

## DIVIDE NORTHWEST

### Hill and Harriman Roads Agree Upon Territory.

## HURT OREGON AND WASHINGTON

### Each Line Takes a Distinctive Field From Which the Other is Effectively Barred.

Washington, June 13.—From evidence given today before the Interstate Commerce commission it is very plain that J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman have mapped out the Northwest, each taking a distinctive territory, from which the other is effectively barred.

Particularly is this true of the lumber business. It is practically impossible, under the existing freight rates and arrangements, for Oregon lumbermen to compete with Puget Sound in markets tributary to the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, and likewise impossible for Puget Sound manufacturers to invade territory tributary to the Harriman lines.

And so far as the respective railroad systems are concerned, neither has any desire to invade the other's territory. Both acknowledge their utter incompetency to handle the business that is offered them and each objects to being compelled to take care of the surplus of the other.

At the close of the morning session Mr. Jeffreys, attorney for the Gould system, announced to the commission that the Missouri Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande, which connect with the Harriman lines at Ogden, had no objection to "opening the Portland gateway."

## JAPAN AGAIN AROUSED.

### Widely Circulated Paper Asks People to Take Hand.

Tokio, June 13.—The Mainichi, published at Osaka and claiming to have a circulation of 250,000, expresses anger today at the reported recent attack on a Japanese horticulturist at Berkeley, Cal. It says:

"The outrage demonstrates the impotency of the California authorities to protect our compatriots. Now is no time to rest assured on the stereotyped diplomatic assurances from the Washington government. Only two weeks after a positive declaration to take preventive measures to safeguard Japanese rights comes the Berkeley outrage."

"The personality of President Roosevelt towers high among living great men and deserves full confidence, but promise, however high sounding and reassuring, and the promise maker, however high in character, is of no value whatever if unaccompanied by deeds. The powerlessness of the California and Federal governments is thus demonstrated and it only remains to take the work of protection in our own hands."

"That the outrages are of limited local occurrence is not a sufficient explanation."

## HAYWOOD'S CASE HURT.

### Attorney for the Defense Injures His Own Theory.

Boise, Idaho, June 13.—Again yesterday the aimlessness of the defense in the Haywood case was illustrated on several occasions. It has been apparent all through the cross examination of Orchard and has been commented upon by all observers that Mr. Richardson flounders around sadly and leads into contradictions.

There will be about three hours of the indirect examination of Orchard on Friday morning, according to present plans. Most everything has been brought out in the cross examination that the state wants, but the relations of the witness with the Cripple Creek detectives will be gone over to some extent, and several other matters will be fully explained which have been only touched upon by the cross examination and were not gone into on direct examination.

## Demand Indemnity for Riot.

San Francisco, June 13.—The Japanese residents of San Francisco, it is said, intend to demand an indemnity of the United States government for the alleged attack upon the Horseshoe restaurant and other acts of violence which they say have been inflicted upon them. They hope also by bringing diplomatic pressure to bear upon the government at Washington to suppress anti-Japanese agitation in California. This, it is said, was the aim of Count Noda's recent visit to Viscount Aoki, ambassador at Washington.

## Insurgents Still Fight.

Hongkong, June 13.—Insurgents have attacked the village of Yung Chung, in the prefecture of Wei Chou, where they burned the military yamen. A provincial punitive force went in pursuit of the insurgents and engaged them in a sanguinary conflict at Patszetan, not far from their stronghold. Ten of the soldiers lost their lives. The viceroy of Canton is considering a suggestion to open Wei Chou as a treaty port.

## Boycott on Kosher Meat.

Cleveland, June 13.—A riot occurred in the Jewish district today as the result of a ban placed upon the Kosher meat shops. The Jews, angered over the recent rise of 4 cents a pound for meat, refused to buy and are urging others not to buy.

## 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 19 months and Sibbul for 18 months. Both men were defended by Vladimir Chvolson, 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 heartfelt sentiments 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 really committed any political offense, for the wearing of a red necktie and the reading of the American declaration of independence is nowhere in the world listed among the statutory crimes.

In spite of the strongest protests in the Donma against the cruelties committed by the Russian prison and police officials on the political prisoners, they are daily torturing the prisoners 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 Napier, but its author died before completing it.

After Colonel Henderson's death the war office examined his work and found that it was much too outspoken about the blunders and graft that distinguished the campaign. It has therefore entirely suppressed his work, and order the compilation of an entirely new history by a staff of officers under the direction of General Sir Frederick Maurice, who is perhaps the only military writer who could adequately fill Colonel 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 Thirteenth street and New York avenue. The gavel and trowel used 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.

