

## RESIGNED HIS PLACE

Supreme Judge Gray Lays Aside His Official Robes.

HAD SERVED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS

Two Strokes of Apoplexy Had Incapacitated Him—Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts, His Successor.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 13.—President Roosevelt has announced the appointment of Oliver Wendell Holmes, chief justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, to be an associate justice of the United States, vice Justice Gray, resigned.

The resignation of Justice Gray was due to ill health. Several months ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy, which sometime later was followed by another. He has not appeared on the bench since he was stricken the first time. His advanced age, 74 years, told against his recovery with serious force. Realizing that he probably would never be able to again assume the place which he so long filled with distinguished ability and honor, he decided a short time ago to tender his resignation to the president. With the exception of Justice Harlan he had served upon the bench of the United States Supreme Court longer than any of his colleagues. He was appointed by President Arthur in 1881, his service extending, therefore, through a period of 21 years.

Judge Holmes, whom the president has selected as Justice Gray's successor, is one of the most distinguished lawyers and jurists of Massachusetts. His career on the bench, particularly as chief justice of the Massachusetts court, has attracted wide attention. Like Justice Gray, he is a native of Massachusetts. He is a son and namesake of the late Dr. Holmes, the poet.

Justice Gray was born in Boston in 1828; graduated from Harvard University, 1845; graduated from Harvard Law School, 1849; admitted to Massachusetts bar, 1851; reporter Massachusetts supreme court, 1864-1873; chief justice Massachusetts supreme court, 1873-1882; associate justice of United States supreme court, 1881-1902.

### TERMS FOR CABLE.

President Tells Pacific Cable Company What It Must Do.

Roosevelt has made public the conditions under which he will approve of the plan to lay a submarine cable in the Pacific to connect the United States with its Pacific Oriental possessions. The principal requirements are: The government business shall have priority.

The United States shall at all times have the right to purchase the cable lines, property and effects at an appraised value.

The government shall have authority to assume full control of the cable when at war or when war is threatened.

All contracts entered into by said cable company with foreign governments for the transmission of messages shall be null and void when the United States is engaged in war.

The operators and employees of said company above the grade of laborer, after said cable shall have been laid, shall be exclusively American citizens.

The company shall agree to maintain an effective speed of transmission over the main cable route from California to Luzon of not less than 25 words per minute.

### REBEL BLOCKADE.

Firminites Declare Cape Haytien a Closed Port—McCrea Gets Instructions.

Port au Prince, Aug. 13.—The gunboat Crete-Pierrot, which is in the Firminite service, gave notice yesterday of the blockade of Cape Haytien. The foreign consuls here and Commander McCrea, of the United States gunboat Machias, protested against this action. Soldiers have gone out from here, and a battle in a few days is believed to be inevitable. The bad feeling against foreigners has increased.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Commander McCrea, of the gunboat Machias, today cabled the navy department that a de facto blockade had been established by the insurgents at Cape Haytien. The Machias is at her anchorage.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling sent the following reply to Commander McCrea: "If the blockade is not effective, Cuban, American and unprotected innocent neutral vessels shall be protected in their international rights. Can send you collier from San Juan if necessary."

### Sold Union Cigar Labels.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—Jacob Goldsmith, once a prominent cigar manufacturer of this city, is under arrest here under what is said to be a systematic plan for forging Union cigar labels. He was taken into custody at a downtown hotel after he had delivered 3,000 of the bogus labels to some union men who had set a trap for him.

### M'BRIDE HOLDS OVER.

Supreme Court of Washington Decides the Governorship Case.

Olympia, Wash., Aug. 11.—The state supreme court has handed down an important decision in the test case brought at the last term of the court as to the permanent increase of the membership of the supreme court, and as to whether there exists a vacancy in the offices of governor and lieutenant governor as a result of the death of Governor Rogers. The opinion of the court is unanimous that there is no governor to be elected this fall, but that McBride fills the vacancy to the end of his term. The judges are divided on the question of an increase from five to seven in the membership of the court.

### URGE MANY CHANGES.

Wyoming Democrats Adopt a Platform and Make Nominations.

Rawlins, Wyo., Aug. 9.—The Democratic state convention nominated the following ticket:

Governor, George T. Beck, Big Horn county; state treasurer, Colin Hunter, Laramie county; secretary of state, D. N. Stickney, Albany county; state auditor, W. D. Hays, Big Horn county; superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. Delario, Albany county; congress, Charles P. Clemons, Carbon county.

