

LEAVE IT TO JAPAN

Hill Lines Abandon Ocean Trade to Nippon Line.

NEED OF WISE LEGISLATION FELT

Hill Says Laws That Help Alcoa Will Make American Ocean Carrying Trade Possible.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 1.—The announcement that the Hill lines have abandoned the marine portion of their share in the trade with Japan and China, while retaining affiliation with Japanese steamship lines, came as a shock to many people of the Northwest. According to the chairman of the board, James J. Hill of the Great Northern, it was to be expected.

"Why," exclaimed Mr. Hill, "our Pacific trade has been gone for a year. As long as 15 months ago I told them what was coming."

Asked if the action of the American trans-continental roads in withdrawing from the Pacific carrying trade was due to resentment at the action of the interstate commerce commission, Mr. Hill replied:

"Resentment, no. The commission cannot be blamed for enforcing the law. The Pacific trade was given up because it did not pay. America today has no flag on the high seas, or might as well not have, for we cannot compete with any other country, and must hand the load over to anybody that asks for it. The only way for us to continue in the Pacific trade would be for the railroads to own their own steamers and run them at a heavy loss."

"We are not a seafaring nation. We have no sailors, though under the law Americans must constitute two-thirds of the crews. What we must have to make an ocean-carrying trade possible is not subsidies, but intelligent legislation, legislation that helps instead of hinders."

LABOR WAR SERIOUS.

France Making Supreme Effort to Cope With Situation.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The labor war became extremely serious this afternoon when the government announced its determination to arrest the leaders of the General Federation of Labor, and this announcement was followed by a call from the federation for a general strike of the masons and typographers. The masons are divided, about half having quit work.

The typographers have been drawn into the trouble by an effort of the leaders to tie up press utterances which have been unfavorable to them. The strike leaders believe they can get along better without the papers.

The government in its decision to arrest the leaders of the federation, holds the organization responsible for the outbreak Thursday at Vignaux and other labor riots.

Labor leaders say they are prepared to fight and a great industrial upheaval is threatened.

Government officials explained that the typographers are working under an agreement and cannot strike without breaking it.

SULTAN GRANTS LIBERTY.

New Constitution to be Put Into Effect Without Delay.

Constantinople, Aug. 1.—An official communication issued yesterday announces the formation of a special council to put the constitution in force immediately. The council is composed of Kiamel Pasha and the ministers of foreign affairs and interior, the president of the state council and the legal adviser to the sultan.

The sultan has decided shortly to issue a rescript consecrating the constitution.

The leaders of Young Turkey are working methodically to insure the success of the new regime. They are devoting their efforts in the first place to getting the finances of the country in order and to the regular payment of officials.

Find Cache of Bombs.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 1.—Sixty bombs supposed to be the ones referred to in the correspondence introduced as evidence in the trial of the alleged revolutionists here were discovered in a cache yesterday about four miles beyond the Rio Grande river from the city limits of El Paso.

The cache was located near the point where the corners of New Mexico, Texas and Mexico touch. The bombs were made of tomato cans, carefully packed with scrap iron and three sticks of dynamite, properly primed with fuse and percussion caps.

Find Work for Women.

New York, Aug. 1.—Thirteen women, as a committee of the Women's League of the State of New York, began a crusade Thursday, which they hope will give employment to 75,000 unemployed women by August 15.

The leaguers, through an appeal sent to business men throughout the state, ask that as many of the army of the unemployed as possible be taken back by "Prosperity day," August 15. More than a dozen firms have agreed to give employment to women.

Take Up Oil Case.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—United States District Attorney Sims announced yesterday that the petition for the rehearing of the Standard Oil case before the United States circuit court would be filed within the next ten days. The petition will ask for a rehearing of the argument in the case in the hope that the circuit court can be induced to change its reversal of the \$29,000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard.

READY FOR FIGHT.