## Submarine Stands Test.

Boston, June 11.—The submarine boat Octopus was towed to a point six miles northeast of Boston lightship and underwent here deep-sea submergence test. Lowered into the sea by a powerful derrick, the Octopus was sunk to a depth of 205 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.

## 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 Charleston, 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.

## Got Them Sealed.

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

# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

## WILL EXPLAIN PLAN.

### Washington Officials to Attend Public Lands Convention.

Washington, June 12.—The president was in conference with Secretary Garfield, Senator Carter, Commissioner Ballinger, of the Land Office, and Director Newell, of the Reclamation Service, concerning the public lands convention in Denver ten days hence.

It will be attended by those of other government officials, including Secretary Wilson and Forester Pinchot.

While no statement regarding the day's conference was announced it is understood that the administrative officials will go to Denver prepared to explain and, if necessary, to defend the course that has been pursued.

It will be contended that the plan has been to preserve public lands for the actual settler and to regulate the forest reserves so as to conserve the water supply and protect the timber. The withdrawal of coal lands by executive order a year ago will be defended as necessary for proper classification, and it will be shown that much of the withdrawn land has been restored. The principal attack is expected to be made on the forest reserve policy, but Mr. Pinchot and others will be prepared to contend that all has been done in the public interest.

## Two New National Parks.

Washington, June 15.—If the necessary legislation can be secured in congress next winter, a national park will be created along the Columbia river to embody the land on which Multnomah Falls is located and another national park will be located in the extreme southwest corner of Oregon, to embody land on which a grove of big trees is situated. These two tracts were heretofore embraced in forest reserve withdrawals, but have been now withdrawn for the purpose of creating national parks on condition that the necessary legislation can be obtained. Such legislation will be recommended by the secretary of the interior next winter.

## Montana Lands Restored.

Washington, June 15.—By order of the secretary of the interior about 250,240 acres temporarily withdrawn from the proposed Deer Lodge and Ruby Mountains national forest and for an addition to the Helena national forest, Montana; about 220,000 acres withdrawn for an addition to the Madison forest, Montana; about 39,640 acres withdrawn for forestry purposes near the Snowy mountain national forest, Montana; about 50,880 acres adjoining Crazy mountain forest, Montana; about 20,320 acres near Bitter Root forest, Montana, have been restored for entry.

## Senator Morgan Dead.

Washington, June 14.—United States Senator John Tyler Morgan, of Alabama, died at 11:15 Tuesday 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. At the deathbed 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.

## Changes in Army.

Washington, June 12.—The following board is appointed to meet at Walla Walla, Wash., to inspect animals purchased under contract for the army: Colonel Edward A. Goodwin, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Alanzo Gray, Fourteenth Cavalry; Captain Edward F. McGlathlin, Jr., Fourth Field Artillery; veterinarian, Henry W. Peter, Fourteenth Cavalry; Major William H. Sage, Adjutant General, is relieved from duty in this city and will proceed to Vancouver Barracks and report to the commanding general.

## Will Prosecute Harriman.

Washington, June 13.—Developments since the Cabinet conference at the White House last Friday evening make it probable that the government will begin proceedings under the anti-trust act against E. H. Harriman and his associates for violation of the law in connection with the so-called Chicago & Alton railroad deal, the Union and Southern Pacific transactions and perhaps in connection with the Southern Pacific and San Pedro agreement.

## New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 14.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Fairgrounds, Marion county, Harrison Doe, carrier; Henry H. Craig, substitute; Kent, Sherman county, Walter H. Bennett, vice S. G. Donley, resigned; Provcit, Josephine county, Henry F. Bailey, vice H. L. Green, resigned. Washington—Anatome, Asotin county, Earl E. Kirkpatrick, vice J. A. Bradley, resigned; McMurray, Skagit county, John W. Blake, vice M. Larock, revoed.

## Withdraw All Farms of Entry.

Washington, June 15.—The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from all forms of entry the land immediately surrounding Multnomah Falls, and also that enclosing the Siskiyou big trees, both in Oregon, with the end in view of creating national parks for the protection of the falls and trees.

## Carrie Nation Arrested.

Washington, June 14.—Carrie Nation, after haranguing a crowd in front of a down town saloon tonight, was arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. She was released on \$20 collateral.

## TOKIO WAR PLOT.

### Progressive Party Would Demand Indemnity and Apology.

Washington, June 11.—That the Japanese-Pacific Coast and the Progressives, a political party of Japanese, have entered into an alliance which has the earmarks of an international conspiracy, with the overthrow of the present ministry in Japan and the annulment of the clause in the immigration bill excluding Japanese coolie labor from continental United States, as the ultimate objects, was learned authoritatively here. The preliminary steps in this scheme, it is said, will be to induce the Tokio government to recall Viscount Aoki, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, for the alleged acts of violence against Japanese subjects residing in San Francisco.

