

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The city council of Aberdeen refuses to accept a \$15,000 gift from Carnegie.

Government crop reports show a decrease in the acreage of spring wheat this year of 7 per cent.

Henry has closed his prosecution against Schmitz, having brought out plenty of evidence to secure conviction.

A sister-in-law of the Duke of Westminster is shelling as a crisis in search of material for writing a book.

The mayors and city councils of many towns in France are resigning and joining the strike against impure wines.

The Water-Pierce Oil Company of Texas, goes into the hands of a receiver as a result of a jury verdict against them.

Howard Gould can't go on his usual vacation abroad this year. He will stay in New York to fight his wife's divorce suit.

Relatives of Edward Ward Vanderbilt are trying to annul his marriage to a Spiritualist, claiming the woman influenced him.

The state assembly of New York has passed over the veto of the mayor of New York a bill for a recount in the 1905 mayoralty election.

Prominent Japanese in America deny the whole story of war plots against America and say the Japanese in this country are not trying to overthrow the Saloni ministry.

Baron Kuroki is on his way home to Japan. Before leaving he said he was much pleased with his visit in America and has the best of feelings for the American people.

While pursuing two horse thieves Wyoming officers shot and killed one of them, who is now believed to be one of the men who held up a train in Montana recently and killed the engineer.

The French strikers are returning to work very slowly and reluctantly.

The present revolt in China is believed to have been organized in Japan.

A terrorist bomb thrown at Lodz, Russia, killed two detectives and wounded five others.

The assassin who killed ex-President Barillas, of Mexico, says his cousin hounded him to it.

Three men made a balloon voyage from Washington, D. C., to Harrisburg, Pa., 200 miles, in 4 1/2 hours.

The government will soon begin suit to force Harriman to tell what he knows concerning the Alton stock deal.

An earthquake in China is reported to have killed 4,000 people and left thousands more destitute and starving.

It is said the Standard Oil Company is so busy fighting the courts and legislatures that it has no time now for politics.

Japanese residents of Tokio demand that their government take action regarding the diplomatic relation with China and the United States.

John W. Gates who has just returned to New York from the Southwest, says the damage to wheat does not exceed 5 per cent. Cotton is damaged somewhat more, on account of heavy rains.

The name of the baby Prince of Spain has been entered on the roll of a regiment, and he wears the number of it in gold pinned on his bib. A room in the barracks is recruited from the British and American regiments. Queen Victoria is doing well.

The Honduras National Lottery Company, of Wilmington, Del., successor of the Louisiana Lottery Company, has surrendered for destruction all its books and paraphernalia, paid fines aggregating \$24,000, sold its printing plant and quit business.

Raisuli, the noted bandit has been offered a pardon on condition that he leave Morocco and live away from Tangier on a pension to be paid him by the government. A friend of Raisuli proposes that he make a tour of the British and American consular halls. It is believed that Raisuli favors such a scheme.

A waterpout in Kentucky did \$50,000 damage.

Kuroki gave nearly \$500 in tips to the Chicago hotel employees where he stopped.

Harriman cannot borrow money abroad, owing to attacks on his roads at home.

Minnesota may form a league with other states to fight for state control of railroads.

After a very cold and backward spring, the Eastern States finally have warm weather.

Longhorns to the number of 15,000 returned to work on a compromise with the steamship companies.

All linemen employed by the telephone company in San Francisco have struck in sympathy with the telephone operators.

Japanese merchants who speak both Spanish and English are steadily extending their trade in the larger cities of the west coast of South America.

In the poorer districts of Chicago wool, pork and mutton are entirely out of the market and only the poorer cuts of beef can be reached by the consumers.

The English government has promised relief for evicted Irish tenants, and also education, in return for the rejection of the Irish bill by the Nationalist convention at Dublin.

Delegates of the French sailors have advised them to return to work, pending a promised settlement of their demands. In spite of this, however, 3,000 strikers at Havre have voted to continue the strike.

SCHMITZ IN A TRAP.

Plays into Henry's Hands by Opening Way for Ruff.

