

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

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.

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 These two parks were heretofore embraced in forest reserve withdrawals, but have been now withdrawn for the purpose of creating national parks on condition that the necessary legislation can be obtained.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Washington, June 15.—By order of the secretary of the interior about 250,240 acres temporarily withdrawn for the proposed Deer Lodge and Ruby Mountains national forest and for an addition to the Helena national forest, Montana; about 220,000 acres withdrawn for an addition to the Madison forest, Montana; about 39,640 acres withdrawn for forestry purposes near the Snowy mountain national forest, Montana; about 50,800 acres adjoining Crazy mountain forest, Montana; about 20,320 acres near Bitter Root forest, Montana, have been restored for agriculture.

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, which was the cause of his death. At the death he was 67 years of age. He was born in Alabama, and his father, John Morgan, was a prominent planter and politician. Mr. Morgan's home in Alabama was at Selma, where the funeral will take place.

Asks to Be Recognized.

Washington, June 19.—Senor Ugarte, representing the provisional government of Honduras, arrived in Washington and notified the State department that he desired to be presented to Secretary Root, and recognized as the duly accredited diplomatic representative from his country. While the provisional government of Honduras was established by President Zelaya, and General Davila was selected president of the republic, it is understood that the Nicaraguan government will oppose the recognition.

Japan is Cautious.

Tokio, June 13.—Apparently Japan approaches The Hague with a tentative program, to be given definite shape by the developments of the conference. The government, beyond formal expression of a desire that the conference might be productive of beneficial results, has maintained absolute reserve regarding its attitude on the larger questions which will come up, but prominent men in both official and private life have not concealed their belief that any practical results are at best problematical.

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; Provoit, Josephine county, Henry F. Bailey, vice H. L. Green, resigned. Washington—Anatone, Asotin county, Earl E. Kirkpatrick, vice J. A. Bradley, resigned; McMurray, Skagit county, John W. Blake, vice M. Larock, removed.

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.

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.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

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

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.

SCHMITZ IS GUILTY.

Jury Agrees That San Francisco Mayor Extorted Money.

San Francisco, June 14.—A jury of 12 of his peers has declared Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz guilty of the crime of extortion as charged against him by the Oliver grand jury.

The jury was out just one hour and thirty-five minutes. It elected Charles E. Capp foreman and at once proceeded to an informal ballot. This was cast verbally and stood 11 for conviction and one for acquittal. Mr. Burns, a shoemaker, cast the dissenting vote. Then the 12 men began a discussion of the evidence, which lasted for nearly an hour. At the end of that time the first formal ballot was cast. It was a written ballot and was unanimous for conviction. The jurymen issued this statement to the Associated Press immediately after their dismissal by the court.

The mayor received the verdict quietly and without emotion. He sat at the table talking with his counsel, while a few loyal friends came up and shook him by the hand. Many of the city employes, appointees of Schmitz, were present and they showed the greatest surprise and consternation. Assistant District Attorney Heney, who has borne the brunt of the battle for the prosecution, was not in the courtroom when the verdict was brought in. Even the prosecution did not expect such a quick decision by the jury, and was unprepared for it. There were no signs of jubilation when the result of the trial was known among the forces of the prosecution. They took their victory quietly.

Among the crowd were heard expressions of satisfaction that justice had been done, but they were mingled with words of regret that Schmitz, who had played such a gallant part during the fire and earthquake, had succumbed to the influence that had brought about his conviction of felony. Sentence will be pronounced June 27.

MAY HAVE DISPUTE AT HAGUE.

Japanese Scheme Of Aggression Opposed by America.

New York, June 14.—A Vienna dispatch to the Herald quotes a delegate to The Hague conference, said to be the representative of a great power, as declaring that Japan is to hurl a bomb into the conference by bringing forward the question of right of a conqueror to annex territory subjugated with all that is upon it.

