

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 Venezuelan cabinet has resigned.

Serious labor disturbances are reported in Japanese copper mines.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Vladivostok has paid out \$26,500 on a forged check.

Advices from Lisbon indicate that King Carlos is in eminent danger of losing his throne.

A number of the striking San Francisco carmen have been indicted for attacks on cars.

France and Spain have reached an understanding to protect each other in their island possessions.

At an Indian polo match at Alert Bay, B. C., a number of Indian girls were sold to the highest bidder.

A revolutionist disguised as an army officer drew \$50,000 from the Russo-Chinese bank at Harbin on a forged check.

San Francisco indicted millionaires have raised a point which may annul all indictments.

Car shortage in Oregon is attributed by Harriman to shippers.

A New York temple building collapsed, killing 18 people, all foreigners.

A lone highwayman is again holding up stages on route to the Yosemite park.

South American republics fear an attack on Monrovia at The Hague conference.

Texas plans a rigid quarantine against tuberculosis cases coming in from other states.

A nine-year-old Italian boy has been killed in New Orleans, presumably by members of the Black Hand Society.

A collision between freight and passenger trains on the New York Central near Rochester, N. Y., resulted in the death of five men.

San Francisco letter carriers threaten to quit work July 1. They are receiving no more pay than before the fire though expenses are greater and work harder.

The surety company on the bond of Treasurer Bantel, of San Francisco, says he must have the signatures of both Schmitz and Gallagher on warrants for money.

A picnic party near Tacoma was precipitated into the Sound by the slip giving way as the crowd was boarding a steamer. One hundred fell into the water of whom five were killed and 16 hurt.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Sebastopol, Russia.

Portuguese charge under the czarlike rule of King Carlos.

Prominent men are implicated in the Colorado land frauds.

Italian bakers have gone on a strike against night work.

Deaths and prostrations are of daily occurrence in New York.

Mayor Schmitz continues to exercise executive authority from his cell.

The San Francisco street car strike is proving a failure and many men are returning to work.

The Union Pacific claims the two-cent rate law is not compulsory and will fight it in the courts.

Investigation shows that all opium dens in the Chinese part of Shanghai have been closed.

Mark Twain was a visitor of King Edward who was greatly pleased with the American humorist.

The government's anti-Polish policy is increasing. Many Polish papers are being suppressed and meetings forbidden.

A Seattle restaurant has declined to serve Japanese.

Daniel O'Leary, a Paris banker, has left \$5,000,000 to the Pasteur institute.

The derailment of a work train near Detroit, Minn., resulted in the death of two men.

The consular general of Guatemala to the United States says President Cabrera is in the best of health.

The trial of Louis Glass, general manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company, will start in a few days.

The telegraphers' strike in San Francisco came as a surprise to Eastern men who thought the trouble all settled.

Schmitz has set up a plea that he is too ill to be in jail and should be released on bail.

President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is reported to be dying. Blood poisoning is given as the cause.

Prince Pescar, a member of the Italian nobility, was killed in an automobile accident near Naphs.

A number of business houses on Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000.

Many French soldiers have deserted and joined the rebels in the wine-growing district where rioting is serious.

Presidents of all western railroads have a scheme whereby they hope to inaugurate a 2 cent passenger rate on all roads.

The Standard Oil Company is securing control of various railroads which will give them a continuous line from ocean to ocean.

The Vanderbilts have gained control of several belt lines running out of Chicago.

SAY ALL IS LOVELY.

Both Sides Claim Victory in Telegraph Operators' Strike.

San Francisco, June 25.—General Superintendent Storer, of the Postal Telegraph Company, said yesterday that the strike situation was unchanged. Quite a number of operators were at work and business was being handled without serious delay.

"Conditions in our office are better today than at any time since the strike began," said Superintendent H. M. May, of the Western Union Telegraph Company. "We are handling an increased volume of business and have added to the number of our operators. The outlook is very encouraging."

The officials of both companies claim they are within a half hour of their work all the time. The government business was being handled, said Mr. Storer, without any delay at all.