San Francisco, June 12.—What looked like a field day for Mayor Schmitz in his trial for extortion, was transformed by a sudden coup of Francis J. Heney into a distinct victory for the prosecution. With both Schmitz and Ruff on the stand, the day was replete with sensations, but capping all was the neatly laid trap into which the defense made a precipitous fall. The trap was carefully laid, even to the point where the Mayor himself unknowingly sprung in.

When Mr. Heney announced that the prosecution had completed its case, the defense, thinking that the danger from Ruff had passed, decided to put Schmitz on the stand. The Mayor, accordingly, appeared in his own behalf and, regarding Ruff as no longer a menace, rushed ahead with his denials. He reached the point on cross-examination where Mr. Heney asked him if he had received any of the money paid to Ruff by the French restaurants, and, despite the warnings from his own attorney, Schmitz answered in the negative.

By doing he played completely into the hands of the prosecution, not only by laying a basis for the introduction of the testimony of Ruff in rebuttal, but by passing the native extortion up to Ruff in such a manner that the captive boss will eagerly refute the testimony by declaring that he paid half the money, or \$250, to Schmitz.

Both Mr. Heney and Mr. Burns were confident last night, and well satisfied with the turn of events.

"We look for conviction," said Mr. Heney. "We believe we have proved our case."

FIGHTING AGAIN.

Nicaragua and Salvador Ignore Peace Agreement.

Mexico City, June 12.—Nicaragua and Salvador are at war. Late yesterday afternoon Dr. Manuel Delgado, Minister to Mexico from Salvador, received the following telegram from President Figueroa:

"San Salvador, June 11.—This morning the revolutionists captured the port of Acajuta. They were commanded by General Manuel Rivas and came from Corinto on the gunboat Momotombo, armed by the President of Nicaragua. In this manner, Zelaya complies with the treaty of peace of Amapala, which was entered into with the intervention of the American Government."

Acajuta is the most important seaport of Salvador, where all of the Pacific liners make regular calls. It was but poorly defended, and the Nicaraguans and Salvadoreans, revolutionists landed with ease. It is the cause of his death.

At the death were his daughters, Miss Mary Morgan and Miss Cornelia Morgan, both of this city, and his secretary, J. O. Jones.

Mr. Morgan's home in Alabama was at Selma, where the funeral will take place, the body probably being taken there Thursday.

MIDSHIPMEN LOST.

Launch of Ba fleship Minnesota Lost With All On Board.

Washington, June 12.—The loss at one time of six young midshipmen fresh from the academy at Annapolis and a boatswain and four enlisted men attached to the battleship Minnesota, 11 men altogether, was reported to the Navy Department in a dispatch from the fleet at Hampton Roads which says:

"A ditty box belonging to the fireman missing the Minnesota's missing launch has been picked up near berth No. 47, and I am forced to conclude that the launch with all on board is lost. I have ordered a board of investigation. The steamer was last seen at the exposition pier about midnight last night."

Senator Morgan Dead.

Washington, June 12.—United States Senator John Tyler Morgan, of Alabama, died here at 11:15 last night.

Senator Morgan had been in bad health for a number of years, but had more or less regularly attended the sessions of congress. He suffered from angina pectoris, which was the cause of his death.

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Denmark Will Not Sell Island.

London, June 12.—Thomas J. O'Brien, lately minister to Denmark, who is on his way to begin his duties as ambassador to Japan, is in London. He says that the recent report that the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States has been renewed, but is baseless. He said the matter had never been officially discussed by the Danish officials and himself. He added: "Personally I do not think the sale is out of the question. The influences which defeated the former attempt still exist."

Degenerating into Anarchy.

London, June 12.—A St. Petersburg dispatch to the Telegraph says that the internal condition of Russia is growing more serious. Murder is common; pillage has become a means of livelihood and incendiarism is but an expression of the peasants' dissatisfaction with the landowners. Statistics show that during the week ending Saturday, 158 persons suffered. Eighty were killed and 78 wounded.

Establishes Colony.

London, June 12.—Letters patent establishing a responsible government in the Orange River colony were issued Monday night. With a few modifications the new government follows the lines laid down in the Transvaal constitution.

Devil Wagons in China.

Peking, June 12.—Three French, one Dutch and one Italian motor-cars started this morning in the Peking-to-Paris race. The Chinese were much astonished, as this was the first time motor-cars had been seen in Peking.