Stannard May Not be Able to Slip Out of Landis' Decision.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—United States Attorney Sims and Special Consul Kellogg and Wilkerson today drafted a petition to the United States circuit court for a rehearing of the Standard Oil case, in which the appellate court recently reversed Judge Landis.

Judge Grosscup and his associates will be asked to reverse themselves on the ground that they erred in declaring that Judge Landis erred. The petition will aver that the circuit court misinterpreted the testimony, misread Judge Landis' obiter dictum and did not understand the legal premises on which he based his important decision.

The three points raised by the court will be met squarely. The first is that Judge Landis attempted to impose a fine upon the New Jersey Standard Oil company for the offenses of the Indiana corporation. This is to be flatly denied and the record to be cited to confirm the claim that the court did not read the decision of the lower court as it applied to the evidence.

The second point, that the whole offense were in settlements and not in each shipment, and that ignorance of existing rates excused the acceptance of rebates, will be respectfully characterized as misapplication of the law and a ruling contrary to its known maxims.

The third point, that the fine of \$29,000,000 is excessive and confiscatory is to be met by the contention that the corporation is a chronic offender and gained many times the amount of the fine by alleged rebating methods. The financial statements of the company, showing net gains of more than \$50,000,000 since the rebating began, the government regards as eloquent arguments.

STARTED FROM BRUSH FIRE.

Destruction of Fernie Said to Have Cost Number of Lives.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 3.—The city of Fernie was nearly all burned Saturday night by fire which caught from a brush fire which had raged all the afternoon among the timber on the opposite side of Elk river from the city. The sawmill plant of the Elk River Lumber company was the first to catch in the city of Fernie, and from there the fire spread to the main offices of the Cross Nest Coal company. Inside of an hour hundreds of cottages of miners had been burned and the main business sections of the city were swept away.

Fernie has a population of about 5000, and two-thirds of the people are homeless. One or two deaths occurred during the fire. Special trains are being rushed from nearby all towns to assist the homeless people. The total loss is said to be about \$2,000,000.

HEAT KILLS OFF BABIES.

Great Increase in July Death Rate Over Former Years.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Enormous increase in the death rate among babies last week put city health officials on the anxious seat, and unless the weather turns cooler a still higher point is expected in the weeks to come.

A total of 206 children under 1 year of age—an average of more than 29 a day—died, according to the statistics of the department. In the 22 preceding days of the month the average rate was 18 babies. In comparison with this total of 206 is an average of 161 for the week ending August 3 of last year and 139 for the week ending August 4, 1906.

An official explanation of the increase will probably be made public tomorrow, but, generally speaking, lack of proper care during the hot weather was given today as the cause.

Growing Too Many Hops.

New York, Aug. 3.—Baron Louis von Horst of Coburg, Germany, who has large hop interests in California, was a passenger on the steamer St. Paul, which arrived here tonight. Speaking of the situation in the industry, he said that the trouble is overproduction and that as a result the small hop farmer has been in severe straits during the past two years.

The prohibition movement in the south and west and the licensing bill in England and Germany have cut down the demand, he says, with the result that there has been a falling in prices.

Pettibone Cannot Live.

Denver, Col., Aug. 3.—An operation performed today at St. Joseph's hospital in this city, on George A. Pettibone, formerly a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, showed that he is suffering from cancer, and the physicians in attendance agreed that his life could not be saved. Pettibone became sick while in prison in Idaho awaiting his trial for alleged complicity in the murder of former Governor Frank Steiengberg, which resulted in his acquittal.

France Faces Great Strike.

Paris, Aug. 3.—A tremendous strike is brewing upon the French nationalized railroads, according to present indications. Government acquisition of the Western railway, in addition to the many lines it already held, brought matters to a crisis. It added immensely to the strength of the government-employed railroad men. On the ground that living expenses have increased they adopted resolutions calling for revision of the scale.

Cross Land by Balloon.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—A transcontinental balloon race, starting from either Los Angeles or San Francisco with the Atlantic seaboard as the objective point, is being planned by the Federation of American Aeronauts, according to announcements made by the board of directors of the organization here tonight.

