

The Estacada News

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA, OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

The California flood has made produce scarce in San Francisco.

Taft continues to be boomed for president, but third term talk for Roosevelt grows.

The government is making active preparations to start the land fraud trials in Colorado.

Jerome has found that New York police have been compelled to contribute to political funds.

Speaker Cannon and the congressional party have been allowed to land at Panama after being held in quarantine several days.

Heney denies that his prosecution of San Francisco grafters has any political significance or that it is a blow aimed at organized labor.

Roumanian peasants are pillaging and burning everything before them. Large numbers of people are being killed and wounded. The outbreak has now got beyond control of the troops.

Evidence is being gathered to show that the wreck of the steamer Dakta was due to the blunder of someone. The steamer will soon be a total wreck. About 5 per cent of the cargo was saved.

M. Pobiedonosteff, ex-procurator general of the holy synod of Russia, is dead.

The Thaw defense is now busy showing that at the present time Thaw is perfectly sane.

Frederick Driscoll, commissioner of the American Newspaper Publishers' association, is dead.

Wisconsin people are almost of the belief that Senator LaFollette has lost his grip in state politics.

Heney still maintains that he has only made a beginning in the San Francisco graft exposures.

A fire in the plant of the Baird Machinery company, Pittsburg, destroyed \$200,000 worth of property.

The vote of Western trainmen is almost unanimous to go on strike if not given the advance in wages asked for.

Heney has found that large sums of money supposed to have been spent in street improvement has not been fully accounted for.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, has passed an ordinance taxing tachelors. The mayor, clergy and justice of the peace have been busy since performing marriage ceremonies.

Russian terrorists continue to pick off their enemies.

President Roosevelt is anxious to prosecute Harriman.

Root has warned the Central American states to stop war.

Trains are running from Portland to San Francisco via Ogden.

Major Goethals has been formally appointed on the canal commission.

Sensor Burton has been released from jail and promises to publish his side of the story.

The East and South is suffering from extreme heat, the thermometer registering 90 in many places.

In a battle between Nicaraguan and Honduran troops, 1,000 Salvadorans were killed while assisting Honduras.

The whole of Moldavia has been ravaged by rebel peasants. Several hundred people have been killed or injured and 10,000 are homeless, having been burned out. Jews are the worst sufferers.

Hudson Maxim, inventor of high explosives, has invented a new fuse for shells which promises to revolutionize armor for warships. Mr. Maxim also declares that Japan could be in possession of the entire Pacific slope before we were ready for war and that we are practically as defenseless as China.

The Transvaal will abolish Chinese labor.

Boats between San Francisco and Portland are sailing with every berth filled and many unable to get passage.

Roumanian peasants are renewing the rioting.

Seven alienists have declared Thaw permanently insane.

S. A. D. Pater is proving a strong witness against Hermann.

American marines and sailors have been landed to guard Honduras ports.

Nicaragua claims a decisive victory over Honduras and Salvador.

There seems to be good prospects for land law reform by the next congress.

Sensor Cullom, of Illinois, says Harriman deserves to go to jail, and Governor Denen is believed to contemplate prosecution.

Under the name of United Churches, the Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches in 14 states will form one large organization. Some of the Southern states have refused to join.

The San Francisco grand jury is learning more about the bribery by the Pacific States Telephone company.

The government continues to pile up evidence against Hermann.

A strike of longshoremen at Hamburg, Germany, has tied up all shipping.

Roosevelt will propose check on over-capitalization of railroads and will soon declare his policy.

Roumanian peasants have begun a crusade against Jews and are driving them into Austria.

NEW CURE FOR WHITE PLAGUE.

Medical Scientists are Satisfied Their Experiments are Successful.

Boston, March 26.—Hope for sufferers from the great white plague is held out by the success of experiments with vaccine inoculation as a cure for tuberculosis, not only of lungs, but on other organs of the body, by the faculty of Tufts College Medical school and pathological department of the Massachusetts general hospital.

The treatment has already been tested in the case of Mrs. Curtis Guild, jr., wife of Governor Guild, with most encouraging results.

