment that would do just what was desired.

Washington, May 22.—The senate amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill extending the ocean mail subsidies to steamers plying on the Pacific Ocean to the Orient and Australia and on the Pacific and Atlantic to South American ports was the subject of warm debate in the house and finally caused the rejection of the conference report by a vote of 145 to 156. There is little prospect that the house conferees will yield to the senate.

Thursday, May 21.

Washington, May 21.—The proceedings of the senate today, as is usual toward the close of a session, covered a multitude of subjects, including a probable final announcement on the currency question. Announcing that the conferees of the senate and house on the currency bill would be unable to agree in congress is to adjourn at an early day, Aldrich reported from the committee on finance a joint resolution creating a national monetary commission, to be composed of nine senators and nine representatives, to investigate all matters concerning the banking and currency system of the country, and the resolution was passed without debate.

The senate passed a bill appropriating \$100,000 to enable the secretary of agriculture to cooperate with states for the conservation of forests. It also provides for a commission of five members of the senate and five from the house to study the whole question of the necessity, desirability and legality of the purchase of forest land by the United States and to report to the next congress.

The senate today passed the general deficiency and military academy appropriation bills, the last of the great appropriation bills.

Washington, May 21.—The house spent another busy day today. After a protracted debate, the conference report on the District of Columbia traction bill, permitting the laying of street car tracks to the Union station, was adopted with the provision for universal franchises eliminated; the conferees report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to; the senate amendments which increased to \$1,000,000 the public building bill appropriation were disagreed to; and a conference asked, and bills were passed as follows:

Establishing in the interior department a bureau of mines and providing for the cooperation of states for the conservation of the forests and waters of the White and Southern Appalachian mountains, and the appointment of a national forest commission.

Wednesday, May 20.

Washington, May 20.—The senate today passed the omnibus public building bill, inserting not only the numerous amendments suggested by the senate committee on public buildings and grounds, but also a few proposed by individual senators. As passed the bill carries a total of about \$15,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 is for building contracts. The larger appropriations for new buildings added by

the senate included: Riverside, Cal., \$125,000; Everett and Walla Walla, Wash., \$140,000.

The limit of cost fixed for the sub-treasury building in San Francisco was increased from \$375,000 to \$625,000. The senate amendment providing for a new office building for the departments of state and justice to be used jointly was retained, the ultimate cost of which is limited to \$2,500,000, and it is hinted that if this item is not retained the bill may be allowed to fail. The amendment appropriating \$400,000 for purchase of an embassy building in Paris to be used as an office and residence also was accepted by the senate.

Washington, May 19.—The conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was submitted to the house today and action on it has been postponed until tomorrow. The report of the house conferees showed that about 40 of the 163 amendments under consideration have been disagreed to.

Chief among these are the appropriation of \$3,000,000 for the purchase of a site for the department of commerce and labor building; \$600,000 for the purchase of two steamers for the Alaska-Yukon Exposition of Seattle and upward of half a million dollars for new revenue cutters and lightships.

Tuesday, May 19.

Washington, May 19.—The senate today passed bills providing for the continuance of the Porto Rican regiments of infantry and authorizing the sale of lands at the head of Cordova Bay, Alaska, to a private corporation.

Washington, May 19.—The house today again showed its capacity for work, and with adjournment in mind, continued the clean-up process. The conference report on the legislative appropriation bill was agreed to; conference reports on the agricultural and fortification appropriations were received.

The bill making an appropriation of \$500,000 for representation by the United States at the Tokio exposition was passed, as were also the two omnibus bills embodying 40 separate measures having to do with public land and matters in the territories.

Pending a vote on a bill providing for the issuance of leases of public land in the Panama canal zone, a recess was taken until tomorrow.

The omnibus territories bill, embracing 15 measures favorably considered by committee, was passed, under suspension of the rules. The various provisions of the bill deal exclusively with legislation pertaining to the territories, the most important of which is one regulating the sale of liquor in Alaska. The passage of the bill in this manner was to limit the debate to a minimum, to obviate at least 14 roll-calls.

By the provisions of a bill, the secretary of the navy is authorized to accept and care for gifts, such as silver services, presented to vessels of the navy.

Monday, May 18.

Washington, May 18.—In the senate today Bulkley of Connecticut, called up his bill for the restoration of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth infantry, who were discharged without honor by the president because of the Brownsville affair. Bulkley explained that owing to the unavoidable absence of John F. Mansfield and Forsker of Ohio, he would not do more than call attention to his bill. He hoped to again call it up. He said he was satisfied the people of the country did not approve the postponement of action until next December, as agreed upon by the senate. He declared if possible he would secure action during the present session.

Washington, May 18.—The passage of the house today of the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$17,368,672, marked the completion by that body of the last of the great supply measures. The bill was put through under suspension of the rules, with no time allowance for general debate.