Defeats Persian Rebels.

Teheran, June 12.—It is reported that Hissam Mullik, the rebellious officer, attacked Salard and Dives, Saturday, but was compelled to retreat with heavy losses.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OREGON TEXT BOOKS.

Prices Will Not Advance and Few Changes Will Be Made.

Salem—Prices of text-books, unlike prices of all other necessities of life, show no advance today over six years ago. While the bids submitted to the State Text-Book Commission have not been made public, representatives of text-book publishing houses say that the figures will not be above those named in contracts made in 1901 though cost of paper, wages and freight have very materially increased.

While members of the commission are maintaining absolute secrecy as to their intentions, there is a very well-established opinion among text-book men who have been talked with at various times in the past two months, that few changes are practically certain. Abandonment of the vertical system of writing, adopted six years ago, is probable, with the adoption of the medial system, about half way between the vertical and the old slant style of writing.

Berry Prices Up Again.

Hood River—Cold weather and rain which fell here for the first time in many weeks is holding back the strawberry crop, the season for which is thought to be about half over. Prices for berries have taken an upward tendency, bringing in the neighborhood of \$2.75. So far 30 cars have been shipped out this season with the expectation that as many more will be moved before it is over. This does not include the number of crates shipped by express, which has reached about 8,000. The total number of cars shipped last year was 28, so that although the crop is not as large as expected it is a better one than that of 1906. Growers now look for it to reach 60,000 crates against 75,000 or 80,000, which was predicted early in the season.

Rain Welcomed in Clackamas.

Oregon City—Light rains are falling in nearly every section of Clackamas county, and with a falling barometer there is prospect of wet weather continuing for several days. General satisfaction is expressed by farmers, as the rain of last week was not of sufficient duration to be of material benefit. Crops generally are in prime condition, and with favorable climatic conditions give forth every promise of a prolific harvest. June rains are always beneficial to late maturing crops, and as there is a heavy increase in the potato acreage this year, farmers in the south end of Clackamas county have flooded extensively, because of the late floods in the Sacramento valley.

Drill Farmer Students.

Washington—On recommendation of Senator Bourne, Captain Ulysses G. McAlexander, of the General Staff, has been detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis. He will assume his duties August 15 next. On request of the Board of Regents of the college, Mr. Bourne has recommended that the department allot 480 magazine rifles, to be distributed to the students in military drill, together with breechloading field guns of 3.2-inch caliber.

Rain Helps All Crops.

Salem—A drizzling rain has added several hundred dollars to the value of the Willamette Valley crops. Spring grain would have been almost a total failure without it. Potatoes were suffering and hay crops have been promising light. The rain will probably prevent the usual heavy June drop of prunes, and will help the hop crop wonderfully.

Dairying in Marion.

Oregon City—E. M. and Chambers Howell have purchased a 100-acre dairy farm in Marion county at Jefferson, and the place will be operated as a dairy ranch. The land is valued at \$10,000.

Lane Timber Land.

Eugene—John W. Blodgett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., has just sold to the Booth Kelly Lumber Company 16,139 acres of timberland lying in townships 20, 21, 22 and 23.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Millstuffs—Bran, city, \$17; country \$18 per ton; middlings, \$24.50; \$25.50; shorts, city, \$19; country, \$20 per ton; U. S. Mills, dairy chop, \$13.50 per ton; wheat, Club, \$4.25; bluestem, 88 @90c; Valley, \$4.87c; red, 85c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@30; gray, nominal. Flour—Patent, \$4.80; straight, \$4.25; clear, \$4.25; Valley, \$4.30@4.40; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Beans—Oregon, \$1.25; California, \$1.25 per dozen; cauliflower, \$1.125 per dozen; lettuce, head, 25@45c dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.50 crate; parsley, 25@30c; artichokes, 16@17c; radishes, 20c dozen; asparagus, 6c pound; bell peppers, 30@35c per pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 50c@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 12@15c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box.

Onions—Oregon, \$2.25 per hundred; Texas, 1c per pound. Potatoes—Jobbing price: Oregon and Eastern, \$2.25 per sack; new potatoes, 24@26c pound; sweet potatoes, 6c per pound.

Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 24@25c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 24c; store butter, 17@17c.