At Tufts Medical school the work has been in charge of Dr. Timothy Leary, professor of pathology and bacteriology in the Massachusetts general hospital, and Dr. James Homer Wright, Dr. Wright calls the treatment "the Opsonic method," from the fact that the opsonins in the human body are stimulated to greater activity.

In the case of disease when dangerous bacteria attack the body, the opsonins set to work to destroy the bacteria. If they succeed, the patient recovers, but if they fail, the disease progresses and the deadly absorption of the vital organs begins.

Dr. Leary says of the preventative with which he is experimenting:

"What we are trying to do, and what others in every part of the medical and scientific world are at work trying to do, is to elaborate a specific which will so strengthen powers of the human blood that their resistance to the inroads of disease will not only be increased but prolonged; which will make them immune against the inroads of the bacteria and keep them up to the point which they must possess in order to perform the work for which they were intended by nature."

FEAR REVOLT IN CHINA.

Spirit of Rebellion Growing Rife in Famine Districts.

Washington, March 26.—From Shanghai advices received at the State department it appears that the ruling dynasty in China is seriously alarmed over the effect of the spread of famine through the country and the opportunity it offers to seditionaries to enlist converts to their cause directed against the government.

The government's inability to relieve suffering, it is said, has been magnified and the hardships of the people attributed to lack of sympathy by the government for the poor classes.

The information indicates that a propaganda has been organized to further the circulation of stories of the character outlined, and it is said that State department officials fear that a spread of hysteria may engender a general uprising. If such should be the result, there is danger that the government might not be able to control the situation. American and other foreign interests then will be jeopardized. So great is the concern that diplomatic and consular officials in China have been instructed to keep Washington advised of every turn in the situation.

CHARGED TOLL.

Commissioner Gallagher Took Fees From Fellow Grafters.

San Francisco, March 26.—A feature of the boodling operations of the supervisors not hitherto exposed and which surpasses in genuine cunning anything yet revealed, came out today when it was learned that Supervisor Gallagher, who acted as distributor of the swag, charged his fellow supervisors a commission of 5 per cent on all boodle he collected for them.

Gallagher admits it in his confession. He said he did it because of the expense he was put to in the way of car fare and the risks involved. Gallagher hotly defended himself when questioned in the grand jury room about the practice. He said he thought he was honestly entitled to the brokers' commission. In some cases, he said, his colleagues protested, but he informed them that if he was not to get the commission they would not get the boodle.

Although Louis Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone company, and A. M. Detweiler, of the Home Telephone company, the two indicted magnates, have not been apprehended by the police, no fear is felt by the prosecution as it is believed that both men will surrender.

To Increase Direct Tax.

Lyons, March 26.—Minister of Finance Callu made a great speech here today defining the government's economic policy as directed toward the gradual diminution of indirect taxation and the substitution of a direct tax proportionate to the means of the taxpayer. The income tax, he said, was the first great step in this direction. He was willing to modify the measure, he said, for he did not pretend it could not be improved, but he insisted that the principle remain intact as at present enforced.

End of War Near.

Managua, Nicaragua, March 26.—Santos Ramirez, director general of the telegraphs and telephones, today made the following statement: "The Nicaraguan forces have captured Choluteca, Honduras, which was held by the Honduran and Salvadoran troops, and President Bonilla has fled by boat. Steamers will pursue the fugitive president. I believe the war is ended." The government is without further advice concerning the capture of Choluteca. It was here, some years ago, that ex-President Vasquez was defeated.

Relief Committee Reports.

New York, March 26.—The New York city committee of the relief sufferers by the California earthquake disaster has just made its final report to Mayor McClellan. The total amount secured by the committee was \$501,979, the account having been closed on January 7 by the transfer to the National Red Cross society of the balance on hand of \$22,724. All moneys collected were transmitted without reduction, the members meeting the expense.

Australian Mails Delayed.

London, March 26.—The Postoffice department announces that the steamship service between New Zealand and San Francisco having stopped, no mails will be sent or received by that route until further notice. Mails for New Zealand now go by the Suez canal.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FINE CROP OUTLOOK.