The republican leaders in the house, shortly after the committee on ways and means, today served final notice of "no tariff revision at this session." Representative Clark, of Missouri, moved in the committee an omnibus favorable report on 80 odd tariff reduction and tariff removal bills, mostly introduced in the session by democrats. The motion was defeated by a solid vote of all the republican members of the committee.

Test Commodity Clause.

Washington, May 19.—To facilitate a final decision of the constitutionality and construction of the commodities clause of the railroad rate law, it is proposed to institute next month in the name of the United States in the circuit court at Philadelphia a number of suits against certain railroads engaged in interstate transportation of anthracite coal from the mines in Pennsylvania in violation of the commodities clause of the Hepburn act.

Poorhouse Causes Death.

Washington, May 19.—Grieving because he was compelled to go to the almshouse, Dr. Charles B. Warrington, for more than 35 years a practicing physician in various parts of New Jersey, died in the Warren county almshouse, where he had been for the past ten days.

Mercury Cure a Success.

Washington, May 21.—Recent advices from the new naval hospital at Fort Lyon, Colo., confirm the promising report made by Surgeon B. L. Wright regarding the results of treating tuberculosis by the use of mercury. Naval surgeons at the hospital have been closely observant in the 30 cases subjected to the treatment, and progress, it is said, has been such as to lead to the conviction that they have made an important discovery.

MOBSRULE CLEVELAND.

Shoot Down Carmen and Burn Cars—Little Girl Killed.

Cleveland, O., May 20.—The most serious violence of the street car strike which has been on here since Sunday, occurred in Lakewood, a suburb, last night, when four men were wounded with bullets, one car burned and another partially wrecked.

Trouble had been anticipated, and the first car to Clinton carried no passengers. When it stopped before a railway bridge, a crowd which had been lying in wait, leaped from hiding places and opened fire on the car and guards. Guards W. G. Barnes and John Swanto returned the fire, more than 30 shots being exchanged.

While the shooting was in progress the crowd grew to nearly a thousand. Another car arrived and its crew joined in the fight. Gasoline was poured on the trucks. The Cleveland police were notified, and 60 officers were sent to the rescue. The first car, riddled with bullets and windows broken, proceeded to the barn.

An earlier disturbance occurred in the downtown district, when Yatta Wolkinson, a little girl, was killed by a car while attempting to cross the street. As soon as he realized what had occurred, the motorist speeded the car several blocks ahead, where the police were notified. The conductor then left the car and sought refuge in a nearby drug store. A crowd attempted to reach him, while others attempted to catch the fleeing car. The police arrived just in time to save the conductor, at whom the mob was yelling, "Lynch him; lynch him."

The state arbitrators took up the task of endeavoring to effect a reconciliation between the strikers and the Municipal traction company early last night, and remained in session several hours.

RESERVE DAY FOR VISITORS.

Tacoma Planning for Entertainment of Many Strangers.

Tacoma, Wash., May 20.—Wednesday, May 27, the day on which the full battleship fleet will parade in Tacoma's harbor, will be reserved for visitors from out of town, who will be given exclusive freedom of the nation's big fighting machines. This arrangement will give those not living in Tacoma the first opportunity to visit the battleships. The general committee deemed this precaution necessary because of the great crowds of people coming to Tacoma from Oregon, Washington, and as far east as Idaho and Montana, some of them for a single day only.

In Tacoma they expect to find special advantages, for from the high bluffs surrounding Commencement bay and forming an immense natural grandstand, hundreds of thousands of visitors can be accommodated with a perfect view of the spacious harbor. William Jones, chairman of the general committee, says he is advised that thousands are coming from Seattle to view the parade of the fleet, owing to the superior advantages enjoyed in Tacoma. In consequence of the expected rush, the steamship lines and the electric and steam roads running into Tacoma are preparing to handle immense crowds. Most of the cities and towns adjacent to Tacoma are preparing to send their school children here en masse, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic, military and other uniformed organizations of this and adjoining states will be in Tacoma May 30 to join with the forces from the battleships in paying honor to the dead of two wars in a memorial day parade that will be without parallel in the history of the Northwest.

BRINGS CARGO OF CHINESE.

Suspected Mission of Jap Steamer to California Coast.

Los Angeles, May 20.—Immigration officials were notified last night of the arrival of a mysterious Japanese steamer at Gaviota, in Santa Barbara county. The vessel carries a large crew. When the captain attempted to land his men the authorities prevented it. An immigration officer will investigate.

The immigration authorities at this point telegraphed the officials at Gaviota to detain the vessel until an investigation could be made. The steamer had been seen off the coast for several days, which fact led the officials of Gaviota to telegraph to this city for instructions. It is thought the vessel may contain Chinese, who are trying to land in violation of the immigration laws.

Expect to End Strike.

Cleveland, O., May 20.—Rioting yesterday continued to mark the progress of the street car strike, though the end of the trouble seems to be in sight. In many instances cars and the crowds that man them were stoned, but the police were so quickly on the scene that serious disorders did not result. In one part of the city a street car collided with an explosive which had been placed on the track and was badly damaged, but no one was hurt.

