

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

CHANGE OF POSTS.

General Moving of Foreign Representatives of Uncle Sam.

Washington, June 22.—Feeling that his usefulness as American consul at San Salvador has been impaired, the State department has decided to find another post for John Jenkins. This office became embroiled in the quarrel between Nicaragua and Salvador. Samuel E. Magill, at present American consul and Tampico, Mexico, will be transferred to San Salvador, where Mr. Jenkins has been stationed since 1899. The appointment of Percival Dodge, at present secretary of the American embassy at Tokio, Japan, to fill the new post of minister to Guatemala, leaves a vacancy at Tokio, which will probably be filled by the transfer of Peter Augustus Jay from the American embassy at Constantinople.

This change in turn will afford an opportunity for the State department to reward Philip M. Brown, at present secretary of the American legation at Guatemala and Honduras, for services rendered in bringing about the termination of the war between Salvador and Nicaragua.

NO THROUGH ROUTE LIKELY.

Interstate Commission Cannot Adjust in Time for Convention.

Washington, June 19.—The Interstate Commerce commission will take no further steps looking to the establishment of a through route for passengers going to Seattle to attend the Christian Endeavor convention by way of Portland. Efforts made this week by Commissioner Lane to adjust the differences between the Harriman and Hill interests over this through business was based on an informal request, the matter being incident to freight discussion, and the commission cannot take action unless formal complaint is filed. If such complaint is filed now, however, the commission could not act in time to benefit Christian Endeavor visitors, as it would require a hearing and argument, both of which consume time.

Given Medal for Bravery.

Washington, June 20.—A bronze West Indian medal was today awarded by the Navy department to Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, U. S. N., retired, for specially meritorious conduct other than in battle. The medal was bestowed for "rescuing crews from and in close proximity to burning ships, after the battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898." McCalla, then commander of the Marblehead, took his ship close to the burning vessels of Cervera's fleet and rescued Spanish sailors at great risk of the exploding magazines.

Metcalf to Visit Coast.

Washington, June 20.—Secretary Metcalf will leave Washington June 29 for San Francisco, where he intends to study conditions in shipyards with special reference to naval construction. The fact that existing labor conditions on the Pacific coast and the high price of material make it impossible for shipbuilders there to compete for government contracts with Eastern shipyards has given serious concern to the naval general board.

Diplomat Not Recognized.

Washington, June 22.—Secretary Root has declined to grant the request of Dr. Angel Ugarto to be received at the department as the diplomatic representative of the Honduran provisional government, which amounts to a refusal to recognize that government at this time.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 21.—Washington postmasters appointed: Elk, Irving Miller, vice W. B. Kelsey, dead; Hammond, Mary C. Dietrich, vice Gebhard Dietrich, resigned. Oregon—Clyde L. Trapp vice E. M. Trapp, resigned; Roseburg, H. J. Almar Candell vice August Bynny, resigned.

Sends Charleston to Astoria.

Washington, June 21.—At the request of the chamber of commerce of Astoria, Senator Bourne secured an order from the Navy department directing the cruiser Charleston to be in Astoria harbor on July 15, the day of Vice President Fairbanks' reception in that city.

Portland Boy for Annapolis.

Washington, June 22.—Henry W. Blagon, of Portland, will be admitted to the naval academy at Annapolis, as the appointee of Representative Jones, of Washington, provided he passes the examination. He was appointed midshipman last week by Senator Bourne.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 22.—Joseph J. F. Waser has been appointed postmaster at Englewood, Wash., vice Mary Gardner, resigned, and George E. Payne appointed regular, and Frank Lackey substitute rural free delivery carrier, route 2, at Hillsboro, Oregon.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, June 19.—Gillis O. Dizan has been appointed regular, rural free delivery carrier, route 1, at Madras, Or. Beulah J. Atherton has been appointed postmaster at Nolin, Or., vice W. W. Atherton, resigned.

National Bank for Corvallis.