Eastern Oregon Farmers Rejoicing Over Recent Rain.

The Dalles.—The rain and snow which fell here last week aggregated one inch moisture. Showers still continue and the snow on high elevations, which varied from four to six inches in depth, is gradually disappearing. This will further retard plowing and seeding, which, owing to the dry condition of the soil, had but fairly begun throughout the country. When this last storm fell, farmers from the Tygh ridge wheat belt reported that the conditions for spring grain have not been as favorable in many years as now, because of the heavy freezing which loosened the ground to a depth of 18 inches, and the thorough soaking from the deep snow and heavy rain. Owing to the long drought and the lateness of fall rains, there is less acreage in winter wheat than usual, but under the present favorable conditions for spring seeding, there will be about the usual annual acreage in grain. The fruit growers regard the late snow storm as most beneficial, since it checks the budding until danger of killing frosts is past. No loss of sheep is feared, since lambing on the steep ranges of the county has not yet begun.

EARLY DAY POSTOFFICES.

Inspector Richies Comes Into Possession of Interesting Relic.

Portland.—Postoffice Inspector Richies, of this city, owns a relic of the old Postoffice of the United States, which was issued by the government in 1862. The list has been, until recently, in the possession of John Hedden, postmaster at Scottsburg, Douglas county, Oregon, who had it from the government soon after its publication. Some time ago he gave it to Inspector Richies on the occasion of an official visit to that office by the latter.

Scottsburg is one of the oldest postoffices in the state, and Mr. Hedden was its first postmaster. In 1862 Oregon had 50 postoffices. In Multnomah county there were three, Portland, Springfield and Sandy. Polk county led in the number of postoffices, having 13. Marion county came next, with 10. "Wasco" county is credited with one, and Wasco county with one. Wasco county's office appears on the list as Hood River. There were 20 counties in Oregon in 1862; the state having made a gain of 13 counties in that time.

Rate on Logs Will Stand.

Salem.—The state railroad commission made public the result of the hearing at Dallas, in the case of the people of Falls City against the Salem, Falls City & Western Railroad company, protesting against the raising of rates by the road on logs and lumber. After an impartial hearing and investigation of the matter, and there being no further remonstrance against the rate being increased after it was thoroughly understood and had met the approval of the commissioners, it was decided to allow the railroad company to make the increase.

Add to State Asylum Site.

Salem.—The state asylum board at a meeting in the governor's office authorized the purchase of the Riley tract of 25 acres, adjoining the asylum grounds, with the \$10,000 appropriated for this purpose by the legislature. Dr. Mark Skiff has threatened to enjoin the board from making the purchase by throwing the matter into court, contending they are paying too much for the property. He says the property could have been bought for \$7,000, but the board could not make any such deal with the Rileys.

Fix Value of Polk Timber.

Dallas.—The county court, it is understood, will very soon appoint a timber cruiser to arrive at a more equitable assessment of the vast bodies of valuable timber lying in Western Polk. School districts in the western part of the county will be extended to include this timber also, thereby making it liable to the special school tax. Approximately \$100,000 in taxes was received before the expiration of the 3 per cent discount limit.

Abandon River Surveys.

Salem.—Because the state legislature did not co-operate with the state legislature in appropriating more money for the work of the state geological survey in connection with the reclamation of arid lands throughout the state, District Hydrographer J. C. Stevens, of the United States geological survey, announces that part of the work will have to be abandoned and a number of the stations cut out for lack of funds to carry on the work.

Large Sums in Short Time.

Marshfield.—Prominent business men of North Bend subscribed \$70,000 in two hours at a special meeting for the purpose of establishing a building and loan association in that city. The capital stock of the association will be \$100,000. It has been established for the purpose of aiding in the upbuilding of North Bend and Coos Bay.

Big Orchards in Jackson.

Medford.—According to the report of Horticultural Commissioner Carson, of the Third district, 350,000 fruit trees have been added to the orchard wealth of Jackson county during the past year. The acreage reported exceeds 7,000, and of this amount, the larger portion has been devoted to comice pears and Spitzengbers.

Tax Money Received.