NEWS ITEMS FROM WASHINGTON, D. C.

BIDS FOR COLLIERIES HIGH.

Navy Department Rejects and Will Invite New Tenders.

Washington, July 31.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry announced yesterday that of the bids submitted for colliers under the provisions of the naval appropriation act at the last session of congress, none will be satisfactory. He announced also that, as no emergency existed requiring immediate delivery of any collier, the navy department would invite tenders of colliers to be delivered within 12 months, specifying in the invitations the general characteristics, speed, carrying capacity and equipment necessary for the naval service.

The appropriation was \$525,000 for each vessel, and the wording of the act was such as to afford an advantage to the Massachusetts company, which had three colliers practically ready for delivery. The department decided that the bids were excessive, and did not meet all of the requirements. The announcement of the rejection of all bids was made after a conference held by Mr. Newberry with Admiral Converse, president of the board of construction, and with representatives of the companies which submitted bids.

The bids were received during last month. William Cramp & Son of Philadelphia, proposed to build three colliers at \$475,000 each; the New York Shipbuilding company, of Camden, N. J., at \$438,000 each; the Massachusetts Ship company, of Boston, at \$425,000 each, and the Maryland Steel company, of Baltimore, at \$376,000 each.

STATE GUARANTY ILLEGAL.

National Banks Cannot Accept Terms of Oklahoma Law.

Washington, Aug. 4.—In a formal opinion rendered by Attorney General Bonaparte at the request of Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou, it is held to be illegal for any national bank to enter into a contract or other arrangement with state officials for the purpose of creating a guaranty fund out of the bank's deposits or capital stock to be used in paying the depositors of any bank included within the terms of a state statute, any deficiency there may be in the amount to be received by them from assets of such bank in the event of its failure.

Mr. Cortelyou requested the attorney general's opinion "as to the legal right of national banks in the state of Oklahoma to contribute toward the guaranty fund or to avail themselves of the other privileges of the state banking act."

Opium Users in New York.

Washington, Aug. 4.—At least 5,000 white persons in New York city are slaves to the opium habit, according to the statement made today by Dr. Wright, one of the three representatives of America on the international commission which is investigating the opium traffic throughout the world. He said the investigations have led also to the estimate that there are from 600 to 1,000 Chinese residents of New York who are addicted to the drug. The commission intends to extend its activities to all the main cities of the country, to determine the extent of the use of drugs in the United States.

New Man at St. Anthony.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Announcement was made at the Postoffice department today that Charles C. Moore had been appointed postmaster at St. Anthony, Idaho, in place of Marcellus J. Gray, removed. This change was decided upon several weeks ago after an inspection of the office. The department says Mr. Gray has been careless in the conduct of the office and failed to give it the personal attention required.

Give Consuls Refuge.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Word of the arrival of the gunboat Marietta at Ceiba, Honduras, Captain Maxwell commanding, has been received at the Navy department. Captain Maxwell will give refuge aboard his vessel to the foreign consuls at Ceiba, whose exequaturs have been cancelled by President Davila, of Honduras, if conditions make it expedient for them to retire from the city.

Knockers Are Challenged.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 1.—Morality of the workers on the Panama canal is to be the subject of a conference between President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Wright today. Secretary Bishop of the canal commission said yesterday: "The president is annoyed at the strictures on the morality of the canal camps and wishes them cleaned up."

Colonel Symons Retires.

Washington, July 31.—Colonel Thos. W. Symons, corps of engineers, was placed on the retired list of the army yesterday on his application, after more than 37 years of service. Colonel Symons is now employed on the New York state canal commission. He was formerly superintendent of public grounds in this city.

Midshipman Loses Berth.

Oyster Bay, July 30.—The president today approved an order for the dismissal of Midshipman James M. Haralson from the naval academy. Haralson was found guilty of using obscene language to an enlisted man.

GIVES ADDITIONAL TIME.

