

WAY CLEAR FOR DESCHUTES ROAD

Ballinger Gives Right of Way to Harriman and Oregon Trunk.

Roads Reach an Agreement for Joint Use of Track—Protest of Power Company Fails and Harriman Has Accepted Conditions About Dam Site for Irrigation.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary Ballinger will not reconsider his recent decision dismissing the protest of the Deschutes Power & Development company against granting right of way up the Deschutes river to the proposed railroad. He today denied a motion for review of that decision, which motion was filed by the above-named company. Simultaneously he approved all remaining maps of location filed by E. H. Harriman's Deschutes Railroad company, as well as maps of the Oregon Trunk line, which also sought a right of way through the Deschutes canyon.

This action removes the last government obstacle in the way of construction of these two roads, it having previously been agreed by both companies to use the same right of way through narrow portions of the canyon which will not accommodate two tracks.

The secretary's action today put an end to all protest against railroad right of way by private parties, and, if they hereafter seek to interfere with railroad construction, they must do so through the Oregon courts.

The right of way contemplates construction at water grade. The railway company agreed to elevate the tracks if in the future it becomes necessary to do so to avoid interference with any irrigation work the government may build along this river. The railroad company has accepted this stipulation.

CANADA TAKES POWER.

Claims Right to Fix Rail Rates Across Boundary.

Ottawa, Ont., June 19.—The Canadian Railway commission ruled today that it had jurisdiction over the rates charged on through traffic originating in Canada and destined to a point in the United States, or originating in the United States and destined for Canada.

The ruling was made in the case of an application by the Dawson board of trade for an order declaring that rates charged by the White Pass & Yukon railway by boat to Skagway and by rail across part of Alaska to Dawson, traversing both American and Canadian territory. No decision on the rate question was rendered, but the railway was ordered to file a schedule of its through freight tariffs for approval or modification.

If the ruling is sustained on appeal, all through traffic across the United States and Canadian international boundary line will be under the jurisdiction of the Canadian railway commission.

IN WARLIKE MOOD.

Tokio Papers Make Most of Strike Difficulty in Hawaii.

Tokio, June 19.—Special dispatches from San Francisco to Japanese newspapers are so worded as to indicate that conditions obtaining in the Hawaiian islands, growing out of the Japanese sugar plantation strike, are extremely serious. They declare that the Japanese on the mainland, as well as those in the islands, are deeply incensed over the treatment accorded their countrymen by the Hawaiian planters, and they say that relations are strained almost to the breaking point.

The publication of these inflammatory dispatches is again arousing an anti-American feeling among the Japanese lower classes. The sensationalist papers are seizing the opportunity of commenting editorially in a manner calculated to increase this feeling of hostility.

Piles of Gold on Show.

Seattle, June 19.—The Alaska building at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition will open its gold exhibit today, with a display of \$400,000 worth of dust, nuggets and bars. In a few days dust and nuggets valued at \$500,000 now on the way from Alaska will be added and the United States assay office and various Alaska miners have promised enough gold to make the yellow pile worth \$1,500,000. In the exhibit already assembled is Jafet Lindeberg's \$3,000 Nome nugget, the largest ever found in Alaska.

Russians Fire on British

Viborg, Finland, June 19.—The British steamer *Wodburn* was fired upon last night by a Russian torpedo boat near the Island of Biorke, for approaching too close to the bay on the Finnish coast, where Emperor Nicholas and Emperor William met today. The projectiles from the torpedo boat pierced a steam pipe and one member of the crew of the British vessel was wounded. The incident shows the extreme nervousness for the safety of the czar.

Russian Thugs Slay Six.

Kiev, Russia, June 19.—A band of armed men who visited today the estate of a local landholder and were refused a large sum of money, shot the landowner, his mother, three peasants and a servant. The bandits escaped.

JURY DISAGREES.