Oregon City.—Sheriff Beattie has collected up to date about \$190,000 in taxes. The time for the granting of rebates for prompt payment is over, and all the big taxpayers of the county have paid in.

Local Insurance at Eugene.

Eugene.—The Merchants' Protective association has decided definitely to form a local mutual fire insurance organization, and a special meeting will be called within a few days for that purpose.

OREGON'S EXPENSES FOR 1906

Total For Various Sums Foots Up to \$1,306,449.97.

Salem—Secretary of State F. W. Benson has completed the statement of the annual expenses of the several counties of the state for 1906, footing a grand total of \$1,306,449.97. Among the items of expenditure are \$37,077.07 and \$20,000 for new court houses for Clatsop and Columbia counties, respectively. The expenses are charged to the different accounts as follows:
County court..... \$ 61,595.25
Circuit court..... 115,919.10
Justice court..... 32,792.05
Sheriff's office..... 132,732.39
Clerk's office..... 127,427.04
Recorder's office..... 21,042.77
Treasurer's office..... 25,870.48
Coroners' office..... 11,587.07
School superintendent..... 38,461.49
Stock inspector..... 7,167.44
Assessors' office..... 70,610.69
Assessment and col. taxes..... 20,451.53
Current expenses..... 7,265.91
Jail..... 7,117.48
Court house expenses..... 71,220.34
Jail expenses..... 19,980.79
Care of poor..... 115,817.97
Indigent soldiers..... 8,995.51
Insane..... 3,835.01
Reform school commitments..... 410.58
Bridges..... 113,304.76
Ferries..... 56,535.33
Election expenses..... 90,815.44
Board of health..... 3,044.03
Fruit inspectors..... 2,356.93
Surveyor..... 2,739.95
Printing and advertising..... 4,605.13
New court houses..... 57,077.07
Fairs..... 1,938.88
High schools..... 9,616.52
Library fund..... 201.80
Miscellaneous..... 17,235.91
Total..... \$1,306,449.97

Work on the Poorman Group.

Baker City.—That there are 100,000 tons of copper ore assaying \$14 a ton lying at the surface on the Poorman group of claims, is the declaration of Manager Arthur, of the mines, who has just returned from the property. There are outcroppings assaying from 2 to 5 per cent in copper, the greatest in Oregon. The Poorman group promises to be one of the richest copper mines in the state, copper belt of Eastern Oregon. The company now has a double shift at work.

To Inspect Company's Books.

Salem.—At a special meeting of the state land board which Secretary of State Benson attended, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee consisting of Attorney General Crawford, E. B. King, W. E. Guerin, Jr., and John K. Kollock, attorneys, for the purpose of inspecting all books, records and other documentary evidence belonging to the Columbia Southern Irrigating company. This concern entered into a contract with the state for the reclamation of about 12,000 acres of arid land in Crook county.

Ditch to Serve 70,000 Acres.

Medford.—The Sterling Mining company has completed a survey for a 21-mile ditch from the summit of Jacksonville mountain to the little Applegate river. The work, which will cost about \$50,000, will connect the Square Lake water system with the company's Rogue River valley irrigating system. It will furnish sufficient water for 70,000 acres of orchard land. The work is to be let by contract and is to be completed by March 1, 1908.

New Bank Examiner Chosen.