Cheese—Oregon, full cream twins, 16c; Young America, 17c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13c; spring fryers and broilers, 18@20c; old roosters, 9 @10c; dressed turkeys, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 17@18c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

Eggs—17c@18c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8@8c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5@6c. Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8@9c; spring lambs, 10@10c.

Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, \$4@5; 150@200 pounds, 7@7c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6c.

WILD BELGIAN HARES.

Begin to Overrun Woods and Fields of Linn County.

Albany—As an aftermath of the Belgian hare fad which swept this part of the state about 10 years ago, considerable country west of Albany is populated with the little animals. People driving along roads out of this city can see them any evening and many have been killed recently by farmers. They live in the thickest along the roadsides.

The Belgian hare had found a strong foothold in Albany. Hundreds of the animals were imported and for a time a public display was maintained by enthusiasts. A large hall being rented for that purpose. Many local citizens became as familiar with Belgian hare pedigree as is a horseman with his horses.

But the fad died out and what hares were not killed were turned loose. A few evidently found their way into the country west of Albany and have lived there ever since. This year for the first time they have become numerous enough to attract considerable attention. The number is growing every year but the hares do very little damage.

400 Fire Wardens.

Salem—The Oregon Forestry Commission met here and elected George Chamberlain chairman and E. P. Sheldon secretary. The other members present were: S. C. Bartrum, Roseburg; L. S. Hill, Eugene; J. W. Baker, Cottage Grove; E. B. Valley, Astoria and E. R. Lake, Corvallis.

It was decided that about 400 men interested in the protection of forests without pay from the state, though more than 100 will be in the employ of timber owners. Fire hundred copies of the new forest fire law will be printed for the information of wardens.

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IN RUSSIAN PRISON.

American Citizen Wore Red Necktie in Russian City.

Riga, Russia, June 11.—Two cases of great interest to Americans were heard at a special session of the Russian Supreme Court, sitting here. One was the case of Theodore Smith, of Astoria, Oregon, who was arrested because he had on a red necktie and was charged with being in sympathy with the rebels in the Baltic provinces. The other was the case of August Sibbul, an Estonian farmer, who had been arrested for reading a translation of the American Declaration of Independence to a meeting of peasants.

Both men had been condemned to death, but influential friends had obtained for them a new trial. After hearing the evidence produced, the court sentenced Smith to prison for 10 months and Sibbul for 18 months. Both men were defended by Vladimir Chvoisen, an eminent criminal lawyer. He is trying now to have Smith a naturalized citizen of the United States admitted to bail, as he will carry the case to the Russian Senate. Sibbul said to your correspondent:

"I beg you to express my most hearty commiseration to the American people, whose glorious declaration of independence will be read now in the Russian prisons. It has caused me hard suffering, but I am glad I read it. I have not been any way a rebel or a terrorist and know only my farm work. I am a farmer, just as the Americans who wrote and read this great manifesto of freedom were farmers."

On the anniversary of the declaration of American independence I try to express with my fellow-sufferers here our respect for this great historical day. We will tear up our shirts and paint the pieces with the stars and stripes and so make little American flags, which we will wave out of the prison windows."

It is possible that both men will be exiled to Siberia, although neither subject nor Sapor, but its author, in the Douma against the cruelties committed by the Russian police and police officials on the political prisoners, they are daily torturing and abusing in a most brutal way. Mr. Smith said:

"I have been beaten four times because I refused to eat the nauseous prison food. My brother provided me with better food, which was brought to me from outside the prison."

DESTROYS THE TRUTH.

British War Office Suppresses Honest History of Boer War.

London, June 11.—England is not to know the real truth about the Boer War. To save the reputations of certain well-known generals and officials, the war office has had Colonel Henderson's unfinished "history of the Boer War" destroyed. It was written as the official history by the greatest English writer on military subjects since the Napoleonic wars.

After Colonel Henderson's death the war office examined his work and found that it was much too outspoken about the blunders and graft which were the same as those used by Henderson's place. But the new official history will deal gently with the reputations of the distinguished muddlers.

Lays Corner Stone.

