

Millsboro Independent

Published Friday, August 21, 1931

MILLSBORO, DELAWARE

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.

In a speech at Provincetown, Mass., President Roosevelt scored the rich lawbreakers.

The New Zealand senate has turned down a measure allowing women a seat in that body.

In an explosion of dynamite at Tsingtau, China, two Germans and 100 Chinese were killed.

The War department has advertised for material with which to improve the Honolulu harbor.

Secretary Taft may change all his Philippine trip plans owing to the illness of his mother.

Reports from Central West and California indicate an almost complete resumption of wire service.

By means of wireless telegraphy the station at San Francisco sent the correct time to Midway Island, 2,700 miles away.

Sympathy in Portland for the striking telegraph operators is making itself known by popular subscriptions for a relief fund. One contribution of \$50 was by a former county official.

The Standard Oil company has issued a pamphlet saying that the courts are biased and that under vindictive warfare waged by the federal government rights of corporations are trampled on.

Hearts is laying his plans for 1908. Boston has started a crusade against grafters.

While on his trip around the world Taft will visit the car.

Both telegraph companies in San Francisco say business is improving.

Speaker Cannon approves the president's plan of sending a fleet to the Pacific.

The Georgia legislature has just passed a law which will disqualify 95 per cent of the negro voters.

The Transvaal assembly is to purchase a diamond mine at \$1,000,000 and present it to King Edward.

Both Western Union and Postal officials in New York declare that business is returning a normal condition.

A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train hit a handcar near Cedar Rapids, Ia., and 20 persons were hurt.

Mayor Taylor has been declared by the Supreme court to be the legal executive of San Francisco. He has appointed a new board of police commissioners.

Taft is ready for a trip around the world.

French troops have the Moorish uprising well in hand.

The Hague conference has postponed disarmament change.

Secretary Strass is back from his trip to Hawaii. He found the Japanese friendly.

A deep interest is manifested by the administration in the Massachusetts campaign.

Chicago is almost sure to be the meeting place of the Democratic National convention.

A Police telegraph operator who refused to go out has been driven out of town by strikers.

The first division of the Pacific cruiser squadron has reached Yokohama on its way to San Francisco.

A cage containing eight miners at Sonman, Pa., fell 400 feet to the bottom of the shaft, killing five of the occupants.

Celebrations were held along the Hudson river in honor of the first trip of a steamboat on those waters August 17, 1807.

The Shah of Persia is without funds or power.

Chicago's population is now estimated at 2,367,000.

Folk and Johnson are being boomed by Western Democrats for the presidency.

The Pennsylvania legislative committee recommends criminal prosecution of the capitol grafters.

President Earling, of the Milwaukee railroad, says his company will not establish a steamer line to the Orient.

Hill has received 5,000 letters from Northwest lumbermen urging him not to change the present Great Northern lumber rate.

Much uneasiness is felt for Europeans in Morocco.

Haywood was given a rousing reception in Chicago.

Two lives were lost, five persons injured and \$750,000 worth of property destroyed in a fire which swept the beach resort at Old Orchard, Maine.

Dispatches from Pekin forecast a gloomy future for China, owing to the unsettled state of politics. A master mind is needed to prevent the disintegration of the empire.

A Nevada inventor claims to have a machine to send telegraph messages without the use of an expert operator. A specially equipped typewriter is used and the message is received at the other end by another typewriter.

Both telegraph and telephone wires are tied up in Montana.

Montana has increased the taxable value of the railroads, which now totals \$43,000,000.

The continued tie-up of telegraph lines may result in government control if not ownership.

GET ALONG WITHOUT ZIMMER.

Henry Produces Damaging Testimony Against Louis Glass.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—The breaking of Francis J. Henry's automobile yesterday morning delayed for nearly half an hour the resumption of the trial of Louis Glass for bribery. The assistant district attorney and Rudolph Spreckels completed on foot their journey to the court while Judge Lawlor and the jury waited.