Salem.—James Steele, of Portland, has been appointed state bank examiner. He is a brother of State Treasurer Steele and was one of the founders of the First National bank at Portland in 1868, and later was connected with the Merchant's National bank of that city.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 72c; bluestem, 74c; valley, 70c; red, 71c.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.30; gray, \$28.29.
Barley—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$23; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.
Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt.
Corn—Whole, \$24.50; cracked, \$22.50 per ton.
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$15@16 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17@18; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$14.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½¢ per pound.
Butter Fat—First grade cream 33½¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2¢ less per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 15¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 14¢; spring fryers and broilers, 20¢@22¢; old roosters, 10¢@12¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 13¢@15¢; geese, live, 8¢; ducks, 16¢@18¢.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19½¢ per dozen.
Apples—Common, 75¢@81.25 per box; choice \$1.50@2.00.
Vegetables—Turnips \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1@1.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7¢@8¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50 per pound; celery, \$3.50@4¢ per crate; lettuce, head, 35¢@45¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12½¢ per dozen; sprouts, 9¢ per pound; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; rhubarb, \$2@2.25 per box.
Onions—Oregon, 75¢@90¢ per hundred.
Patatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.35@1.50; No. 1 choice, \$1.10@1.25; common, 75¢@81¢.
Veal—Dressed, 5¼¢@9¢ per pound.
Beef—Dressed, 3¢@3½¢ per pound; cows, 5¢@6¢; country steers, 6¢@7¢.
Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 10¢@10½¢ per pound; ordinary, 8¢@9¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6¢@9¢ per pound.
Hops—9¢@12¢ per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best 13¢@18¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@23¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 28¢@30¢.

FARMS UNDER WATER.

Sacramento River Never Known to Be So High Before.

Sacramento, Cal., March 22.—From all down-river points come alarming news that the Sacramento river is higher than ever known, and that the situation all along the levees is appalling. There is already suffering and every able-bodied man is assisting in the fight against the water that is pouring into the breaches and inundating thousands of acres of the finest farming land in the state.

Special dispatches to the Union from Fresno, Clovis, and Walnut Grove and Franklin state that the river has reached the highest stage ever recorded, and it is predicted that the terrible scenes witnessed during the tremendous floods of 1904 will be surpassed.

Standing on the levee near Courtland one may see for 60 miles to the south-east across an unbroken sea of water which extends clear to Stockton.

Thousands of cattle are being sheltered on top of the levees, as there is no other place for them, and if the water does not fall soon an indescribable condition of disaster is considered inevitable.

This morning the blockade on the Southern Pacific lines was made complete, when the line to the East was made helpless by a washout of 200 feet of track at Applegate, but during the afternoon the situation changed for the better when, with the report that the Applegate washout had been repaired, came another stating that it was expected the track would soon be open through to Stockton.

A trestle was placed in the gap at the Applegate washout this afternoon and more trains were dispatched East. One of these, a Portland train, will be sent to Utah and via the Oregon Short Line. The place via the line in full commission again, but no trains are operated on the Marysville branch further than Wheatland.

On the Portland line no trains are running beyond Redding, the tracks being out at Kewick, Campbell and Kennett, and it is not expected that travel can be resumed beyond Redding for at least ten days.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN SERVICE.

Canadian Pacific to Enter Portland on O. R. & N. Tracks.

Portland, March 22.—Canadian Pacific trains will be running into Portland May 1.

Contracts were signed up here yesterday by traffic officials of the Canadian road with R. B. Miller, general freight agent for the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, allowing the use of the tracks from Spokane to Portland. The Canadian Pacific now reaches Spokane by the Spokane International railway from the C. P. R.'s main line at the Canadian boundary. Freight service from Portland to all points in Canada, as well as to the Atlantic seaboard, will be started May 1 by the new traffic arrangement.

Passenger trains will be put on at a later date. Through passenger service is promised from Portland to St. Paul.

The use of the O. R. & N. tracks by Canadian Pacific equipment was arranged for recently at a conference between President G. M. Bowditch, of the Canadian line and Traffic Director J. C. Stubbs, of the Harriman system. This meeting was held in Chicago a short time ago.

Historic Fort Swept Away.

San Francisco, March 22.—It is reported here that all reclamation districts in Sutter county have been flooded. Near Meridian the water is in the second stories of the houses. Many families are said to be in want. Efforts will be made to send them relief. Probably all the stock in these districts has been drowned. The people of Yuba county district, above Marysville, are reported safe.

Near Tudor a break has occurred close to an Indian mound which was situated near the old iron fort brought from the East in sections by General John A. Sutter in the days before gold was discovered. The fort is reported to have been swept away.

Steer Clear of Jerome.