The platform adopted declares allegiance to the national platform of the past. It demands the election of the United States senators by the direct vote of the people, the compulsory arbitration of labor disputes; the divorcement of state institutions from partisan control, municipal ownership of public utilities, and a return to the original Australian ballot. The establishment of the initiative and referendum is advocated and the opening of the Shoshone Indian reserve is urged.

### Gives Osborne House to England.

London, Aug. 13.—King Edward has signaled his coronation in a memorable manner by the munificent gift to the Nation of Osborne House, one of the favorite residences of the late Queen Victoria. In his announcement the king hopes it may be devoted to national purposes and converted into a convalescence home for officers of the army and navy whose health has been impaired in rendering service to their country.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Mr. Yerkes, the commissioner of internal revenue, has made a decision on the question of whether palm oil in very small quantities may be used in the manufacture of oleomargarine. The commissioner holds in the negative. The decision says that the sample of palm oil submitted was found to contain a large amount of free fatty acid, was by no means free from disagreeable odor and taste, and was of a deep red or orange color. The effect would be to make oleo resemble butter.

### Natal Wants Immigration.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Aug. 8.—An important report made by the surveyor general and director of agriculture estimates that 10,000 whites are necessary that Natal may be able to supply her own agricultural needs and declares that preference should be given to farmers willing to work with their own hands. The report recommends the leasing of government lands at rentals equal to three per cent of the unimproved value, and also advocates assisted immigration and grants of money to encourage agricultural development along various lines.

### B. P. O. E. Day at Portland.

September 4 will be Elks' day at the Portland carnival. Lodges of the B. P. O. E. will be present from all parts of the state and several adjoining states, also Texas and Colorado. Prizes amounting to \$2,500 will be distributed among the drill teams that will compete. An elaborate turn-out of the brotherhood, with novel floats and strikingly beautiful effects will be seen.

### Thankful Schwab is Alive.

New York, Aug. 11.—On news of the recovery of President Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, becoming known at Konigswart, where Mr. Schwab is a large property holder, thanksgiving mass was celebrated, says a dispatch to the Herald from Vienna. The service was attended by all the municipal dignitaries and a large number of visitors. The town was decked with American flags.

### Shipbuilding Plant Sold.

Wilmington, Del., Aug. 13.—The shipbuilding plant of the Harlan & Hollingsworth Company has been sold to the United States Shipbuilding Company, the syndicate of which Lewis Nixon is the head, for \$1,500,000.

### Frost in Iowa Damages Corn.

Des Moines, Iowa, Aug. 13.—A severe frost is reported in Northwestern Iowa. Near Sibley the damage to corn has been considerable.

## THE KING CROWNED

Edward and Alexandria Receive Their Royal Emblems.

A GREAT SCENE IN WESTMINSTER ABBEY

Aged Archbishop of Canterbury Was Nearly Overcome, and with Great Difficulty Completed the Ceremony.

London, Aug. 9.—Edward VII, R. I., by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, was today crowned without hitch or harm, and tonight London is noisily celebrating the event for which the world has awaited as, perhaps, it never awaited any other coronation.

In all respects the coronation was impressive. That pride of empire which marked Queen Victoria's jubilee was lacking; and in its stead there prevailed among all classes a keen recollection that only six weeks ago their king lay in danger of death, and this today produced thankfulness and genuine sympathy for the man rather than adulation for the king. This, however, did not prevent the public from voicing appreciation of such military display as the short military procession gave them a chance to see.

Until the booming of the guns announced that the crowning of King Edward had been achieved, there lingered in the minds of thousands a nervous apprehension that even at the last moment some untoward event might once more plunge the nation into consternation. When this was passed the unrestrained jubilation was as much a tribute to the king's personal popularity as it was an evidence of relief from the tension of the last few weeks. So while the scenes on the streets were robbed of many of those elements that usually accompany a great pageant, they will long be remembered, perhaps somewhat tenderly by those who stood on the stands, at windows and on the sidewalks to see King Edward after he had won almost from the jaws of death his crown.