With this end in view, representatives of the faction hostile to the Saonji ministry have been in Washington to consult with the Japanese Ambassador and the State Department officials regarding the objectionable clause in the immigration bill, the California school question and the recent riots in San Francisco. The report which they have sent to Tokio, it is alleged, will form the basis of a systematic campaign to bring about anti-American demonstrations in Japan, and to force Minister Hayashi, if possible, to demand indemnity and an apology on account of the Japanese disturbances in San Francisco.

## WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

### Washington Lumbermen Claim That Roads Are Inadequate.

Washington, June 13.—A case of more than ordinary importance to the Puget Sound territory was heard by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It was that of the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association, and other lumber organizations in the State of Washington, against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Oregon Short Line, the Union Pacific and 15 other railroad companies. The complainants allege that the defendants refuse to establish for their products, a route via Portland, Ore., between points in Western Washington and points in Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska and other points in the Middle West, but require them to pay local rates on shipments to Portland, the shipments there to be transferred to other cars for shipment to destination on the rate to destination from Portland. It is also alleged that the defendant lines refuse to interchange cars, and that they do not furnish enough cars.

## President at Oyster Bay.

Washington, June 14.—President Roosevelt left Washington today for his summer home at Oyster Bay. The party included Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, the wife of Rear Admiral Cowles, Secretary and Mrs. Loeb and Mr. M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries. They will reach Oyster Bay about 5 o'clock. The president hopes to pass a very quiet summer at Oyster Bay, and according to present plans, with probably not more than one exception, he will remain there continuously until he leaves for Canton, O., for the unveiling of the McKinley memorial monument on September 30. The Roosevelt children are now at Oyster Bay waiting the arrival of their parents.

## Complaint on Rates.

Washington, June 12.—The Foster Lumber Company of Tacoma today submitted a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission against the Missouri Pacific Northern Pacific and other lines. It is charged that on shipments of timber products from Washington to Towner, Colo., and Tribune, Kan., higher rates are exacted than for similar shipments to points in the same state with longer hauls, the difference amounting to 18 cents per hundred pounds.

## Progressives Are Determined.

Tokio, June 12.—The Fort Council of the Progressives at a meeting today adopted a resolution, the substance of which was as follows: "The anti-Japanese feeling on the Pacific Coast of the United States, especially in San Francisco, culminated in an assault upon Japanese trading places last month, constituting a most flagrant violation of the rights guaranteed by the treaty concluded upon an equal footing between the two nations."

## Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, June 13.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Palmer, Charles W. Brown, vice M. F. Dickson, resigned. Washington—Clearwater, Benson L. Northrup, vice Robert A. Mason, resigned. W. A. McCoy has been appointed regular, Rollie Ranny substitute, rural free delivery carrier, route 1, at New Kamliche, Wash.

## Pullman Car Company Rebels.

Washington, June 15.—In its answer to the case filed with the Interstate Commerce commission by the citizens of St. Paul, the Pullman company denies the right of the commission to regulate its rates and attacks the constitutionality of the railway rate law.

## New National Bank.

Washington, June 12.—The United States National Bank of Centralia, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with \$100,000 capital. Chaas. Gilchrist, president; J. W. Daubney, cashier.

## STORMS WORK HAVOC.

### Thirty or More Killed—Houses Totally Demolished by Tornado.

Chicago, June 10.—Twenty-nine known dead and 40 persons injured constitute the list of casualties resulting from storms of tornado severity which swept over Southern Illinois and Indiana and Central Kentucky last week. These storms came in the shape of cloudbursts, high winds and electrical disturbances. The property damage will reach many thousands of dollars. Houses were swept away, bridges demolished and thousands of acres of growing crops destroyed.

Gradyville, Ky., was the worst sufferer. A cloudburst deluged that village of 175 people shortly after midnight and 21 persons were drowned.

At New Minden, Ill., a tornado this morning killed five persons and injured half a dozen others.

At York, Ill., on the Wabash river, three persons were killed and 30 injured by a tornado which descended upon the town last night.

At Duquoin, Ill., many houses were blown down around the outskirts of the town and four persons were injured.

York, Ill., June 10.—Three persons were dead and eight fatally injured as a result of a tornado which practically wiped out this town last night. The loss to property is estimated at \$150,000.

The storm broke while most of the people were at supper. Entire families were buried in ruins of houses. The storm lasted less than four minutes.

The Methodist Episcopal church was demolished and the proprietor of a saloon across the street was hurled through his door into a thick hedge 50 feet away.

Many horses and cattle were blown away, and the carcasses apparently fell into the Wabash river.