A bulletin issued by the press committee from the telegraphers' headquarters last night said:

"As an evidence of the inability of the Western Union to handle the business offered by the public, the telephone customer to use the telephone whenever possible."

A report reached headquarters yesterday that 2000 telegrams had "disappeared" from the overhead in the operating room of the Western Union office in Chicago. This would indicate that business was being mailed from Chicago. The strikers discovered that public business was being handled over private wires. President Small notified brokerage firms who have permitted their wires for public business to be used at once their operators would become involved in the strike.

Prospects for Cherry Fair.

Salem.—Preparations are almost complete for the second annual Cherry Fair, to be held here July 10-11-12, under the auspices of the Oregon Horticultural society and in conjunction with the Northwest Nurserymen's association convention. Circular letters and invitations have been sent out by the fair's secretary, Armstrong, and toward showing the number of applications for space already received the success of the exhibit is practically assured. Over 20 silver cups will be awarded in the different varieties and classes of cherry exhibits, while special premiums will be given for floral displays and creditable seedlings.

Hatch Shad at Oregon City.

Oregon City.—The shad hatchery established at Willamette falls by Superintendent Henry O'Malley, of the United States bureau of fisheries, is in operation and is an unusual sight. About 1,200,000 shad eggs have been taken, though the hatchery was started only last week. George H. Talbert is conducting operations and the bureau expects to take 1,600,000 eggs. The fish are hatched in glass jars on the sixth day after being taken and are liberated as soon as hatched. Some of the shad are placed in the Willamette river and others are being sent to Skagit river and other Washington points.

May Force Better Service.

Salem.—The matter of poor passenger train service on the Southern Pacific, especially south to north, having been taken up with the company officials by the railroad commission, after numerous complaints had been lodged, and the company having failed to remedy the conditions complained of within a reasonable time, the commission will likely set a hearing for the subject at an early date, with a view to compelling the company to put on a stub train service from Roseburg when scheduled trains are more than one hour late.

Learns Something in Oregon.

Hood River.—S. W. Fletcher, professor of horticulture and landscape gardening of the Michigan State Agricultural college, was an interested visitor at Hood River a few days ago. Mr. Fletcher was here to learn something about the growing and packing of strawberries and said: "We take off our hats to Hood River in the fruit business. It seems to be able to do what no other section in the country can in the way of long distance shipments."

Factory Employes Protected.

Oregon City.—Deputy State Commissioner of Labor and Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Henry Gram, of Portland, has made an inspection of the factories in this city where he made a close examination, and declared the protection afforded the lives of the employes was first-class, as was also the fire protection. Mr. Gram is president of the State Federation of Labor.

Construction Starts Soon.

Drain.—Every indication points toward an early opening of construction work on the Oregon Western Railroad from here to Coos Bay. Concrete abutments for the steel bridges on the "Y" across Elk Creek are being built and all the steel for the bridge is now in the yards in South Drain. At the tunnels all machinery is being put in shape and everything will be ready for work in ten days.

Want Old Rate Established.

Salem.—A petition has been received from the Sunset Logging company by the railroad commission asking that the old rate on shipments of logs and lumber, recently reduced by the commission upon complaint of the KeyStone Lumber company from \$15 and \$12 to \$12 and \$10, respectively, be restored, because the latter rate is ruinous to the company's business, since it will not pay operating expenses.

Marked Fish Find Way to Ocean.

Astoria.—One of the marked salmon that were turned out from the Clackamas river hatchery in 1904 was delivered at the Tallant Grant Packing company's cannery recently. It was a chinook and weighed 28 pounds. Two more of the marked fish were caught a few days before and reported, but their weight is not known.

Heavy Wheat Yield Certain.

Condon.—About an inch and a half of rain has fallen here and the ground is soaked deeper than ever before at this time of the year. A big yield of fall grain is absolutely assured and many of the wheat men are expecting from 25 to 40 bushels per acre, which will be the largest yield in the history of the country.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

SHEEPMEN KICK AT TOLLS.

Hate to Pay Tax for Driving Across Umalla Reserve.