### In Westminster Abbey.

In Westminster Abbey the scene was nothing less than marvelous. Nearly 7,000 members of the nobility, the with foreign princes, ambassadors, colonial rulers, Indian potentates, and leaders from the farthest quarters of the globe to where the union jack flies, to do honor to the king. Two incidents of the service in the Abbey will live in the memory of many who witnessed them. The first of these, which almost developed into a dramatic contretemps, centered around the aged Archbishop of Canterbury. From the commencement of the service the archbishop had the greatest difficulty in reading or remembering the prayers. The book from which his almost blind eyes endeavored to read shook in his hands, and when he came to place the crown upon King Edward's head his huge frame, towering above the seated king, swayed so violently that the Bishop of Winchester had to support him, while the Dean of Westminster put a guarding hand under the crown. It was evident that the Archbishop of Canterbury could not see his sovereign's head and, after probing around, he was just about to complete the most important part of the ceremony when it was discovered that he had the crown the back to his front. Slowly he raised it, but too late to prevent the choir from prematurely bursting out with a loud "God Save the King." Amid a tension that had grown to a pitch of painful nervousness the archbishop finally managed to place the crown correctly upon the king's head. A few moments later came the climax of his feebleness. He was kneeling to do the first homage of all the subjects of the king, when suddenly he almost fainted, and would have fallen upon his sovereign's knees had not King Edward tenderly but firmly grasped both the prelate's hands and lifted him to his feet. The bishops of London, Winchester and Durham clasped their arms around the archbishop, the king kissed his wrinkled hand, the archbishop's head fell back, his feet moved slowly and mechanically, and thus he was more carried than led from the throne to King Edward's chapel, where he was revived.

His Majesty's appearance won extravagant encomiums, especially from the women, many of whom declared that Queen Alexandra did not look a day over 35. The queen's own crowning was brief and simple. When the four duchesses went to hold a canopy over her Majesty's head, the Duchess of Marlborough and the Duchess of Portland led the way. They performed their duties excellently. At the approach of the crucial period for which the peeresses had long practiced, namely, the putting on of their coronets, a moment the queen was crowned, a flutter of nervousness ran through their ranks, coronets were pulled out and pinched into shape, their faces

hardened with anxiety, and then all their arms suddenly woke up, and coronets, large and small were put in place, some crooked and some straight. For the next five minutes the peeresses disregarded what passed before them; first one and then another turned around for advice and help, and then ensued a mutual pushing of each other's coronets into place.

Throughout the kingdom there were great illuminations and displays of fireworks and general celebration of the event in the evening.

### SHIPPED TO SALEM.

Remains of Tracy Returned to the Oregon Penitentiary for Burial.

Davenport, Wash., Aug. 9. Tracy's body is on its way to Salem, Oregon. It was taken to Moscow, a station on the Great Northern, 10 miles from here, this afternoon, to be conveyed over that road to Seattle. The inquest was completed this afternoon, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

We, the undersigned, duly sworn by R. P. Moore, coroner of Lincoln county, as a coroner's jury to inquire into the cause of the death of the body of a person before us, after inspecting the body and hearing the testimony of the witnesses, find as follows: That the body is that of Harry Tracy, the escaped convict from the Oregon penitentiary; that said Harry Tracy came to his death at the ranch of Lou Eddy, in Lincoln county, Washington, on August 5, 1902, by means of a gunshot wound from a pistol in his possession and held in his own hands, after first having been wounded by a party or parties to this jury unknown; that Harry Tracy was an escaped convict from the Oregon penitentiary, and at the time of his death was fleeing from officers and posers in pursuit, and that he is one is blameable for his death, but that all efforts to effect his capture were praiseworthy and fully in accordance with the laws of Washington.

### CORDWOOD SHORTAGE.

Men Get Work in More Desirable Lines, and Choppers are Hard to Find.

Independence, Or., Aug. 11.—A condition that demonstrates the improved commercial conditions in the valley is the scarcity of cordwood. While the shortage does not assume the character of a wood famine, yet the price is considerably advanced over that of last year, and the wood marketed is not as good. Wood dealers say the cause of all this is the inability to obtain men to cut wood, and they think next year will see a still greater advance. Men profitable figures and so the demand for wood fuel is greater than the supply.

### FRIARS SOLD EARLY.

Disposed of Their Philippine Holdings Before American Occupation.

Rome, Aug. 8.—According to information received by the Vatican, almost all the real estate belonging to Spanish friars in the Philippines, was sold before American occupation to syndicates and corporations, registered and duly recognized, headed by Americans living in New York. It is alleged by the same authority that, although the friars hold some shares in these corporations, they do not own controlling interests. The Vatican is surprised at the information, in view of Governor's proposition to buy the friars' lands, which are apparently no longer in their control. It is considered remarkable that Governor Taft, fresh from the Philippines, was not aware of the situation.

### Washington Knew About It.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The war department has known for some time that portions of the friar lands in the Philippines have been disposed of to companies and all of the recent negotiations conducted by Secretary Root have carefully taken into account any contingencies which might arise through these transfers. The transfers are not considered to have been entirely in good faith and it is generally believed that the friars do in fact hold a majority of stock in the companies which took over the lands.