Unable to Reach Verdict in Calhoun Case at San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 21.—Terminating in a disagreement of the jury, with ten men determined on acquittal and two steadfastly resolved upon conviction, the trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, came to an end at 12 o'clock yesterday. Five months and a week had elapsed since the wealthy streetcar magnate made his first appearance in court to answer to the charge of offering a bribe of \$4,000 to a supervisor to obtain a privilege for his corporation, and a period of 24 hours had been consumed in fruitless deliberation.

Not until each juror had pronounced as hopeless the prospect of a verdict was the order for their liberation made by Judge William P. Lawlor. Prosecution and defense gave assent to the discharge and the proceeding ended within 15 minutes.

After ordering the discharge of the jury Judge Lawlor drew his chair to the edge of the platform nearest the jury box and addressed to the 12 men some informal remarks severely criticizing the laws and usages that made possible the expenditure of three months in the empanel of a jury and congratulating and thanking them upon their worth as citizens.

He declared the courts were utterly helpless to prevent such occurrences and recommended that the legislature be influenced by the people to make alteration in the laws that governed court procedure in the empanelment of jurors. Under the orders of the court the attorneys will be expected to fix a date for another trial upon the same indictment at this morning's session of court.

"I am ready to try this case again and I will go ahead tomorrow if necessary," said Mr. Heney an hour after the adjournment.

In a long statement issued by Mr. Calhoun last night he said:

"Of course I am disappointed at the failure of the jury to acquit me of unbiased charges that have been brought against me. I should have liked my vindication by the jury to have been absolute."

FIFTEEN ARE DEAD.

Bad Collision on Trolley Road Injures Twenty-five Others.

Chesterton, Ind., June 21.—Fifteen are dead and 25 injured as a result of a wreck on the South Shore Electric railway, two and a half miles west of here last night. Nine bodies have been recovered and more are expected to be found in the wreckage in the tops of the wrecked cars.

A westbound car was coming at high speed down a long hill and at the foot met an eastbound car also going at a terrific speed.

It is estimated that at least seven bodies are still under the debris. The motorman on the westbound car, who was killed, was pinned between the two vestibules of the cars and could not be plainly seen and his position was such as to make escape impossible.

Most of the passengers on the east-bound car were returning from the Crown Point automobile races.

It is believed that the motorman of the east bound car must have seen the onrushing west bound car, as he had thrown off his power and brought the car to a standstill before being struck.

WORK TO BE RUSHED.

Construction to Start Within 30 Days on Deschutes Road.

Portland, June 21.—Barring unexpected delays in securing a continuous right of way, bids for the construction of the Deschutes line into Central Oregon will be asked by Harriman within 30 days. The only obstacle that prevents the immediate construction of the Central Oregon road is the adjustment of right of way questions with power companies operating on the Deschutes river. The railroad company has already secured rights of way to 70 per cent of the 120 miles to be traversed by the proposed road. An early and satisfactory adjustment of pending rights of way problems covering the remainder of the distance is believed more than probable without resorting to condemnation proceedings in the courts.

Celebrate Poltava Fight.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The whole country is watching with interest the preparations for the Poltava bicentenary celebrations, which will extend over four days and be in the nature of a great patriotic military pageant. M. Mazurovsky, the battle painter, and Count Mouraviev, also an artist historian, will prepare the scenes, reenacting on the spot the battle fought 200 years ago. Part of the troops present will represent the Swedish army. The culminating scene will be based on Katchubey's picture.

Heavy Gold Output Expected.

Seattle, June 21.—The gold diggings in the neighborhood of Fairbanks, Alaska, will yield \$12,000,000 during the present year, according to a report received today by a Seattle bank. This bank expects to handle about \$6,500,000. All the conditions favor the miners—the weather, water supply and rich run of gravel. Development of the quartz ledges, whose breaking up furnished the placer gold, is just beginning.

British Cruiser Smashed.

London, June 21.—The British cruiser *Sappho*, which was reported last night in a collision off Dungeness, arrived in Dover this morning in a sinking condition. A number of tugs and lifeboats were in attendance. An attempt is being made to beach the cruiser.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Saturday, June 19.