Washington, June 11.—President Roosevelt, as a member of the blue lodge of masons, made an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple which is to be erected at Thirtieth street and New York avenue. The gravel and trowel were the same as those used by President Washington in laying the cornerstone of the United States Capitol, September 18, 1793, and the Bible was used by Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4, of Virginia, when President Washington became a member of the fraternity.

Couldn't Stand High Living.

New York, June 11.—The exactions of high living have claimed another victim. "Dandy Jim" the only dog in the world who possessed a personal fortune of \$10,000 and many diamonds, is dead. As to the precise cause of his death there is unhappily no doubt. "Got too fat to breathe" is the verdict of the physicians who attended him in the sudden seizure of apoplexy that followed a light luncheon of chicken and mayonnaise of salmon, topped off with a pound of chocolate cream.

Cruiser Coming.

Washington, June 11.—The cruiser Charleston, flagship of the Pacific Squadron, was ordered to Portland to participate in the rose festival, beginning June 19, and to remain in the harbor and take part in the Fourth of July celebration.

When it was ascertained that the appeal to arms, drawing 25 feet of water could safely cross the bar and ascend the river to Portland, the president saw to it that the flagship was detailed as above stated.

Submarine Starts Test.

Boston, June 11.—The submarine boat Octopus was towed to a point six miles northeast of Boston light-house and underwent here deep-sea submergence test. Lowered into the sea by a powerful derrick, the Octopus was sunk to a depth of 295 feet, where she rested on the bottom, remaining 40 minutes. When the submarine was raised she was found to be in perfect condition, not the slightest leak being discovered.

Got Them Scared.

Odesa, June 11.—In consequence of the fear inspired by the terrorists here, two police inspectors, five sub-policemen and 37 policemen have asked to be allowed to resign. The authorities refused the request, asserting that such action would constitute treason.

PLOT OF AGITATORS

Reports of Minister Takahashi Confirm Rumors.

AOKI STAYED OFF HIS DEMANDS

Takahashi Has Gone to Japan to Arouse the Public Against United States.

Washington, June 11.—Thousands of dollars are being raised by the Japanese of the Pacific Coast to carry out the compact they have entered into with the Progressive party of Japan for the overthrow of the Saloni ministry, the annulment of the exclusion clause in the immigration bill and the guarantee of the naturalization rights of the Japanese residing in this country. These additional factors in the international plot were vouched for in semi-official circles last night. The enormous fund which is being collected will be used to arouse a feeling in the Japanese empire antagonistic to the American government.

Notwithstanding the sweeping denial of the existence of the alliance between the Japanese of the Pacific Coast and the Progressives, the anti-administration party of Japan, given out by Charles Takahashi, of Seattle, the Associated Press secured the text of certain reports which he forwarded to M. Yamooka in Seattle and the Japanese Society of Seattle.

In one of the reports, which, it was authoritatively stated, was afterward read by M. Takahashi at a secret mass meeting of Japanese in Seattle on the evening of May 26, he quoted Ambassador Aoki's statement in regard to the relations between the United States and Japan growing out of the recent disturbances in San Francisco and the adoption by the congress of the United States of the immigration law excluding coolie labor from Continental United States. Takahashi's report in part is as follows:

"My object in discussing the Japanese immigration limitation law with Ambassador Aoki was:

"First—The nullification of the present immigration limitation law.

"Second—Opposing the would-be immigration law (proposed new treaty) said to be contemplated by Japan and the United States.

"Third—Acquiescence in the Japanese naturalization rights in the United States."

To these discussions Ambassador Aoki said:

"Japan has ample grounds to oppose the immigration limitation law, but, if we go to extremes, I fear war. Regarding this Japanese limitation law, the Japanese government absolutely disagrees with the United States and will ask the naturalization rights for the Japanese people, which the United States government will have eventually to grant. At present the re-election of a president is nearing, America so far hesitating at this time to bring up these questions, which are unpopular in American politics."

KUROKI SAYS NO WAR.

Ridiculous to Think of Any Serious Trouble Over Small Matter.

Seattle, Wash., June 11.—General Baron Kuroki, who represented the Japanese Emperor at the Jamestown Exposition, declared here shortly before sailing on the Kaka Maru for home, that no danger of war exists between America and Japan.

"The friendship that has existed for 29 years cannot be broken by such an incident as that at San Francisco," he said. "There will