This will be warmly denied by both Russia and the United States, the Herald's informant is quoted as saying. The Russians have large private properties in Manchuria, and the United States considerable mining and other interests in Corea. Of such interests Japan proposes to deprive them. At all events, that is to be the object of her proposition.

The United States proposes to bring a motion diametrically opposed to that of Japan, and this, in view of the present existing controversy between Japan and America, it is easy to see has all the makings of a first-class international row.

FINISH WITH ORCHARD.

Chief Witness for State on Stand for Six Days.

Boise, Idaho, June 14.—The cross-examination of Harry Orchard closed yesterday. He had been on the stand six full days and parts of two, having been called at 9:30 o'clock on June 4, and his cross-examination being finished at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In his direct examination eight and one-half hours were consumed, while his cross-examination occupied 26 hours. He left the stand apparently stronger than when he began his testimony, and he is in excellent spirits, according to the statement of the warden, feeling relieved after thus unburdening himself of his long story of crime of every grade from murder down.

Are Prejudging Verdict.

Denver, Col., June 14.—Two men on the jury in Boise, Sebern and Robertson, are feared by W. D. Hayward's attorneys, and if the secretary of the Western Federation is convicted it will be because of these two, is the general opinion of the delegates to the convention of the Western Federation of Miners now in session here. While the delegates are looking for the acquittal of their chief, now on trial for murder, they admit that the presence of these men on the jury is causing some anxiety.

Man Instat on Straight Raise.

Butte, Mont., June 14.—A Miner special from Helena states that the American Smelting & Refining company today announced a proposition to its employes whereby a second increase in wages of from 15 to 25 cents a day is granted. The scale for yardmen and mechanics remains unchanged but the men will work eight hours instead of ten. The company also announces more liberal terms governing the recently inaugurated bonus system. The employes have presented demands for an increase of 50 cents a day.

Be Gentle With Japanese.

Honolulu, June 14.—Commissioner of Immigration Sargent has instructed the local immigration officials to continue the careful inspection of Japanese immigrants, but to discontinue photographing them. The local Federal officers are alleged to have discovered that members of the Japanese navy here have been communicating with direct by their home government and not through the Japanese consul, as is the usual custom.

Russia Will Borrow Again.

New York, June 14.—A Paris dispatch to the Times states that arrangements are being made by European financiers to supply Russia with \$50,000,000 in gold, of which sum the United States is to furnish \$12,000,000. The understanding is that the money is to be applied exclusively to domestic needs.

GATHERED AT HAGUE

Delegates of All Nations Will Discuss Peace Plans.

FORTY-SIX POWERS REPRESENTED

Action on Disarmament Question to Be Watched by Whole Civilized World.

The Hague, June 15.—With the representatives of 46 countries gathered here for the opening of a second peace conference, which will take place today, there is a remarkable contrast between the sentiments prevailing upon the eve of the original conference of 1899 and today, which has become a subject of general comment. In 1899, although less than half the present number of governments were represented, the hope of the world was high and there was a vision of disarmament and the banishment of the curse of war from among civilized peoples. Men who were here eight years ago recall how the delegates of the powers met in response to the generous appeal of the emperor of Russia and entered upon their work with the seal and enthusiasm of men upon a holy mission. Yet three months later this dream faded and nothing beyond the adoption of a pious vow remained of its avowed object of the conference.

The powers facing a discussion of a proposal to reduce armaments fear that, unless it is brought up, the whole idea may fall into universal ridicule. At the outset it is seen that the important thing is to avoid discord, and with the purpose of permitting a further exchange of views and in order that the delegates may get better acquainted, it has been decided already to postpone the second session of the conference until Tuesday. Some optimists believe to the opinion that the fact that difficulties are fully appreciated in advance is only likely to make the ultimate result richer.

United Railways Defer Dividend.