Washington, June 20.—The Benton National bank of Corvallis, Or., has been authorized to begin business with a \$50,000 capital. A. J. Johnson is president and John F. Allen, cashier.

LUMBER TRAFFIC ENORMOUS.

More Than 150,000 Carloads of Sawed Timber from Northwest.

Washington, June 20.—Official Washington was given some astonishing statements when counsel argued here before the interstate commerce commission for their clients in the case involving the through joint rate via the Portland gateway, asked for by Puget Sound millmen, on forest products originating in Western Washington. Official Washington—and through it the nation—learned that Western Washington and Western Oregon alone annually 17 per cent of the entire output of sawed lumber in the United States; and that nearly 90 per cent of the shingles supplied to the Middle West come from the North Pacific coast; that something like 150,000 to 175,000 carloads of forest products annually is the freight originating in the two North Coast states; that the gigantic railroad systems comprising the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Oregon Railway & Navigation company, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line have been utterly unable to move more than one-third of this offered traffic, and that enough sawed lumber and shingles lie in the mill yards in the North Coast to load to engine capacity thousands of trains hauled by eight-driver mountain "hogs."

DROP ARMAMENT QUESTION.

America Will Not Raise It and Europe Opposes It

Washington, June 18.—It can be stated on authority that the American delegates to The Hague conference will not bring up for discussion the question of limitation of armaments. That matter is regarded as a purely European question at present and as the result of another year's work by Professor Demarens, at the various capitals of Europe, has been to thresh out pretty thoroughly the whole matter, and make evident the fact that at least four of the great powers are averse to the consideration of the disarmament question, the Washington government regards itself as relieved from the necessity of bringing this matter to the fore.

It is the opinion here, also, that the subject of limitation of armament will not now be broached by any of the powers represented at The Hague conference.

Alaska Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, June 18.—By authority of the secretary of the interior, there will become subject to settlement, on September 30, and to entry on October 30, 1907, about 2,980,000 acres of land in Alaska. The land restored was withdrawn on June 30, 1903 for the proposed Norton Bay national forest, and is situated immediately on the north shore of Norton Sound, north of St. Michael, and about 50 or 60 miles south of the Arctic circle, in the Juneau land district.

Many Will Lose Navy Jobs.

Washington, June 20.—With the approach of the new fiscal year, when, according to the terms of the naval personnel act there must be some heavy pruning in the various commissioned grades in the navy, more concern is being expressed among the officers on duty at the department over the fact that up to this moment not nearly enough officers have applied for retirement to meet the needs of the system upon which the law was based. There are 24 vacancies to be made above the grade of junior lieutenant.

Canal Engineer Quits Job.

Washington, June 19.—Joseph Ripley has resigned as one of the consulting engineers of the Panama Canal commission to accept a more lucrative position in this country. Mr. Ripley was a member of the international board of consulting engineers which met in Washington two years ago to determine the type of canal to be constructed across the isthmus of Panama, a board which has since passed out of existence.

Eastern Oregon Forest Withdrawn.

Washington, June 18.—About 601,760 acres of land now under temporary withdrawal for forestry purposes adjoining Weneha and Ionaha national forests, Oregon, in Wallawa and Union counties, will become subject to settlement on September 30, but not to entry filing or selection until October 30, at the land office at La Grande.

New National Bank at Ritzville.

Washington, June 18.—The Pioneer National bank, of Ritzville, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$75,000. O. H. Greene is the president, C. E. Shipman vice president, and W. H. Martin cashier.

Oregon Postal Changes.

Washington, June 18.—On July 1 the postoffice at Seaside, Or., is to be raised to the presidential grade, and the salary of the postmaster fixed at \$1,400. Culdesac, Idaho, is raised to \$1,100.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 20.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Yainax, Alice L. Spink, vice J. W. Evans, resigned. Washington—Bluestem, Henry Lloyd, vice O. F. Mangos, removed.