Washington, June 19.—The senate today covered a multitude of subjects in connection with the tariff, but made final disposition of nothing of importance. The income and corporation tax questions received attention for some time and were postponed until after the tariff provisions proper shall be finally settled.

Aldrich, from the committee on finance, brought in the committee's amendment to the wood pulp paragraph, which proved to be a provision for doubling the duty on wood pulp coming from countries which undertake to prohibit the exportation of logs to this country. Beveridge presented an amendment for the cutting in two of the house ad valorem duty on cash registers. Aldrich also presented the finance committee's hide provision.

Friday, June 18.

Washington, June 18.—The senate today adopted by a vote of 44 to 32 an amendment of the senate committee on finance fixing a duty of \$4 a ton on print paper in place of the house rate of \$2 a ton. The other amendments to the wood pulp and print paper schedule had not been acted upon when the senate adjourned at 7 o'clock.

The Bailey income tax amendment will be pending when the senate convenes tomorrow. If a unanimous agreement in accordance with a motion made by Aldrich today is not then obtained, he probably will move to postpone consideration of the subject to a certain day.

Thursday, June 17.

Washington, June 17.—The fight to place wood pulp and print paper upon the free list was opened up in the senate today under the leadership of Brown, of Nebraska. Going over to the portion of the chamber in which Aldrich, Hale, Frye, Lodge, Gallinger, Smoot and other leaders have their seats, the Nebraskan stood in the midst of the opposing force and with good nature parried thrusts that came to him from all quarters as he delivered a telling speech in behalf of the cause he had espoused.

The debate began when Aldrich proposed an amendment increasing the duty on print paper from one-tenth to two-tenths of a cent per pound, which he said equaled \$4 a ton. The Dingley law placed the duty at \$6 a ton and the house reduced it to \$2 a ton.

Wednesday, June 16.

Washington, June 16.—The senate today finally adopted the Philippine free trade provision of the tariff bill after voting down several amendments. The vote on final adoption was 42 to 28. Six Republicans, Root, Borah, Bristow, Clapp, Crawford and La Follette, voted with the Democrats against the finance committee proposition.

Aldrich presented the finance committee's substitute for the house zinc schedule and it received a large share of the attention of the senate during the afternoon. The committee amendment provided for a graduated scale of duty on the zinc in zinc ore in place of the fixed rate of the house bill.

All of the finance committee's recommendations as amended were adopted finally.

The committee's suggestion for changes in the silk schedule also was adopted. A number of other committee amendments of a minor character were presented just before adjournment and some of them were acted upon.

Tuesday, June 15.

Washington, June 15.—Vigorously denouncing the committee on finance because of its change of front over night on the subject of tobacco importations from the Philippines, Burkett, of Nebraska, in the senate, characterized this action as "an effort to hang the senator from Wisconsin up in the air," and finally declared that this even "afforded senators a good opportunity to vote a lack of confidence in the committee."

This followed Aldrich's statement that the committee would accept the amendment proposed by Bulkeley to reduce the number of cigars to be admitted free of duty from the Philippine islands from 150,000,000 to 70,000,000 and the quantity of filler tobacco from 1,500,000 to 1,000,000 pounds, together with a provision that the wrapper and filler tobacco should be unstemmed when receiving this concession.

An interesting feature was a declaration by Borah that he proposed to vote for loosening the bond which tied the Philippines to the United States. He declared himself in favor of giving the islands an independent government.

Wood pulp and print paper were considered today by Republican members of the finance committee. No vote was taken. The duty on paper will be fixed at \$4 a ton, which is a compromise between the house rate of \$2 and the \$6 rate of the present law.

Vessels Ordered Held

Washington, June 17.—Orders were sent out today through the revenue cutter service to the commander of the *Pimlico* to detain the steamer *Nanticoke* until further orders. The *Nanticoke* and the tug *Dispatch*, the former detained at Franklin, Va., and the latter at Norfolk, are, by admission made here by their New York agents today, bound direct for Maracaibo, Venezuela, but it is denied that the vessels are for filibustering.