Pendleton.—Three thousand sheep are now on their way across the Umalla Indian reservation, being the first to pay the required tax and across with a permit. The band belongs to Joe Connelly, and the expense incurred by the toll will be close to \$100. When the Indians, under the direction of the agent, last of O. C. Edwards, the agent, last year a tax on livestock driven across the reservation there was much dissatisfaction among the sheepmen, who drove their flocks around instead of across. All the sheepmen, both last year and this, have taken their sheep on a circuitous and difficult route around the reservation.

The rule made last year requires a toll of 3 cents a head on sheep, 5 cents on horses and 10 cents on cattle. In addition the owner must give a bond for damages and pay an Indian policeman to act as escort, to see that no grazing is allowed along the route.

That the toll of 3 cents is wholly unjust is held by the sheepmen. According to them they have no objection to paying an Indian policeman to accompany them and to giving the bond for damages, but they look upon the toll as pure graft on the part of the Indians.

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WHEAT NOT SPOILED.

Clackamas County Crops and Looking Well—Large Apple Crop.

Oregon City.—The farmers of Clackamas county are encouraged over crop conditions, and believe that the yield will be large, especially in wheat. The apple, which did not appear so well, has not so much been spoiled. Last year the wheat crop was very satisfactory. Reports from farmers were heavy. Reports from the outlying districts in the local market are bright. George H. Gregory, of Astoria, one of the few tassel growers of the Pacific coast, says the crop this year cannot be excelled. While the grain crop in many sections will be large, there is a fine prospect for a large crop of apples. The strawberry crop is still being harvested, and Wilson berries are being marketed. Indications are bright for a large crop of cherries, and very few have been spoiled by the rains so far this season.

No Sheep Killing Looked For.

Sumpter.—The recent rains have had a most beneficial effect upon the grasses of the ranges of this section of Eastern Oregon. Already sheep and cattlemen are beginning for during the stockmen's convention here last fall with the fore-renewal officials. Several hands of sheep are en route to this section and are expected in the vicinity of Sumpter any day. It is not thought there will be any ruthless slaughter of sheep like that which has disgraced the state during past years, owing to the satisfactory arrangements made in allotting the ranges of the reserve, as each individual is protected by his agreement with the government.

Trout Planted Near Astoria.

Astoria.—A shipment of 2,000 brook trout and 12,000 rainbow trout has been received from the government hatchery on the Clackamas river. The brook trout were planted in streams near Ports Columbia and Stevens, while the rainbow trout were planted in streams tributary to upper Young's River and running through property owned by Dr. Vaughn and C. V. Brown of this city. Messrs. Vaughn and Brown will probably fish in the streams for three years, will feed the young fish for a time, and will also fence off with wire screens the portions of the streams where the fry were planted.

Granger's View of School Tax.

Salem.—"The State Grange," said State Senator Jacob Voorhies, long identified with its work, "stands upon the policy, defined by the constitution and laws of the state, that when a child has been provided with a good, common school education, the obligation of the taxpayer has been fully discharged, and the duty of taxation to educate a few to them for special work or professional preparation is an injustice to the taxpayer and should be abolished. At least the system of taxation should be more equitably adjusted."

After Trout Pupils.

Salem.—County school superintendents according to advice being received by State Superintendent Askerman, are appointing trustees for the rigid enforcement of the compulsory education law, as amended by the latest legislature. The policy of all superintendents is to resort to the courts only when moral suasion has failed, and trout officers are to act only under the direct instructions of the county superintendents.

Brook Trout Planted in Molalla.

Oregon City.—Through the efforts of Oregon City and Molalla sportsmen, the United States bureau of fisheries has planted 1,500 Eastern brook trout in the waters of the Molalla river and tributaries.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 84c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50; gray, 27c.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, \$23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, \$28; cracked, \$29 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21@22; clover, 89c; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 3@12 1/2 per pound; apples, \$3.85 per box; apricots, \$1.25@1.65 per crate; plums, \$1.05 per box.