New York, June 15.—The directors of the United Railways Investment company, it was announced today, have determined that it will be inadvisable at present to take action with respect to the semi-annual dividend on preferred stock which is ordinarily payable in July. This step was taken, it is stated, in view of the existing strike situation in San Francisco, and to the end that the investment company might be enabled to afford to the United Railroads of San Francisco the fullest measure of support. The dividend has been 2 1/2 per cent annually.

Japanese Almost Shut Out.

San Francisco, June 15.—The passage of the law by congress restricting the admission of Japanese laborers in the mainland has practically eliminated the immigration of that class of Asiatics, said Commissioner of Immigration North yesterday. "During May about 700 Japanese laborers arrived from Honolulu without passports for the mainland, but they were all in transit, and went to British Columbia. The border is being watched to see that they do not come back into the United States."

Orchard is Corroborated.

Boise, Idaho, June 15.—The prosecution in the Steunenberg murder trial yesterday, entering in earnest upon the substantiation and corroboration of Harry Orchard's testimony, showed a continuous thread of evidence connecting George Pettibone's store in Denver with Orchard at San Francisco, engaged on the Bradley murder plot; partly developed another direct line by which it is hoped to show that Hayward engaged and paid Steve Adams for the same desperate work, and added several touches of confirmation to Orchard's general story.

No Cause for Alarm, Says Komura.

London, June 15.—The Japanese ambassador, Baron Komura, today issued a statement to the press reciting the facts in respect to the attack upon the Japanese restaurant in San Francisco May 20 and the negotiations which followed between Washington and Tokio, concluding as follows: "As you will observe from the above statement, the whole matter is pursuing its normal course, and there is absolutely nothing which would justify the alarmist rumors emanating from irresponsible sources."

New Mexican Steamer Line.

Victoria, B. C., June 15.—The steamer Georgia returned tonight from Mexican ports, inaugurating a new monthly steamship service between British Columbia and Mexico. Her cargo consisted of salt, Mexican fruits and ore. All the passengers were of the opinion that a very large trade can be developed. The Georgia brought news that the steamer Woolwich, first vessel of a new line inaugurated between Hongkong and Salina Cruz, was discharging a cargo of Chinese at the Mexican ports.

Court Grants an Injunction.

Kansas City, Mo., June 15.—Upon petition of Frank Hagerman, acting for the 18 principal Missouri railroads, Judge Smith McPherson in the United States District court has granted an order restraining the state officials from enforcing the maximum freight law and the 2-cent passenger rate law until the court can decide upon the merits of the complainant's previous plea for an injunction preventing the laws being put into effect.

Wisconsin Senate Beats 2-Cent Rate.

Madison, Wis., June 15.—The senate today by a vote of 21 to 6 killed the 2-cent fare railway bill.

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 rate 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. Jeffrey, 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, but it may require much less time. Most everything has been brought out in the cross examination of the state witness, 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 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.

Navy Goes into Mourning.

Norfolk, Va., June 13.—All day long and until late tonight the search and the dredging instituted by the naval authorities for any signs of the bodies of the victims have not been found. While the victims have not been found, in Virginia day was participated in, in order not to break the program arranged in advance, the navy officers have declined all new invitations to participate in festivities and celebrations, and the ball game between the army and navy was called off.

Insurgents Still Fight.

Hongkong, June 13.—Insurgents have attacked the village of Wei Chou, 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 Pate-tan, 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 tan placed upon the Kosher meat shops. The Jews, angered over the recent rise of 4 cents a pound for meat, refuse to buy and are urging others not to buy.

FARMS AND FARMERS

The Small Garden.