Monday, June 14.

Washington, June 14.—Sugar was the stirring subject before the senate today. It was brought to the front in connection with the consideration of the finance committee's substitute for the house provision of the tariff bill regulating the admission of Philippine articles into the United States and received practically the undivided attention the entire day.

During the first hour there was some discussion of the effect of the provision on the tobacco interests of Connecticut, but an amendment looking to the introduction of Connecticut tobacco into the Philippines for wrappers had the effect of relieving the situation in that quarter.

None But Tillman Opposes.

Washington, June 19.—Opposition on the part of Senator Tillman is the only obstacle in the way of the nomination of Robert T. Devlin to succeed himself as United States district attorney for the Northern district of California, according to a report current here today. Tillman has expressed a desire to go more fully into the Perrin case, though the sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the senate is apparently convinced that Devlin can give no information that would substantiate suspicion of subornation of perjury in the Perrin trial. It is thought Devlin's nomination will be reported favorably Monday.

Loan to Be Agreed Upon.

Washington, June 16.—Regarding the proposed American participation in the foreign loan on the Hankow-Szechu-Sen railroad, in which New York bankers are deeply interested, an official statement issued at the State department today declares the department is following this situation with great interest and looks forward with confidence to a satisfactory agreement between the American group and the German, British and French financiers.

Probe to Enter Sugar.

Washington, June 15.—The Department of Justice has assigned two agents to duty in New York with instructions to examine into the conditions under which the recent compromise was affected between the American Sugar Refining company and the Pennsylvania Refining company. The agents are to examine into the allegations that the compromise disclosed conditions involving a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Spanish Minister to Leave.

Washington, June 15.—Senator don Ramon Pina, Spanish minister at Washington since 1906, has made arrangements through the State department to have a farewell audience with President Taft June 16, at 2:30 p. m. The minister has been appointed under secretary of foreign affairs of Spain, and will sail for Europe June 24 to assume his new duties. His successor here will arrive about July 15.

Probe Food Preservatives.

Washington, June 19.—The use of soda, potash, ammonia, alum and other aluminum salts in foods, and the effect of such ingredients on health, will be the subject on which the national board of food and drugs will hold a general hearing July 6. The testimony of both those who approve and oppose the proposition to use aluminum salts in foods will be heard.

New Documents in Sugar Case.

Washington, June 18.—Formal announcement was made at the Department of Justice today that a number of documents relating to transactions between Adolph Segal, the Real Estate Trust company and the American Sugar Refining company had been obtained and were being examined. Attorney General Wickham is personally attending to the case.

Bliss Head of College.

Washington, June 19.—Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, recently detached from command of the army in the Philippines, was notified today of his assignment to duty as president of the army college, Washington barracks, to succeed Brigadier General W. W. Witherspoon, transferred to duty as assistant chief of staff.

Pinchot Posing as Author.

Washington, June 18.—Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forestry service, who mysteriously disappeared from Washington, has turned up at the Ohio home of ex-Secretary of the Interior Garfield, where he and Garfield are collaborating in writing a historical review of the achievements of the Roosevelt administration.

Portland Man Commissioner.

Washington, June 18.—J. E. Jenkins, of Oklahoma City, Okla., brother of W. H. Jenkins, of the Southern Pacific at Portland, it is believed, will succeed Francis E. Leupp as commissioner of Indian affairs. It is understood the Pacific Northwest delegations will support him.

Lumber Production Less.

Washington, June 15.—Lumber production in the United States was less in the calendar year 1908 than in the preceding year, according to a report issued today by the census bureau. The decrease amounted to 17.8 per cent, or from 40,256,154,000 to 33,289,369,000 feet.

WILL PAY RICHLY.

Taft's Plan Would Yield Government \$50,000,000 a Year.

Washington, June 18.—President Taft's plan for taxing the earnings of corporations is broader than generally understood in congressional circles and it will, if enacted into a law, yield a revenue far in excess of the \$25,000,000 estimate given by the president in his special message.