Enlarge Fort Wright Guard House.

Washington, June 19.—The secretary of war today allotted \$15,000 for the enlargement of the guardhouse at Fort Wright, Wash.

RUSSIA IS QUIET.

People Receive News of Czar's Action in Silence.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The dissolution of the second duma was received throughout St. Petersburg with perfect tranquility, thanks to the precautionary measures, and in no place in Russia, so far as known, were there any serious disturbances.

Demonstrations among St. Petersburg workmen are anticipated tomorrow, but the authorities are not alarmed. They profess to be chiefly apprehensive over the possibility of rioting and racial excesses in Odessa and in Kiev and other cities where party feeling runs high. An outbreak of agrarian disorders in several regions of the empire is anticipated later, when the peasantry learn of the dissolution, but a spirit of quiet confidence in the ability of the government to handle the situation prevails in administrative circles.

News of the dissolution reached the St. Petersburg papers too late for their last editions, but the public was quickly informed through extras and great posters set out by the police at all street corners, containing the ukase announcing the dissolution and the imperial manifesto.

WON'T RUSH STRIKE.

Telegraphers Realize Great Cost to Business That Would Follow.

New York, June 18.—The Commercial Telegraphers' union has not yet received an answer to the demands on the Western Union Telegraph company, according to President S. J. Small, of the union. After a meeting of the executive committee tonight, both President Small and Secretary Treasurer Russell left the city, Mr. Russell returning to Chicago.

President Small notified all the unions today that the statement that the adjustment of grievances had been postponed was untrue, and directed them to hold themselves in readiness for important information.

President Small also issued a statement in which he said that local unions all over the country were clamoring for a strike, but that they had been notified that they must take no action without permission from the national officers. He added that in view of the fact that a strike would be costly to business men throughout the country, the national board of the union was anxious to avert it if possible.

JAPAN NEEDS MONEY.

Thought That This Can Be Raised in France Now.

Paris, June 18.—While political considerations of high order contributed to the negotiation of the new Franco-Japanese entente, there is no longer any doubt that the substantial quid pro quo given by France was the promise of access to the French market for future Japanese loans. Japan did not need a French guarantee for Corea and Formosa, but a Japanese guarantee for Indo-China was worth a great deal to France.

SCHMITZ MAY UPSET PLANS.

If He Secures Bail, Scheme for Reorganization May Be Delayed.

San Francisco, June 18.—A radical change in the executive branch of San Francisco's government is contingent on developments in the case of Mayor Schmitz, who is temporarily incapacitated by reason of his imprisonment in the county jail.

The date for the passing of sentence on Mayor Schmitz in the extortion cases on which he has been convicted has been set for June 27. Prior to that date he cannot possibly procure bail, according to the decision of Judge Dunne, but the law provides that after judgment has been passed, the matter of allowing bail is discretionary with any magistrate having jurisdiction. Consequently, if judgment is passed on the date set, Mayor Schmitz will have ground for a new application for bail.

Confirm Report of Treaty.

Paris, June 18.—The news of the signing of treaties by France and Spain and Great Britain and Spain, mutually guaranteeing the integrity of their respective countries and their insular and colonial possessions in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean and which was officially denied, was fully confirmed today by M. Pichon, French minister of foreign affairs. The fact that he had not, at the time the news was first published, communicated with the powers interested, led to the official denial.

Poles Fear for the Future.

Warsaw, June 18.—The newspapers issued extras containing the news of the duma's dissolution, which has created a profound impression. The emperor's action is the subject of eager discussion, the people fearing that the new election law will exclude the Poles. Domestic visits are nightly occurrences and arrests of Socialists and Nationalists are frequent. Troops to the number of 300,000 are massed around the city ready for emergencies.

Mexico Has Car Famine.

Torreon, Mex., June 18.—Willard S. Meece, an official of the American Smelting & Refining company, stated yesterday that mining and smelting interests in Mexico are facing a crisis in the matter of fuel and ore transportation.