John Krause, who was T. V. Haley's assistant in the alleged bribing of supervisors in behalf of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, was called. He told of approaching Supervisor Thomas E. Loneragan, showing him the company's plans, lurching him and suggesting to him the "indivisibility" of having a rival telephone system in this city.

Krause told of the visits of supervisors to an unfurnished suite of rooms in the Mills building temporarily rented by Haley for the purpose, as alleged by the prosecution, of paying over bribe money. Krause acted as doorman and admitted the supervisors one at a time to an inner room, where Haley was.

With the announced intent of showing that Glass, acting as president of the Pacific States company, during the absence from this city of John I. Sablin, in 1905, authorized the expenditure by Haley of money in Oakland to defeat the Home Telephone company and that the expenses of the investigation trip of the Oakland city council to Los Angeles in that year were defrayed half and half by the two telephone companies.

TO PREVENT INTERRUPTION.

Railway Telegraphers Send Man to Prevent Pulling of Plugs.

Portland, Aug. 21.—Local features of the telegraphers' strike yesterday were the sending of A. O. Sinks, executive member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, out on the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon to stop the pulling of plugs and other interruption of service by railway telegraphers; the desertion of Mrs. L. I. Dolphin from the strikers and her return to work at the Postal office, and the partial reorganization of the messenger force at the Western Union office.

Despite these circumstances, striking operators formerly employed by both companies are standing firm and make the statement that they are more confident of winning now than at any time since they walked out. It is said the strikebreakers are being worn out by the long strain and that the companies are unable to get any competent operators whatever.

Brokers' offices were silent yesterday, not a telegraph key clicking in either the offices of Overbeck & Cooke in the Couch building, or Downing & Hopkins in the Chamber of Commerce. Wire trouble south of Ashland is feared as the reason for the failure of the former company to receive quotations, while the latter is said to have refused the fragmentary service offered, the firm declining to carry on operations in the present demoralized condition of the stock market without complete information of conditions in Chicago and Wall Street. Yesterday was the first day for years that Portland people who dabbled in stocks could not learn the state of the market.

WARNS CHINA AGAINST JAPAN.

Diplomats Point Out Grave Danger of Further Incursions.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 21.—Advice from Pekin state that Prince Ching is warning the Chinese government of the menace of Japan. The interview with Viscount Hayashi, minister of foreign affairs for Japan at Seoul, in which he pointed out that China should take warning by Corea's fate lest some strong nation be moved to imitate events at Seoul and put her house in order, has created a sensation among Chinese officials. Chinese look with suspicion on the Franco-Japanese agreement as intended to cover aggression in China, and officials have pointed out in memorials to the government that while Japan's penetration into Manchuria is irreparable, any further incursion should be prevented, even if foreign assistance were invited to exclude Japan.

Root Not in Sympathy.

Boston, Aug. 21.—The Boston News Bureau says: "Notwithstanding official denials, we have confirmatory advice again warranting the publication of the rumor that Elihu Root and Robert Bacon are likely to retire from the State department. They are not in sympathy with the recently published utterances of Attorney General Bonaparte, which appear to reflect the desire of the administration to use the power of the government to punish individuals rather than to secure the enforcement of the law."

Are After Raisuli.

Tangier, Aug. 21.—Raisuli, the captor of Sir Harry McLean, is at his old camping ground, El Hanta, the shrine of Sidi Kuseph. He has written a letter to El Merani, the uncle of the sultan, telling him he was sent out by the sultan to fight, not to remain inactive. This communication angered El Merani, and he moved his army to within eight miles of Raisuli's position. Fighting is imminent. If El Merani is defeated, the hill tribes will lose Alcazar, but if he is victorious, the situation will be saved and Raisuli captured.

Robbers Make Rich Haul.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 21.—Three registered mail trucks, containing about a quarter of million dollars disappeared from the Burlington train between Denver and Oxford, Neb., Sunday night. Detectives and postal officials are investigating. Superintendent Butler, of the mail clerks, believes the robbery was just west of the Nebraska line. Both mail clerks slept while the train was passing long stretches between stations.