Louisville, Ky., June 10.—Twenty-one persons were killed, the village devastated and several thousand acres of crops ruined by a cloudburst that descended on Gradyville, Ky., and vicinity last night. All the dead were residents of Gradyville.

The disaster was due to Big Creek, ordinarily a small stream, which was swollen by recent rains. When the cloudburst occurred the creek took a new course with the impetus of a tidal wave.

The inhabitants of Gradyville nearly all were a-bed when the waters struck the place, carrying away six large residences, a mill and a number of smaller houses. Nearly all the victims were drowned, but four were crushed by the collapse of dwellings.

Nashville, Ill., June 10.—A tornado swept over New Minden, seven miles north of this city, at 6 o'clock this morning, killing five persons and injuring several. A number of houses were demolished.

The storm struck the northern portion of the town and most of the houses destroyed were cottages. In the town the German Lutheran church was badly damaged, the roof being blown off. The church bell was hurled through the large pipe organ below, badly damaging it. On the north side of the church the parochial school was demolished. These buildings were practically the only ones in the village proper that were damaged.

## HARRIMAN WILL ESCAPE.

### Wall Street Men Rely on Statute of Limitations.

New York, June 10.—The decision of the Federal authorities not to institute criminal proceedings against E. H. Harriman in connection with the railroad operations was the principal subject of discussion on Wall street. Mr. Harriman spent the day at his country home, and his associates would not discuss the matter for publication.

Interests friendly to Mr. Harriman assert a belief that the government will abandon its case against the so-called Harriman lines. The idea that Mr. Harriman would be criminally prosecuted was never very seriously entertained in financial circles. Mr. Harriman's friends say that there has been no basis for such action and that most of the alleged illegal acts imputed to him are barred by the statute of limitations. The stock market's response to the news was a substantial rise in the Harriman issues, with corresponding advances elsewhere in the list.

## Down to Work.

Norfolk, Va., June 10.—Several hundred prominent business men of Norfolk, including physicians, lawyers, architects, engineers, newspapermen, printers and patriotic citizens in general, went to the Jamestown Exposition and engaged in hard manual labor, assisting in the general cleaning up of the grounds prior to the arrival of President Roosevelt and the Georgia day celebration Monday. It was found impossible to secure sufficient laborers, and the business men volunteered.

## Ousts the Breweries.

Topeka, Kan., June 10.—The state supreme court granted a judgment of ouster against the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company and held that the recent appointment of receivers for the property in this state of foreign brewing companies was legal and proper in order to protect, preserve and render effectual the court's jurisdiction. A dozen foreign brewing companies are affected. The opinion was written by Justice R. A. Burch, the other judges concurring.

## Rock Springs Strike Ends.

Omaha, June 10.—At a meeting in Omaha Saturday between D. O. Clark general manager of the Southern Pacific Coal Company and Thomas Gibson, president of District No. 22, of the United Mineworkers of America, the strike in the coal mines of Rock Springs, Wyo., was brought to a temporary settlement and work will be resumed Monday.

## PLOT OF AGITATORS

### Reports of Minister Takahashi Confirm Rumors.

## AOKI STAVED 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 Saionji 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. Yamakata 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 20 years cannot be broken by such an incident as that at San Francisco," he said. "There will be no war between Japan and America in my lifetime or in your lifetime. There may be momentary furries and some excitement engendered, but nothing serious will come of it. The sentiment of friendship between the two countries is too deeply seated among the people to allow a small matter to provoke an open rupture."

## More Loss in Bay City.

San Francisco, June 11.—Fire which broke out shortly after 11 o'clock last night on Bryant street, between Seventh and Eighth, did damage estimated at \$200,000. The fire started in a stable, and although fire alarms were turned in and a large portion of the fire department was on hand in a few minutes, the Franklin Grammar School, the Yosemite Flour Mills, a lodging-house and the wholesale houses of the Customs Seed Company and the San Francisco Paste Company plant were destroyed.

## Wants a Receiver.

Springfield, O., June 11.—Application was made in Common Pleas Court here for a receiver for the Farmers' Co-operative Harvesting Machine Company. The company is capitalized at \$500,000 and was organized three years ago by William N. Whitley, the well-known agricultural implement manufacturer. The complainant is a stockholder, who alleges the financial condition of the company is disturbed.

## Seek to Overthrow Cabinet.

Victoria, B. C., June 11.—News was brought from Japan by the steamer Bellerophon that when Admiral Yokomoto, now traveling with Prince Fushimi, returns to Japan an effort will be made to defeat Premier Saionji's cabinet and form a new ministry headed by Admiral Yokomoto, former Minister of the Navy.