As interpreted by many persons who come forward with objections to the scheme, the plan is to tax only such portion of the earnings as remain after all expenses of operation, maintenance and fixed charges, including interest on bonds, have been deducted from the gross earnings of the corporation. The tax, however, is to be upon the net earnings before the interest on bonds has been deducted. Otherwise, it is pointed out, the tax would be reduced substantially to a dividend basis, which was what the president himself did have in mind originally.

First, a dividend tax, then a tax on earnings available for dividends, and finally a tax on all earnings in excess of expenses of maintenance and operation, were the successive steps in the evolution of the idea which Attorney General Wickham, following a long conference with the president this afternoon, is putting into form for submission.

The bonded debt side of the matter was fully gone into by the president and his advisers.

The \$25,000,000 estimate of revenue to be yielded by the tax was based on figures supplied to the secretary by an expert at the president's request, but they were based on the original proposition of a dividend tax. The yield from the tax as now proposed will double that at least and perhaps go considerably beyond. These facts were obtained today from a member of the administration who has taken a leading part in working out details of the plan.

JAP SPIRITS FALL.

Shower of New Indictments Depress Hawaiian Strikers.

Honolulu, June 18.—Following the indictments of several of the Japanese strike leaders Friday last, the territorial grand jury returned additional indictments today against Y. Soga, F. Makino, M. Negoro, K. Kawamura, Y. Tashiro and Yanashira, for conspiracy to commit murder and to incite others to crime.

An indictment for assault was found against Sugawara, who is accused of attempting to collect funds for the strikers by violence.

In addition to these indictments, 13 of the striking Japanese at the Wai-pahu plantation were indicted for an assault upon a police officer and rioting. In view of the vigorous action of the authorities, the strikers are much depressed.

The revivified suit brought to recover the papers seized in the office of the Jiji by High Sheriff Henry was dismissed.

Japanese Consul Uyeno is investigating the alleged destruction of the safe of Editor Soga, which was broken open by the authorities.

Forty-five delegates from the Japanese union on the island of Hawaii, representing 9,000 laborers, have just completed a session lasting four days and nights. They resolved not to strike, nor help the Oahu strikers, but to present a statement of their demands and trust to the fairness of the planters.

They ask for a 10-hour day at \$1, for time and a half pay for overtime and Sunday work and for quarters equal to those of the Spaniards and Portuguese. These demands will be presented to the Planters' association Monday.

Von Buelow Makes Reply.

Berlin, June 18.—Chancellor von Buelow in the reichstag today attacked the tactics employed by the clerical party against him. They had even dared, he said, to accuse him of disloyalty to the emperor and infidelity to the German-Austrian alliance and they had considered it necessary to sever their social relations with him. "It never occurred to me," said the chancellor, "to exclude any one from social relations because of differences of political opinions."

Fairbanks Thanks Japanese.

Tokio, June 18.—Ex-Vice President Fairbanks was elaborately entertained by the governor of Kyoto while en route to Kobe. The distinguished traveler received the address of the mayor of Osaka. At Kobe Mr. Fairbanks spoke briefly to the assembled school teachers and the Christian girls' school. On the eve of his departure for Korea the former vice president returned profound thanks to the Japanese people for the courtesy and hospitality he has received everywhere throughout his tour of the islands.

Eclipse Seen by Peary.

Washington, June 18.—Although preparations were made at the United States naval observatory here to take observations of the eclipse of the sun yesterday, the cloudy weather spoiled the plans. The eclipse here was but partial, the only place where it was total being near the North pole. Few, if any, white men, with the exception of Commander Robert E. Peary and his crew, now in search of the North pole, had an opportunity to observe it.

Jefferson Brags Much Gold.

Seattle, June 18.—The steamer *Jefferson* sailed from Juneau, Alaska, yesterday with \$2,850,000 in gold, the largest amount that ever came out of the north on a single steamer.

JAP TROUBLE INTERNATIONAL

Hawaiian Editor Complains to Mikado and Will Bring Suit.