Commission Defers Operation of Reduced Rates on Lumber.

Washington, July 30.—Upon application of the defendants in the Pacific Lumber cases, the Interstate Commerce commission has extended the effective dates of its orders from August 15 to October 15. This action was taken upon the showing made by the carriers involved that, owing to the immense number of rates involved, it would be a physical impossibility to check up the rates and print and file the new tariffs before August 15, and also upon their assurance that, if the extension was granted, they would not apply for an injunction to restrain the commission's order from becoming effective.

They expressly reserve the right to test the reasonableness of the rates ordered by the commission in a suit to be brought for that purpose or in suits which may develop out of reparation claims by shippers who have been shipping under the advanced rates. This does not include the case involving rates from the Willamette valley via San Francisco, on which the Southern Pacific has already filed a petition in San Francisco asking an injunction against the commission's order.

Debt is \$20,677,414 More.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business July 31, 1908, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$958,809,823, which is an increase for the month of \$20,677,414. The cash in the treasury is \$1,791,038,029, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to \$1,437,409,856, which leaves a cash balance of \$353,628,173. The apparent increase in the public debt is accounted for by the loss of cash in the treasury, which during July amounted to nearly \$36,000,000. This loss was occasioned by the large sale by the redemption of the notes of failed and liquidating national banks and the reducing of circulation of national banks.

Kills All Exequaturs.

Washington, July 30.—Drew Linard, American consul at Ceiba, Honduras, cabled the State department today that President Davulla had canceled his exequatur and those of all the other consuls at that port. There was no explanation of the act in the cablegram, but it is thought here that the consuls united to prevent the execution of revolutionists who had incurred the displeasure of President Davulla. It is likely that an additional gunboat will be ordered to Amapala at once to assist the Milwaukee in making a demonstration against the revolution. The Milwaukee was ordered from Honolulu Monday.

Ready to Begin Tests.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The work of inflating the big gasbag of Captain Thomas S. Baldwin's arship will be begun today. The tent in which the balloon will be housed arrived at Fort Meyer yesterday and will be pitched today. By Monday, barring accidents, Captain Baldwin will be ready to make his first flight. There is an element of uncertainty as to what Captain Baldwin's aerial craft will do when it gets up in the air, many of its features being new in this country. In the past Captain Baldwin has steered his balloon by shifting the weight of his body.

Deepen Mare Island Straits.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The board of civil engineers of the army and navy appointed to suggest some methods of improving the approaches to the Mare Island navy yard, has decided on the employment of hydraulics in the Mare Island straits. By this means it will be possible to provide an adequate depth of the channel at Mare Island to accommodate the largest war vessels. The project is said to be feasible and can be maintained, when once it is installed, for \$25,000 a year.

Pearl Harbor Plans Forwarded.

Washington, July 30.—According to advices received at the Navy department here from Honolulu, the board of officers, of which Admiral Seaton Schroeder is president, appointed to investigate the plans for a naval base at Pearl Harbor, has forwarded its report to Washington. It is understood that the report makes recommendations for the location of docks and the defenses of the harbor. The chief of the bureau will visit the site.

Treasury Department is Upheld.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The attorney general has upheld the Treasury department in its view that packages of the distilled spirits produced at distilleries not affected by restraining orders must be marked in accordance with the regulations which took effect July 1. A circular letter is soon to be issued to the internal revenue collectors instructing them in accordance with this view.

Send Leonard to Tokio Fair.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Major Henry F. Leonard, of the Marine corps, has been designated as naval attache to the Tokio Exposition commission in response to the request of Commissioner General Loomis. Major Leonard's connection with the commission will begin about September 1.

INVESTIGATE HARRIMAN.

Agent for Government at Work on Merger Suit.