The small garden is the one that gives the owner pleasure. Probably the majority of those who cultivate small gardens make no profit, but actually suffer a loss, when the crops are compared with the prices received and the cost of seeds, fertilizers and labor. But there is considerable pleasure derived, the value of which cannot be estimated. No matter how small the plot owned or rented may be, the one who can bestow a portion of his time to the cultivation of crops the coming spring should do so. There are some things grown in a garden that cannot easily be procured in market, when the freshness and quality are considered. No one can buy tomatoes in market equal to those taken from the vines and placed in fresh condition on the table. If the plot is very fertile, and is not equal to more than half an acre, the amount of produce that may be grown thereon will supply a whole family from early spring until late in the fall. Beginning with onions and peas, beets, carrots, parsnips and early cabbage, followed with string beans, Lima beans, tomatoes, corn, turnips and late cabbage, two crops can be grown on the same location during the season. Potatoes need not be planted in a garden, as this crop demands protection from the beetle. In April or May, if desired, a small strawberry patch may be started, which will come into bearing the following spring.

Improving Dairy Stock.

A 2-year-old heifer, fresh in milk, will sell for more than a fattened steer and she will cost only half as much to produce. These grade cows are not hard to produce. Purchase a pure sire of one of the standard breeds, cross him upon the mixed stock now on the farm and the young will, in all useful characteristics, be far more than half of that pure breed. When we remember the years, even centuries, of pure breeding in these animals, and remember also that the purer the blood in any stock, the stronger will be that blood, \$100 or \$150 for a male of breeding age will not seem an extravagant price. Every neighborhood where there is any co-operative spirit should prepare to supply this demand for fairly well bred cows. Every male purchased should be of the same breed, so that new animals will not have to be purchased every two or three years. By exchanging these animals about the neighborhood, a farmer will then be paying \$100 or \$150, not for two years, but for six or ten years of service. The cows thus produced will find a more ready market, because there are a sufficient number to attract purchasers. Higher priced males may also be purchased with economy because of the much longer period of usefulness.

Wagon Box Device.

There are various ways of removing a wagon box from the trucks, and one of these is described in Iowa Homestead. The upright pole is 4 by 4 by 14 feet and is set several feet in the ground, so that it will be firm enough in its position to stand the strain which is required of it. The platform on which the rear end of the wagon box rests when it is to be raised from the wagon may be made any height so as to suit the height of the trucks. Two guy wires should be attached to the pole a foot or so from its top and be secured eight or ten feet in the rear of the platform. The rope which is used to do the lifting is attached at one end to the upright pole near its upper end. From there it continues on to a pulley hooked in a rope which passes around the front end of the wagon box, then back over a pulley in the top of the pole and down to a winch at the rear end of the platform. When the wagon box is in its final position on the platform, it should stand upright and should be left attached to the rope, so that it cannot be blown down in case of winds.

The Family Cow.

Families that keep only one cow should endeavor to have the best animal that can be procured. More labor is required to care for a single cow, proportionately, than for a herd. A cow for the family should give a large flow of milk for at least ten months of the year, and the milk should contain not less than 4 per cent of butter fat, as cream is one of the essentials. It is better to have a cow that gives even richer milk, but the majority of family cows are selected without regard to merits in that respect. It is difficult to rear the calves in such cases, hence in purchasing the family cow it will be profitable to pay a high price for a superior animal.

Looking After the Sheep.

The large and constantly growing sheep shipments of the northwest are giving the railroad officials some concern to provide means for taking care of the business. One means of relief has been made in the suggestion of triple-decked cars for the accommodation of the animals in transit.

Planting Garden Seeds.

It is time lost, and broken backs, to undertake the planting of garden seeds by hand. Use a drill, which puts the seeds in regularly and evenly, marks the rows and covers them at the right depth. There are many handy little implements suitable for the garden that are not in frequent use. Even a trowel does excellent service in transplanting, and a weeder will tear out the weeds much quicker than can be done by hand.

Avoid Deep Dead-Furrows.

Do not plow your land round and round the same way, year after year, unless you want a deep dead-furrow in the middle that will bear nothing and be a hard place to cross. When plowing for seeding begin at the dead-furrow, throw the first furrow into the ditch, allow the horses about to the right and drive back to the starting point, turning a furrow up against the one just plowed. This plan, followed to the end, will leave the land all smooth and in good shape.

Boycott on Kosher Meat.

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

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