New York, March 22.—In the course of an argument upon the indictments of the theatrical trust, Edward Lauterbach, counsel for Klaw & Erlanger, said in court today that Dixon and Zimmerman, who also were indicted on a charge of conspiracy, are in Pennsylvania, and will not voluntarily surrender themselves in New York. He added that they wanted the New York district attorney to cause their arrest in Philadelphia, so that the question of their extradition could be taken up before the governor of Pennsylvania.

More Steel Men Strike at Hammond.

Hammond, Ind., March 22.—The strike situation at East Chicago was intensified today when 3,500 men employed by the Inland Steel company, walked out. The reason for the walk-out was the demand of the laborers for an increase of 25¢ per day. Six hundred men struck yesterday at the Inland Steel company, and 1,200 at the Republic Iron & Steel company, and the walkout today brings the total number of strikers up to more than 5,000 men. Some rioting occurred today and one of the strikers was beaten.

Austria Guards Frontier.

Vienna, March 22.—The Austrian minister of the interior has ordered a considerable increase in the number of gendarmes upon the Roumanian frontier in order to prevent riotous peasants from crossing the frontier and starting disturbances in Austria. The opinion is expressed at the foreign office that unless the Roumanian government promptly suppresses the agrarian movement in Roumania it is liable to soon get beyond control.

Giving Away Sage Money.

New York, March 22.—Announcement was made today that Mrs. Russell Sage has donated \$150,000 to the American Seamen's Friend society, to be used by that body in the erection of a proposed sailors' home and institute. Mrs. Sage has also given \$75,000 to the Syrian Protestant college, of Beirut, Syria.

SCHMITZ WEAKENING

Offered Terms to Heney Which Are Promptly Rejected.

COMPLETE SURRENDER EXPECTED

Heney as Dictator of the City Will Impeach and Remove the Mayor.

San Francisco, March 23.—This was by far the most sensational day in the local graft situation. Mayor Schmitz sent an emissary to Assistant District Attorney Heney and Detective Burns and asked for terms. When no proposals were forthcoming the agents of the mayor made a definite proposition.

They offered a confession from the mayor for complete immunity and his continuance in office until the expiration of his term on January 1 of next year. The offer was rejected with more speed than it was made and the negotiations came to a quick end. The mayor's emissaries are expected to return. It is not thought that they seriously believed that the prosecution would consent to the continuance of Schmitz in office. But it was simply to create a point on which they could yield in future negotiations.

Second only in importance to the overtures from the mayor were the revelations that 13 indictments had been voted against Abraham K. Detweiler, a capitalist from Ohio, who visited the Pacific coast last April in the interest of the Home Telephone company.

Plans for the future government of the city were evolved today by Mr. Heney, District Attorney Langdon and Rudolph Spreckels. With graft reaching into almost every branch of the city affairs, the functions of government have broken down completely. Instead of an organized form of administration, Francis J. Heney is practically dictator of the city and county of San Francisco. The people are content to let him and his associates work out the problem. The plan is to keep the boodling supervisors in office for a time. They will obey Mr. Heney's orders. Of this there is no doubt. Should they refuse, indictment, trial and conviction and imprisonment would follow.

While the supervisors remain in office summary impeachment proceedings will be brought against the mayor, and he will be removed by a judge of the superior court after a hearing, which will not occupy more than a few hours. Schmitz will be given a chance to resign to avoid dismissal.

After the election of Schmitz from the office of the board of supervisors will be ordered to elect as his successor some man to be chosen by Mr. Heney, probably District Attorney Langdon. After the new mayor assumes office, Mr. Heney will order the 16 boodling supervisors to resign and they will resign.

FIGHT FOR PHILIPPINES

Senator Stone Says We Must If We Fight Japan.

Kansas City, March 23.—United States Senator William A. Stone, in the course of a speech here last night at the monthly dinner of the Knife and Fork club, said:

"If we are to have serious trouble with any nation, it will be with Japan. Japan wants the Philippines. I am not sure whether it would not be best for all concerned if she should get them, but one thing is certain, and that is, she will never get them without our consent. But we may have trouble in keeping them."

"Japan would seize the archipelago, and in a week we could only send over a big enough fleet to wipe Japan from the sea. That would be a huge and costly task."

Lewis to Succeed Dowie.