Chicago, July 31.—Special agents of the government are in Chicago trying to collect evidence to substantiate proceedings for the disruption of the Harriman system of railroads upon the ground that the combination is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

For more than a week Ralph M. McKenzie, who did a great deal of preliminary work in the investigation which the interstate commerce commission made into the affairs of the Harriman railroads has been industriously working among big shippers with a view to ascertaining how the Harriman combination has been used, if used at all, to stifle competition and restrain trade. On Mr. McKenzie's new calling list are all of the traffic men of the big industries in the city. It is not known with what success he is meeting, but his investigation is taken as meaning that the "big stick" has again begun to swing over the Harriman lines.

It is understood that evidence is desired for use in connection with a suit to be begun by the government, which will be similar to the Northern Securities case, which resulted in the disruption of the Hill merger, so far as a holding company is concerned.

IMMIGRATION BUREAU FRAUD.

Scandal Said to Have Been Unearthed by Commissioners.

San Francisco, July 31.—The big stick, in the hands of Theodore Roosevelt is about to swing amid the ranks of the Pacific coast immigration bureau of the government, and when it swings, if seemingly reputable reports can be relied upon, heads big and little are apt to fall into the basket of political oblivion.

An investigation, which has been going on for over a year under the direction of a special commission named by the president, it is said, has revealed evidence of alleged complicity on the part of the immigration agents in the smuggling of Chinese and Japanese coolies into the United States, both along the Mexican border and in the Pacific ports of entry.

The commissioners who have been conducting this investigation now have their data almost completed and in a short time will make their formal report to Washington. When the material is in the hands of the president he will be ready to take immediate action.

Agents of the government are now in San Francisco working upon the finishing details of the case. They are making use of a staff of Chinese detectives and it is declared a complete underground system has been uncovered and a band of Chinese leaders revealed.

Much evidence has been obtained of this practice in southern California, where it is charged orientals have been regularly passed across the Mexican border under the very noses of a force of immigration inspectors.

APPEAL TO LAW.

Illinois Manufacturers to Test Decision on Export Rates.

Chicago, July 31.—The Illinois Manufacturers' association took up the Asiatic export problem yesterday and asked Levy Mayer for an opinion as to the best method of procedure. Members of the association throughout the state are alarmed over the prospect and purpose to use every effort, both legal and otherwise, to change the situation.

The Canadian Pacific yesterday declared that it was not a party to the new tariffs which the American transcontinental lines have put out. In railway circles here the understanding is different. It does not matter, however, so far as the effect of the new tariffs is concerned, for no railroad originating traffic here would maintain a traffic agreement with the Canadian Pacific except upon the same terms as traffic is maintained with American lines.

The fact developed yesterday that the railroads are aggrieved even more by the commission's ruling that "such rates or fares must be the same for all regardless of whether ocean carriage may be designated by the shipper or passenger." This would compel the railroads to deal with tramp ocean steamers, which they positively refuse to do. It is the consensus of opinion that there is no power which can compel the railroads to engage in this business if they do not see fit to do so.

California Gains in Value.

San Francisco, July 31.—The California promotion committee's Bulletin of Progress, dated July 31, will say: "Evidence of the development of the state is given in the reports for the fiscal year of the county assessors to the state controller. Impressive gains are recorded in most counties over the figures of a year ago, and the sum total will show a gain of many millions in the taxable property of the state. Bond elections have been held in a number of cities and towns and in every case the voters have declared for civic improvements."

Three States Fight Trust.

Topeka, Kan., July 31.—Attorney-General Johnson yesterday filed in the district court of Shawnee county counter quo warrants and injunction suits against the Yellow Pine association of St. Louis. The attorneys-general of Missouri, Texas and Oklahoma, it is stated, filed similar suits in their respective states in a concerted effort to break up what is alleged to be an illegal combine to raise the price of lumber to a figure said to be unreasonable and fictitious.

Indians Steal Railroad.

Phoenix, Ariz., July 31.—Fourteen Pima Indians were taken to the county jail yesterday at Florence to serve a term for the theft of railroad property from the Southern Pacific company. The Indians are the leading men of the village on the Pima river built largely out of railroad ties.