### WHITE RESIGNS.

American Ambassador at Berlin Wishes to Quit His Job.

Berlin Aug. 8.—Ambassador White mailed his resignation to the United States several days ago. It is to take effect early in November.

Mr. White's resignation may now be in the hands of the president. The date set by the ambassador to take effect was Nov. 7. He is now at Homburg, where he is taking the waters.

### Pope Bans Consanguineous Royal Marriages.

London, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from the Dalzell news agency from Rome says the pope has notified the reigning houses of Europe that no more dispensations for consanguineous marriages will be granted. It is the wish of the pope, says the dispatch, that royal persons contract marriages outside of royal families, in order to stop degeneration.

## THE COOS BAY ROAD

Said to Be a Part of the Great Gould System.

FROM COOS BAY TO SALT LAKE CITY

Will Be Known as the Great Central—Information from Eastern Sources Says Gould Money is Building It.

Portland, Aug. 9.—A circular issued by J. L. McLean & Co., bankers, New York City, sets forth the merits and advantages of the Gould railroad system, and speaks of the connection of the Goulds with the Great Central railroad projected between Coos bay and Salt Lake City. It is accompanied by a map that shows the extent of the Gould lines, and incidentally makes it plain that the projected line to Coos Bay is much the shortest route to the Pacific—about 185 miles shorter from Salt Lake than any other.

The circular recites the steps through which the Goulds have sought to strengthen the position of their properties, showing that the Gould railroads now reach the Atlantic seaboard, the Gulf of Mexico and Canada, and cover a large producing section of the Mississippi valley with a network of tracks. The only thing lacking to give the system the balance that has so long been sought is the Pacific coast line. On this matter the circular speaks as follows:

The Great Central, now building between Coos Bay and Salt Lake City, with an extension to Portland, is believed to be for the purpose of supplying the missing link to the Pacific coast of the great Gould system. Although denials of the fact have been made by people actively in charge of the building operations, it is the general belief, through best posted financial channels, that the money is being furnished by the Goulds and their associates. Certain it is that they can make the best possible use of a road through Coos Bay, and a branch to Portland, and until substantial evidence to the contrary is forthcoming, mere perfunctory and technical denials will not suffice, and the theory that the Goulds are the backers of the Great Central will be accepted as plausible and worthy of belief.

This circular was intended for circulation among foreign investors, and it was quite incidental that a copy reached Portland. Those who have watched the situation, however, see the Goulds' war on the coast district.

### IMPORTANT RAILROAD MOVE.

Company Incorporated to Build New Portage Road on Oregon Side of Columbia.

The Dalles, Or., Aug. 9.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the county clerk's office for a company to build a railroad between The Dalles and Biggs, Sherman county, the terminus of the Columbia Southern. The right of way sought is by way of the Seufert ranch up Five Mile to the intersection of Ten Mile creek, thence up Ten Mile creek to the Cooper ranch and across to the bench land above Celilo, on to and across the Deschutes above the old Miller Bridge property.

Portland, Aug. 9.—An independent railroad on the line indicated in the Dalles dispatch will serve two purposes. It will admit the traffic of the Columbia Southern railroad to free water in the Columbia river at The Dalles, and it will serve as a portage railroad past the unnavigable stretch of the Columbia below Celilo Falls. It will be able to do just what the Paul F. Mohr road was designed to do. The new road is believed to be in the interest of the Columbia Southern.

### CHILDREN BURNED.

Coal Oil and Matches Cause Frightful Accident at Klamath.

Ashland, Or., Aug. 9.—A most shocking accident occurred at Klamath on last evening, resulting in the death of two children, Lester and Emery Davis, aged 6 and 3 years. They were the children of Mrs. Laura Moon Davis, who conducts a millinery store there. It is reported that the two children were playing in the yard in the rear of the house with some parlor matches, and that close by was a five gallon can of kerosene. In some way the coal oil became ignited, exploded and covered the little ones with a blaze of fire. An attempt was made to smother the flames, and the burning clothing was taken from the little ones, but the flames had already done their work, and, after lingering in great agony, both died at 7:30 o'clock.

### These to Examine Cadets.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The officers selected to hold examinations for civil candidates for the army at Vancouver Barracks on Sept. 1 are Major Rudolph G. Ebert, surgeon; Major Calvin D. Cowles, Seventeenth infantry; Captain Carl Reichmann, Seventeenth infantry; First Lieutenant Harry L. Gilchrist, assistant surgeon; First Lieutenant Raymond H. Fenner, artillery corps.