WARNING TO PUBLIC

Railroads Urge That Fuel Supply Be Laid In Early.

GABINET TAKES UP THE MATTER

President Elliott Says the Shortage Next Winter Will Be Worse Than Last Year.

Washington, June 20.—Strenuous measures have been adopted by the government and by the railroads to avert a fuel famine in the West and Northwest, which is thought to be impending next winter. Howard Elliott, recently wired to Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce commission, suggesting the probability of a fuel famine in the West and Northwest next winter that might exceed in its serious possibilities the famine of last winter. He advised that every effort be made by the commission to induce consumers to lay in supplies of coal during the summer months, pending the movement of the crops in the early autumn.

Commissioner Lane immediately took up the matter with Secretaries Garfield and Taft, urging that coal supplies at all depots of the government be put in at as early a date as possible. The subject was considered at the last cabinet meeting held before President Roosevelt left Washington, and it was decided that the suggestion be adopted.

Secretary Garfield wrote to Commissioner Lane, in response to a letter which the commissioner had written him on the subject, his letter containing this paragraph: "I beg to acknowledge your letter of June 7, with the inclosure from the president of the Northern Pacific. His suggestion regarding fuel is an admirable one, and should be acted on by the department."

Commissioner Lane has received from B. T. Staunton, chairman of the railroad commission of Montana, a circular which the commission has issued respecting an investigation into the subject of the coal supply now in sight and to be available for the use of citizens of Montana during the winter months of 1907 and 1908. The inquiry shows that a coal shortage exceeding that of the past winter is not only possible, but probable, unless steps are taken to avert it, and the commission advises the people to put in their supplies of coal at the earliest possible date.

Commissioner Lane has been advised that the city of Los Angeles, Cal., has made arrangements to put in a full supply of coal during the early summer months, and he has learned that the railroads of the West and Northwest are placing at their various supply depots all the coal they can store conveniently.

DEFENSE SCORES POINT.

Articles from Miners Magazine to Be Admitted as Evidence.

Boise, Idaho, June 20.—Testimony of the most effective character was again introduced yesterday by the state in the case against W. D. Haywood. It was all very strong, but some points were particularly so. One of the striking features was the form that Mr. Richardson, for the defense, gave to the argument he made against admission of a number of articles from the Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation.

Judge Wood announced he would let in some of the articles, but wished to take more time for reading the others before passing on all of them. Judge Goddard's testimony was most impressive. He not only told of the digging up of the bomb that had lain at his gate so long, but identified portions of its contents which had been carefully sealed up soon after the bomb was exhumed and marked by him and Bulkley Wells. The methodical way in which the record had been prepared for presentation when the time should come made a successful attack on cross-examination utterly impossible.

Soldiers Sent After Mob.

Narbonne, France, June 20.—A mob in the outlying villages gathered last night. They poured petroleum over the door of the subprefecture, which they set on fire, but were driven off after repeated charges by the troops. In the course of the fighting the manifestants fired revolvers, but no one was hit. The disorder was augmented by the absence of lights, the mob having cut the electric cables. In other parts of the town, barricades were erected. These were stormed by the troops and torn down, only to be set up again by the rioters.

Increase for Railroad Men.

Chicago, June 20.—Five thousand freight handlers in the employ of the railroads in Chicago probably will receive wage advances amounting to \$250,000 annually within the next few days. The St. Paul road yesterday offered its men a 7 per cent increase in pay and other railroads are expected to follow the example. The St. Paul employees at a meeting last night practically accepted the wage offer although it is less than the advance demanded.

Rush to Europe Is On.

New York, June 20.—The summer rush for Europe is in full swing and every steamship leaving port for the other side is thronged with passengers. The big liner Adriatic, which sailed for Southampton yesterday, had on board 665 cabin passengers, every berth in the saloon and second cabin being taken.

EVIDENCE HELD BACK.