WANT RE-ARGUMENT

Government Will Try to Again Open Standard Case.

WILL LET NO REBATERS ESCAPE

Conference of Leading Government Attorneys With Bonaparte Results in Unanimous Decision.

Lenox, Mass., July 30.—After an all-day conference of the leading government prosecuting officers and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota, one of the special counsel for the government in certain civil suits, it was announced by Attorney-General Bonaparte that an effort would be made to secure a revision of the recent decision and opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Standard Oil company of Indiana and that an application for a reargument of the case and a motion for a modification of the opinion would be submitted to that court. Although no time is fixed, this action will be taken at the earliest possible moment, and the pending prosecution against the Standard Oil company and all other prosecution in which the giving or receiving of rebates is charged will be pressed to trial.

The decision to take this action was unanimous on the part of five men whom the attorney-general called to the conference, namely, Solicitor-General H. M. Hoyt, of Washington; Edwin M. Sims, of Chicago; United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois; James Wilkerson, of Chicago; Mr. Sims' assistant, and Frank B. Kellogg, of Minnesota.

DEATH LIST ENORMOUS.

Hongkong Typhoon Victims Known to Number 13,000.

Hongkong, July 30.—The whole southern coast of China is suffering from the effects of the terrible typhoon that swept over the China sea Monday night. Reports from Canton say that over 12,000 were drowned, instead of 3,000, as was at first reported, and that thousands of people of the coolie class are homeless.

In Hongkong conditions are almost as bad. The immense public gardens are a total wreck and houses have collapsed all over the city. Over 100 Chinese vessels were sunk in the harbor. The British river gunboats Whiting and Robin were damaged seriously and the French gunboats Argus and Vigilante were battered in the storm. The Whiting is ashore and will probably be a total wreck.

The Pacific Mail company's fine new granite building, just completed at a cost of \$500,000, was destroyed. The Pacific Mail steamer Persia was blown ashore at Kowloon on the mainland near Hongkong, and the Mongolia, which had arrived in port but two hours before the storm broke, was in collision with the Portland & Asiatic Steamship company's steamer Numantia. Neither vessel, however, sustained serious damage.

JAPANESE HAVE ARSENALS.

Every Camp in California is Supplied With Arms.

San Jose, Cal., July 30.—It is known in and about San Jose that firearms are being collected and stored in many large Japanese camps in this part of the state. In one camp near Agnew a large number of rifles, shotguns and pistols are kept, and weapons of all descriptions are occasionally seen in all the Japanese communities to the north of San Jose.

The Japanese themselves deny that they have any weapons whatever. It is almost impossible for any American to enter their camps to make an investigation.

One citizen of San Jose who gained the confidence of the Japanese through long business relations has been permitted to see the rooms occupied by the boss of a camp. Among other purposes it serves as the camp arsenal. There is not one camp without a small collection of arms, and in the large camps the supply is said to be alarming.

Sell Suro Holdings.

San Francisco, July 30.—Real estate circles here are stimulated by the announcement that the holdings of the estate of the late Adolph Suro, which comprise one-tenth of the entire area of the city and county of San Francisco and some of the choicest residence tracts in the state, are to be divided among the six heirs and shortly thrown upon the market. The six heirs to the estate are together in this city for the first time in years, and it has been decided to finally settle the estate and divide the property.

Fighting in Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., July 30.—A special dispatch received in this city brings news of an engagement which has just been fought between Mexican revolutionists and soldiers and citizens in Mexico, just across the border from Comstock, Texas, in which it is reported that two Americans have been killed. It is not known at this time whether there were any other casualties, but it is believed several of the combatants on both sides were killed or wounded.

Ex-Governor Budd Very Low.

Stockton, Cal., July 30.—The condition of ex-Governor James H. Budd remains practically the same, although, if anything, he is slightly improved. Members of the family remain at the bedside almost constantly and his physician visits him four times daily. The governor is conscious and able to recognize his relatives, though too weak to speak.