Vegetables—Turnip, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.00 per sack; asparagus, 1c per pound; beans, 10@12 1/2 per pound; cabbage, 2 1/2 per pound; corn, 35@50c per bushel; cucumbers, 75c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15c per bushel; peas, 25c@34c per bushel; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$2.50@3 per sack; new potatoes, 4 1/4@4 1/2 per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@25c per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13c@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13 1/2c per pound; broilers, 16@17c; old spring fryers and broilers, 16@17c; old roosters, 16@17c; live, 10@12c; turkeys, 6@7c; turkeys, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 13@14c; old ducks, 10c.

Eggs—Candled, 21@22c per dozen.

Yal.—Dressed, 5 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3 1/4@4c per pound; cows, 6@6 1/2c; country steers, 6 1/2@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8c@7c; spring lambs, 10@10 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice 29@30c per pound.

WAR TALK ALL POLITICS.

Hostilities With United States Not Dreamed of by Japanese.

Tokio, June 25.—Public excitement over the American question has almost passed away, but agitation is still going on. It is mostly the work of the politicians of the opposition, who are employing the question as a weapon of attack upon the Ministry. The Progressives and a coterie of politicians called the "Daido Club," will likely join hands in a combined attack on the Ministry over the American question, their principal aim being to strengthen their respective positions in the coming election of local assemblies and also in the general election next year.

Their principal watchword is the diplomatic impotency of the Saionji Cabinet, which has resulted, they say, in suffering to compatriots in America and in inability to receive treatment worthy of the subjects of a first-class power.

It is difficult to foretell how far they can succeed in stirring up the public, but whatever attempts are made in the way of agitation, actual hostilities with the United States are not even dreamed of. The war talk in some of the American press is totally ignored here.

WRECK IN CONNECTICUT.

Fast Passenger Crashes Into Rear of Work Train With Fatal Results.

Hartford, Conn., June 25.—Six workmen were killed and 40 were injured when a passenger train on the Highland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad crashed into the rear of a city train from New Britain Saturday night, at the Sigourney street crossing. Of the injured, two probably will die.

In one instance, it took an hour and a half to rescue a workman, who was pinned beneath the trucks. His head was hanging down backward and he suffered severely, but the rescuers encouraged him while doctors reached between the framework which held him a prisoner and treated the wounds on his face and head.

There are three unofficial versions of the cause of the wreck. One is that the passenger train from New Britain went out on a wrong track. The second is that the work train had the right of way until 7 o'clock and should have had a clear track, that the passenger train was ahead of time at the time. The third is that the work train opened a switch and failed to close it.

LIGHTNING HITS OIL TANKS.

Violent Storm Does Much Damage to Indian Territory.

Tulsa, I. T., June 25.—A violent storm swept over this section of Indian Territory early Saturday, causing damage to property estimated at nearly \$500,000. A terrific electrical storm accompanied the wind, and lightning struck oil tanks all over the mid-continent field. In Glennpool, near Tulsa, a 55,000-barrel tank of the Quaker Oil & Gas Company and a dozen other small tanks were struck by lightning and are still burning fiercely. William S. Mowry, of this city, suffered a loss at Cooley Bluff of nine 16,000-barrel tanks, and the Standard Oil Company's tanks at the same place were almost totally destroyed.

Strikebreakers En Route.

Sacramento, Cal., June 25.—Two carloads of strikebreakers, headed by Pinkerton detectives, passed through this city at 3:30 this afternoon for San Francisco. Little satisfactory information could be gleaned here. To newspapermen some of those aboard the train said they were operators, but to delegates of the Telegraphers' Union they insisted that they were strikebreakers and were expected to go to work only after the present troubles at the Bay City were over. The hands of most of the men indicated that they were not laborers.

Will Ask That Riots Cease.

Tokio, June 25.—An informal meeting was held Saturday afternoon by the delegates from the Chambers of Commerce of Tokyo, Osaka, Koh Kyoto and Yokohama. A resolution was drafted indicating the danger facing the commercial relations of the United States and Japan, owing to the anti-Japanese sentiment on the Pacific Coast. The necessity of resorting to speedy measures to remove this obstacle to the development of trade relations was pointed out. At the next meeting the resolution will be given official form.

Says Orient Will Conquer.