State Saving Important Testimony in Haywood Case.

Boise, Idaho, June 23.—The closing of the case of the state leaves the great battle against and for the life of William D. Haywood in midfield, and from now forward the sides change—the defendants assume the aggressive, the prosecutors are on the defensive. The state will carry its case through an aggressive cross-examination and then present testimony in rebuttal, but its main proposition and showing are already before the jury.

As to the Stenenberg crime, which is the one specifically charged against Haywood, the state has made the following showing:

Jack Simpkins, member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, went to Caldwell three months before Stenenberg was murdered. He traveled under the assumed name of "Simons," and lived with Orchard. He left Caldwell at the end of a week's stay and later returned for a brief visit of less than a day. His presence and movements are shown by independent witnesses and the registers of hotels where he stopped.

Haywood sent \$100 to Simpkins on December 21, 1905, nine days before the murder of Stenenberg, and an unregistered letter, sent from Denver on December 30, 1905, and showing by its address to "Thomas Hogan," that the writer knew the alias of Harry Orchard, contained the statement that "that" had been sent to "Jack" on December 21, 1905. Orchard testified that Pettibone, one of Haywood's co-defendants, wrote the letter.

Without making any request legal aid was extended to Orchard within two days after his arrest through Attorney Fred Miller of Spokane.

NEW KIND OF ELECTRIC LIGHT

Made of Incandescent Air and Has Breathing Apparatus.

London, June 23.—An entirely new and wonderful form of electric light is now used to illuminate the courtyard of the Savoy hotel, the great American rendezvous in London. It is the invention of a young American, McFarlan Moore, who has perfected his system after 12 years' work.

The light, which resembles daylight in color, is produced by making rarefied air incandescent by an alternating current of electricity. The air is contained in a vacuum tube, 200 feet long, with its ends meeting in a terminal box containing a motor-generator.

This tube glows with a strong, steady light, but it would flicker and go out if the air was not constantly renewed by an automatic valve, by which it practically "breathes."

When the resistance in the tube is lowered by the exhaustion of the air by electrical action, a minute cone of porous carbon is lifted automatically from the mercury in which it rests, and through this porous cone fresh air passes. As soon as the interior resistance is restored, the cone sinks again, and the covering of mercury prevents the entry of more air. Thus the supply of air is kept up by this novel breathing apparatus.

Schmitz May Yet Get Bail.

San Francisco, June 22.—Some decision by the District Court of Appeals is looked for soon in the application of Mayor Schmitz for release on bail by writ of habeas corpus. Judge Hall is out of town, but Judges Cooper and Kerrigan are in chambers. They have taken the mayor's application under advisement, and it is understood, though not officially, that the writ will be granted. This does not necessarily mean that the mayor will be admitted to bail, but that his allegation that he is suffering from an incurable disease, which may be rendered fatal by confinement, entitles him to a fuller hearing before the court to determine its merit.

Only There to Take Notes.

San Francisco, June 23.—The three cabinet officers who are coming to San Francisco are not, it is said, expected to settle the present strike, according to the conciliation committee. That body announced that the presence of the three secretaries would be used not as a means of bringing about industrial peace, but simply for the purpose of education and obtaining their views on the general relations between capital and labor. It is hoped that the local strikes will be settled before the peace conference takes place.

To Be Coal and Car Famine.

Bellingham, Wash., June 23.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railway company, predicted for next winter a repetition of last winter's fuel famine. Mr. Elliott says it will be difficult to secure supplies from the mines, and another car shortage is almost sure to occur. "Owing to hostile legislation and the high cost of maintenance, improvements and extensions in the Northwest will be few and far between," said Mr. Elliott.

Get One Fare for Trip.

Chicago, June 23.—Secretary Shepard of the National Education Association today announced that all the objections to the rates of fare to and from the convention to be held at Los Angeles have been finally adjusted. Under the arrangements as they now stand tickets will be sold for one fare for the round trip.