Raid on Strikers' Headquarters Has Diplomatic Sequel—Three Additional Arrests Made—Tension High in Honolulu and Police Sleep On Arms at Headquarters.

Honolulu, June 15.—M. Negoro, one of the editors of the *Jiji*, made formal complaint to the Japanese foreign office today that the territorial authorities invaded his rights as a Japanese subject under the treaty between Japan and the United States when High Sheriff William Henry raided the office of the *Jiji* and seized alleged incendiary documents; and is preparing to bring court proceedings against the territory for \$500,000 damages.

The alleged violation of his rights as a Japanese subject guaranteed under the treaty between the United States and Japan, he sets forth in his complaint, consists in the search of his office and the seizure of his private papers by the territorial authorities without due process of law. Territorial Sheriff William Henry admits that the search was made by force of arms, and without search warrants or process of law, but claims that the papers seized contained evidence of criminal purpose. However he declares the courts of the territory are open to Negoro for redress if he has been damaged.

While but slight disturbance of any kind has occurred so far, the city is full of striking Japanese, and the tension is so great that orders were issued this afternoon for the full force of police to sleep at the police station tonight, ready for any emergency.

An incident of the day that threatens a disturbance was the chasing of a carrier of an "extra" of the Japanese newspaper *Shinpo*, announcing the arrest of the editors. The paper from the start has been opposed to the strike and among the papers seized in the raid upon the office of the strike organs, were letters containing threats against the life of its editor.

Although the strikers have returned to work on the Ewa and Waiialua plantations it is not certain that they have abandoned the struggle. From the papers seized by Territorial Sheriff Henry it was seen that it was the original plan of the Japanese to return to work at intervals to earn enough money to maintain the strike and by this method of working and again striking to wear out the planters by the uncertainty and irregularity of plantation operations.

RIFLE SHIPMENT FOUND.

Mausers Packed as Pianos Destined for South America.

Norfolk, Va., June 15.—Packed in piano boxes and evidently ready for shipment, a quantity of rifles and ammunition, believed to be destined for Venezuelan revolutionists, was discovered at Franklin today.

The rifles are said to be a part of a consignment of 15,000 Mauser weapons shipped from New York to St. Louis and back to Franklin, billed as pianos, and packed to weather the trip to South America. The filibuster suspect steamer *Nanticoke* was lying near Franklin and in the black water below the steamer was her consort, the tug *Dispatch*.

The revenue cutter *Pimlico* is blockading the two suspects, and it is not believed that either could pass her even in the darkness. Orders have been issued from Washington to seize the vessels in case either should lift anchor. The *Nanticoke* is not built for deep sea navigation, but the dispatch could navigate far off shore and the officers in charge of the situation believe the plan of the filibusters was to transport the arms to another steamer at sea.

Arkansas Seizes Capitol.

Little Rock, Ark., June 15.—Governor Donaghy and two members of the state commission today formally took possession of the uncompleted capitol building, after breaking through a door which had been locked by the contractors, Caldwell & Drake, whom the legislature ordered discharged. The building, which has cost nearly \$1,000,000 already, and which engineers say is only about half completed, has caused political contention for years. The legislators have been charged in the courts with grafting.

Girl Leads Rescue Party.

Vancouver, B. C., June 15.—Urged on by thoughts that a brother mountaineer, Ralph Jennings, lay at the bottom of a drop in the mountains suffering with a fractured leg, Miss Baynes, teacher in a local school, started out at 4 o'clock yesterday morning over a rough mountain trail in search of assistance. Arriving at the Capilano hotel after six hours of travel, she organized a search party and led them to the wounded man.

Rescued Japs Travel Far.

San Francisco, June 15.—The British steamer *Winnipeg* arrived last night from Shanghai bringing five Japanese, three men and two boys, who were picked up off the east coast of Japan, May 29. The Japanese were sighted 200 miles off the coast in a dismantled sampan. They will be turned over to the Japanese consul to be returned to their own country.