Arbitrate Fisheries Dispute.

London, Aug. 21.—Great Britain has accepted the proposition of the United States to submit the Newfoundland fisheries dispute to arbitration by The Hague tribunal. Meanwhile the morning vibrations will continue the same as last year.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FAIL TO KEEP LAW.

Statute Requiring Killing of Weeds Disregarded in Marion.

Salem—There is evidence that there has been a pretty general disregard of the provisions of the Barrett law, passed by the last legislature, providing for the extermination of Roseau, Canadian and Chinese thistles and other obnoxious weeds in this county, and if a strict enforcement of the act were to be insisted upon many of the road supervisors of the county, as well as the majority of municipalities, would be liable to the penalties imposed for neglect in observing its provisions, ranging from \$50 to \$500 fines for each offense.

This law, which is the repetition of old laws upon the subject, except that its provisions are made more stringent and its scope enlarged to embrace white mustard, cocklebur and silver salt bush, commonly called, requires the road supervisor of each district to make a tour of inspection of the properties within his territory and serve notice upon all property owners upon whose land any of the weeds mentioned in the list are found to destroy the same before they have bloomed and seeded, and a copy of the notice must be filed with the county court. If the landowner neglects, fails or refuses to comply with the law in this respect, the road supervisor has authority to employ men to destroy the weeds and charge the cost to the property owner, which applies as a lien upon the land.

FIR BLOCKS ARE THE BEST.

Oregon Product Excels Other Woods for Switch Blocks.

Salem—Another instance of the superiority of fir wood over the harder varieties of forestry products for commercial and industrial purposes is illustrated in a communication to the railroad commission received from Manager E. Lyons, of the Northern Pacific Terminal company, of Portland, who states that fir wedges will be used in future for switch and frog blocks in place of hard wood blocks because it is superior adaptation to this use has been demonstrated fully by past experiments.

Mr. Lyons' letter is in reply to a notice from the commission calling attention to the deterioration of the company in permitting switch and frog blocks to remain out of place in the terminal yards, and Mr. Lyons assured the commission that this matter, the blame for which he attaches to the neglect of the track department, will be attended to more carefully in the future. He says that the hard wood blocks work out of place on the light track and under heavy traffic, while fir blocks remain securely wedged where driven.

Constructs Mill License Law.

Salem—Attorney General Crawford has construed the definition of what constitutes a mill, factory or workshop, for the purposes of inspection and levy of fees to include all institutions where machinery is operated for manufacturing purposes, whether conducted solely by the operation of the plant or not. Under this interpretation all little shops wherein articles of furniture, etc., are made, come within the meaning of the act and the owners will be required to pay the annual license fee of not less than \$5.

Moving Pears to New York.

Grants Pass—All day long teams from the various members of the Fruit Growers' union were seen steadily filing into town with Bartlett pears, where they are unloaded at the warehouse and repacked into small boxes with the union label upon each. The first car from Rogue river valley, loaded with fruit, has left here on the through freight for New York. The pear crop is not so large as last year, but the grade is superior to any, and has been brought to a good standard in growing.

Hold Wheat for Rais.

Pendleton—More than 200,000 bushels of new crop wheat has been sold in Athens at prices ranging from 69 to 71 cents. Practically the entire amount has been purchased by the Preston-Parson flour mills, as they are offering a few cents more per bushel than are other grain buyers. While some wheat has been secured by Pendleton buyers, the amount is comparatively small, the farmers having shown a disposition to hold for a better price than that offered so far this season, and there is every reason to expect they will get it.

Build Roads for the County.

Pendleton—Frank Balcom, a young man of this city who was arrested on a warrant charging him with failing to support his wife and baby, was arraigned before Judge Gilliland and arranged a plea of guilty and was sentenced to serve one year in the county jail, to be worked on the roads and the county will pay his wife at the rate of \$1.50 per day for his services.