London, June 25.—General William Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has returned to London after his trip to the Orient, greatly impressed with the potentialities from the yellow races. During the course of an interview here he declared that the Chinese and Japanese will completely capture Eastern trade and commerce. There are features about the Chinese and Japanese, he said, "that are bound to make them the conquerors of the world, but they will do it by peaceful means."

Spain to Put Up the Bars.

Madrid, June 25.—Senator Llerena, minister of the Interior. Yesterday read the immigration bill in the Cortes. The bill provides a system of inspection and gives the government power to temporarily forbid immigration. It also forbids recruiting by agencies. The government will negotiate the treaties with neighboring powers to prevent clandestine immigration.

Ask President's Co-Operation.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—President Roosevelt and the governors of the several states have been asked to aid the National Union of Railway Trackmen in a campaign for greater safety in railway travel.

HUNT PETTY FLAWS

Indicted Millionaires Raise Many Technical Points.

JUDGE WILL OVERRULE THEM

Play on the Part of San Francisco Gratters to Gain Time—Quibbles Enrage Henev.

San Francisco, June 25.—Six of the corporation and city officials under indictments for bribery, President Calhoun, General Manager Mullally, Chief Counsel Ford and Assistant Counsel Abbott, of the United Railroads; Vice-President Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, and Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, through their attorneys, made determined efforts to have Superior Judge Lawlor set aside the indictments against them on grounds of technical errors. After two sessions of court had been consumed in the presentation of evidence in support of their contentions, the hearing was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when arguments will be presented and authorities submitted.

Schmitz' attorney withdrew from the District Court of Appeals his petition for admittance to bail through writ of habeas corpus, and gave the explanation that the court's decision in the document necessitated its re-framing. It was said that a new petition will be filed.

During the hearing Messrs. Coogan and Moore amended the joint motion to set aside the indictments on grounds which they declare, establish firmly the illegality of the present grand jury and the invalidity of every act and indictment by that body performed and returned.

One of the contentions of the defense is that the name of B. P. Oliver, the foreman of the grand jury from the box. The attorneys for the indicted officials allege that Mr. Oliver's name was improperly returned to the box after it had once been drawn by Assistant District Attorneys Henev and Harrison without authority from the court. Referring to this charge, Mr. Henev angrily declared that Judge Dunne had given the necessary authority by nodding his head. Judge Lawlor refused to rule in the matter until the testimony of Judge Dunne himself can be secured. He is absent from the city on his vacation.

DARROW OPENS CASE.

Statement to Jury in Defense of Haywood Is Weak Affair.

Boise, Idaho, June 25.—Clarence S. Darrow's opening statement to the jury in the Haywood case yesterday was a disappointment. Like the cross-examination of Orchard by E. F. Richardson, it seemed to lack purpose and the jury expected a strong and plausible line of defense failed to find their expectations realized.

Mr. Darrow talked three and a half hours, but beyond entering some details and making some charges, he accomplished very little while his effort made a bad impression everywhere. He made the dual mistake of admitting what could not be explained and offering diaphanous explanations of those things which he declared the defense ready to prove in refutation of testimony brought out by the state.

At times he dropped into stumpy oratory to relieve the monotony, as when he launched into laudation of the Federation, when he attacked the mining companies and when he belittled over with well-simulated indignation at the work of the Pinkerton agency. In his attack on the mining companies, he sought to make it appear that these were oppressors of the miners until the Federation came along and humbled them into the dust, compelling them to give their men enough to eat and afford them proper hospital accommodations when ill. To those who know something of the provision made for miners in practically all camps where metalliferous mining is conducted, this all sounded very cheap.

Will Appeal to Uncle Sam.

Oakland, Cal., June 25.—President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, announced this afternoon that he would ask the aid of the United States government in the settlement of the strike. He said he would appeal to President Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet to intercede on the ground that the transaction of National business is interfered with by the strike. President Small asserts that, when investigation is made by the President and the Cabinet officials, it will be learned that the striking telegraphers are in no wise to blame.

Fight Harriman in Court.

Chicago, June 25.—Stockholders representing a minority interest of 60,000 shares of Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad Company's stock filed a petition