Reduce Convention Rates.

Chicago, May 20.—In making rates of 1 1/2 cents a mile for the Shriners' convention in the Twin Cities, the Wisconsin Central railroad has set an example which undoubtedly will be followed by other Western roads. That the interstate commerce commission is taking great interest in the squabble of the roads over convention rates and would like to see the matter settled is evidenced by a statement made today by a member of that body who declared that he thought the roads were hurting themselves.

Troops Suppress Rioters.

Tokio, May 20.—The rioting at Hankow, which began 10 days ago, has been suppressed. The damage to property inflicted by the rioters amounts to 500,000 yen. Many persons were killed or wounded.

DYNAMITE TWO CLEVELAND CARS

Several People Hurt by Outrages of Striking Men.

Day is One of Lawlessness—Attempt at Arbitration Fails—Police Find Box of Explosives Intended for Other Cars—Cars Blown Up Were Loaded With Passengers.

Cleveland, O., May 19.—A Broadway street car was partially destroyed by a dynamite torpedo last night. While 25 passengers were in the car, no one, for a miracle, was seriously hurt. A panic followed, and a mad rush for the exits was made.

A suburban car was also damaged by the explosion of powder on the track. The floor of the car was smashed through, and one woman was severely injured.

After 1 o'clock yesterday morning a Detroit avenue car was dynamited near One Hundredth street. The trucks were badly damaged, but the single passenger and the crew were uninjured.

At 12:30 o'clock a small box, which the police say contained deadly explosives, was found on the tracks at Broadway and East Fifty-fifth street. The box was discovered with a car less than 500 feet away.

At 1 o'clock rioting began near the Windemere barns, in East Cleveland, when strikers cut six trolley wires. Linemen for the Municipal Traction company turned out in force to repair the damages, but were driven back by a gang of three hundred men.

PREVENT LIMITATION.

America, Germany and Japan Hold Off World Powers.

London, May 19.—Limitation of naval armament may shortly be agreed to by the European powers, according to a statement made by a high British government official, who said:

"While England has no immediate intention of issuing invitations to a congress for the reduction of warship construction, nevertheless work is being done to bring about an understanding among the powers to this end. The efforts that are being made are unofficial, and considerable headway already has resulted. Within a year it is very probable the ground will begin to be cleared for an understanding."

"Three governments at present stand opposed to armament limitation. They are the United States, Japan and Germany. Apparently it has now become a set policy of the United States to lay down two battleships of the Dreadnaught type yearly. This means that America will never enter any international agreement that will not recognize her right to maintain a fleet superior to the mikado's. No present hope exists of Japan acquiescing in such a proposal, and so it is hopeless to expect the Americans and the Japanese can be counted on to sign a naval reduction pledge."

END IN SIGHT.

Lawyers Begin Arguments to Jury in Ruef Case.

San Francisco, May 19.—Taking of testimony closed and arguments were begun today in the trial of Abraham Ruef, on the charge of bribery. Assistant District Attorney Heney opened for the prosecution, and was followed by Henry Ach for Ruef. Ach did not finish until a late hour tonight. Tomorrow Heney will close, and it is expected that Judge Dooling will deliver his instructions to the jury late in the afternoon.

Preliminary to the opening of the arguments, three witnesses were briefly examined. G. H. Umbson, the real estate man, was questioned by Mr. Ach regarding the checks which were passed when the Parkside money was first drawn out of the Union Trust Company's bank, and later, in two portions of \$15,000 each, from the Crocker-Woolworth Bank. Joseph E. Green, of the Parkside Company, was recalled by Mr. Heney to show that William H. Crocker had not been present at the meeting of ex-Mayor Schmitz and William J. Dingee. Dingee followed, and he contradicted Green by saying that, to the best of his recollection, both Mr. Crocker and Mr. O'Brien were present at the meeting.

Hard Times for Actors.

New York, May 19.—The coming summer gives every promise of being the hardest one in years for the members of the theatrical profession. It has been a long time since there has been as disastrous a season theatrically, as the one just closed, and there is no prospect of any better times for the actor for many months, in fact, until after the election next fall. In the height of the season it was estimated that more than 2,000 actors and actresses were out of work in New York, the largest number of unemployed in the profession for many years.

French Surprise Arabs.

Paris, May 19.—A telegram received here from General d'Amade, the French commander in Morocco, says that with three brigades he made a forced night march, and at daylight of May 16, with a front deployed over a distance of five miles, he surprised the Mlaka tribesmen, driving them to refuge in the mountains. The tribesmen abandoned their cattle and munitions of war. The French lost three men killed and 22 wounded.

Troops Leave Treadwell.

Juneau, Alaska, May 19.—Forty-seven enlisted men and one officer left Treadwell Sunday morning for Fort William H. Seward, Alaska. These troops have been stationed at Treadwell for some time, owing to labor troubles. It is thought advisable to leave a few soldiers there, although the strike is thought to have blown over.