Crops Are Good at Bly.

Bly—Owing to a heavy rainfall, hay is progressing slowly, though there is a good crop to harvest. There is little grain sowed through this district, though what there is is headed well and will make a very heavy crop. Alfalfa is being cut the second time. Other crops show up very favorably.

More Lights at Stations.

Salem—The railroad commission in receipt of a communication from General Manager O'Brien, of the O. R. & N., stating that the request of the commission for additional lights upon the platforms of the depots at Pendleton and Heppner Junction will be complied with.

Clatsop Building New Road.

Astoria—Clatsop county is building a public highway along what is known as the coast road between this city and the Tillamook county line, the plan being to secure a good road as soon as possible to Tillamook city.

WHERE MONEY WENT.

How San Francisco Has Made Use of \$9,000,000 Relief Funds.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—The Relief Corporation has issued a statement summing up the work that it has done from the time of the fire to the present evacuation of the camps. The statement says:

"The efforts of the corporation to provide permanent homes for the sufferers from the catastrophe will complete the administration of the \$9,000,000 fund of the relief fund. The amount in money that was received by the corporation amounted to \$8,357,933.93, besides free transportation and the supplies donated from various sources. The sum of \$906,000 subscribed is still outstanding, \$700,000 of which is in the hands of the American National Red Cross.

In the three months immediately following the fire, known as the emergency period, \$2,000,000 was spent for clothing, food, shelter, distribution of supplies, sanitation, aid to the sick and injured and aid to neighboring cities. Since the permanent organization on August 1, 1906, of the Relief and Red Cross Funds corporation the expenditure has been \$6,226,000. Nearly \$3,000,000 of this sum has been used for small loans, mostly for the purpose of assisting people who had acquired lots in the city to erect homes on them. The result is shown in the building of 1,367 cottages. The remainder has been spent as follows:

"Furniture and household necessities, \$1,260,000; tools for artists and professional men and to assist business men, \$513,000; transportation, \$41,000; sewing machines, \$37,000; relief of various kinds, \$637,000.

"The department of lands and buildings has spent for the construction of dwelling houses in the parks and for the fitting up of the Ingleside camp for old people, \$900,000. Bonuses to the amount of \$402,000 have been given to people erecting buildings in the burned district. Eight hundred and forty-three buildings have brought the owners such a reward, the bonuses representing 12 per cent of the cost of the building. A permanent home for those who are too old to care for themselves and have no means is being erected at a cost of \$900,000.

"Ninety-five thousand dollars has been administered by the bureau of special relief for a variety of needs, such as medical services, milk for children, special delicacies for children, artificial limbs, spectacles, sewing machines, gloves, etc.

"The bureau of health has cared for 4,750 patients at an expense of \$170,000. The industrial bureau has spent \$55,000 for the establishment of social halls, the maintenance of sewing centers, kindergartens, etc. For the rehabilitation of hospitals and charitable societies \$360,000 has been expended, which, however, is not sufficient for the purpose. The plans of the corporation for the winter include additional aid to the needy institutions, the caring for about 200 women and children in the hospitals, the maintenance of the Ingleside camp and the assistance of those who are in real need of charity."

ALBANY GRANTS GAS FRANCHISE.

Albany—By an ordinance passed by the city council a franchise has been granted to James Steel to erect and maintain a gas lighting plant in this city. According to the provisions of the franchise, construction work on the gas plant is to commence within three months, and the plant is to be in operation within a year. The price of gas is fixed at 75 cents per thousand feet. All municipal buildings will be lighted free.

Heavy Fleece From Yearling.

Milton—G. W. Keen, living a mile south of this city, seems to be in the lead thus far for the heaviest fleece from one sheep. The animal is a yearling, and yielded 28 pounds, while a full sister, 2 years old, produced 22 pounds. Mr. Keen sold the clip for 22½ cents a pound, and the two fleeces netted him \$11.25.

Cannery a Failure.