SCHMITZ IS DEPOSED

Gallagher to Temporarily Occupy Mayor's Seat.

SOON WILL YIELD TO ANOTHER

Bribery-Graft Prosecution Is Now in Complete Control of San Francisco Government.

San Francisco, June 18.—Acting under instructions from District Attorney William H. Langdon, the board of supervisors shortly after 7 o'clock last night adopted a resolution declaring Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz temporarily unable to perform his official duties and appointing Supervisor James L. Gallagher acting mayor. The latter says he will assume the mayoralty at once and he denies that he has made with the district attorney or with any one else an agreement to resign at command, in order to make way for a reform mayor, whose name is yet to be announced.

Mr. Langdon, Assistant District Attorney Henry, Rudolph Spreckels and their immediate associates in the bribery-graft prosecution are by this move placed in actual control of the municipal situation. That they will be allowed so to remain without legal contest by the convicted mayor's attorneys is not suspected. It is the plan of the prosecuting forces to ask for the resignation in a few days of some one of the 18 supervisors. This forthcoming, acting Mayor Gallagher will appoint to the vacancy a man named by the district attorney. So soon as he takes office, Gallagher will resign from the mayor's chair and his resignation will be accepted. The board, acting under orders from the prosecution, will then elect the new member its president pro tempore and by virtue of that office he will at once become acting mayor.

ODESSA IS STORM CENTER.

Dissolution of Duma Is Hailed With Joy by Reactionists.

Odessa, June 18.—The news of the dissolution of the duma and the emperor's manifesto was received with stupefaction by the Progressives here, who had not expected the abrogation of the laws so far forced from the government, but provoked the highest enthusiasm from the Union of True Russians, who today celebrated the event with the sanction of the authorities.

Accompanied by a Cossack band the True Russians marched in procession to the cathedral, where a special service was held. They carried huge Russian banners and busts of high government officials. There were no exercises.

Since the dissolution of the duma the police have arrested more than 300 persons, including three professors, the leaders of the different Radical parties and several families, including a number of children. Governor General Kaulbars summoned before him 11 public officials and warned them against commenting on the dissolution, otherwise their punishment would be suspension.

Fire Destroys Montana Town.

Butte, June 18.—A special to the Miner from Harlowtown, Mont., says: "Fire which broke out in Marshall's general store has practically destroyed this village. Before the fire could be controlled everything in the business streets had been burned except one store and the railroad station. The buildings destroyed include the Leland hotel, Benjamin Turner's general store, a meat market, two saloons and a number of other business buildings. The loss is estimated at about \$128,000, with small insurance."

Ice Blocks St. Michael.

Seattle, Wash., June 18.—Ice is still blocking St. Michael, Alaska. The passengers on the ill fated steamer Ohio, transferred to the steamer Umattila and sent forward, have been landed on an ice floe, and reports received today indicate they made a precarious way over the ice to St. Michael. The travelers bound for that port, 51 in number, reached St. Michael over the ice and then made way in a similar manner for the steamer Ella to go to the Yukon.

Chinese Kill Officials.

Victoria, B. C., June 18.—Further advices regarding the rebellion in South China received by the steamer Montecarlo today state that Sun Yat Sen, who for years has been organizing an anti-dynastic movement in China, left Tokio a few weeks before the outbreak and is reported leading the revolutionists near Swatow, having taken the field May 22 and opened operations by attacking the walled city of Kwang Kong, which was easily captured.

Devlin Must Aid Japanese.

San Francisco, June 18.—United States District Attorney Devlin today received a letter from Attorney General Bonaparte in response to that which he sent containing a report on the riot through which a Japanese restaurant was damaged. It is reported, however, that he has been instructed to lend whatever assistance he can to the Japanese.

New Yorkers Die of Heat.

New York, June 18.—Five deaths and several prostrations, due to the heat, were reported yesterday. The weather bureau showed a temperature of 90 at noon.