Milton—The cannery at Freewater has closed its doors. Inability to secure funds for running expenses is the cause of its action. A great deal of tomato, corn, berries, etc., which had been contracted for by outside parties will not be forthcoming owing to the shutdown.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 78¢; bluestem, 80¢; 82¢; valley, 80¢; red, 76¢; 77¢.

Oats—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, \$23.

Barley—(New crop)—Feed, \$22.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.50.

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

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17.18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21.00; clover, \$9; cheat, \$19.10; grain hay, \$20; alfalfa, \$13.24.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½¢; 35¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13¢; 13½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12½¢; spring chickens, 14¢; 15¢; old roosters, 8¢; 9¢; dressed chickens, 16¢; 17¢; turkeys, live, 15¢; 16¢; turkeys, dressed, 16¢; 17¢; geese, live, 8¢; 10¢; ducks, 10¢.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 25¢; 26¢ per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 6¼¢; 8½¢ per pound.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8¢; 8½¢; packers, 7¼¢; 8¢.

Fruits—Apples, \$1.15 to \$1.75 per box; cantaloupes, \$1.25 to \$1.75 per crate; peaches, 50¢ to \$1 per crate; blackberries, 50¢ to \$1 per crate; plums, 1.50¢ to 1.65¢ per box; pears, 1.75¢ to 2.50¢ per box; apricots, 1.50¢ to 2¢ per box; grapes, 1.25¢ to 1.75¢ per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; celery, \$1.25 per dozen; corn, 25¢ to 35¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 10¢ to 15¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢ to 20¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢ to 5¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1¼¢ to 2¢ per pound; rhubarb, 3¢ to 5¢ per pound; beans, 3¢ to 5¢ per pound; cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; squash, 50¢ to \$1 per box; tomatoes, 50¢ to 75¢ per crate; sweet potatoes, 5¢ to 6¢ per pound.

Onions—\$2.25 to \$2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—New, \$1.15 to \$1.25 per hundred.

Hops—4 to 6¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16¢ to 22¢ per pound, according to shrink; valley, 20¢ to 22¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29¢ to 30¢ per pound.

Aerial Visitor Frightens.

New York, Aug. 20.—Everybody out of doors at Annapolis, Md., today, was startled last evening on hearing a terrific roar, and at the same time saw a blazing mass shooting through the heavens over the ocean apparently only a little way out from shore. The blazing object appeared to move to the eastward in diameter. Those who witnessed the flight, say the meteor must have weighed several tons. When it struck the ocean huge breakers came tumbling shoreward. Several bathing pavilions were washed away.

Refers to Haywood Trial.

Stuttgart, Germany, Aug. 20.—The International Socialist congress opened today with over 900 delegates, representing 25 nationalities. Herr Bebel, the first speaker, He referred especially to the strong delegation from the United States. He spoke of what he termed the "scandalous persecution" in Idaho, "where the capitalist classes did everything possible to convert an innocent man, who, after all, had been brilliantly acquitted." Other stirring speeches were made.

Uncle Sam's Navy Second.

New York, Aug. 20.—The annual issue of F. T. James' fighting ships in 1907, one of the recognized authorities on navies, puts the United States second among the naval powers, and Great Britain first. The book says that both in ships with high powered guns and armor impervious to vital injury at long range the United States fleet is superior to any other navy in the world. James characterizes the American navy as an extremely good second.

Work Pumps for Weeks.

Shelton, S. C., Aug. 20.—The ship Shenandoah, with a cargo of coal for the Mare Island navy yard, is reported wrecked at Melbourne, Australia, due to a heavy storm encountered while rounding Cape Horn. For 64 days the men worked the pumps before reaching harbor.

GUILTY OF GRAFTING

Benson and Perrin Convicted of Fraud Against Government.

JURY OUT ONLY HALF AN HOUR

Aged Defendants Hard Hit by Result—Both Are Permitted Their Liberty on Bail.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—John A. Benson and Dr. Edward B. Perrin were yesterday convicted of conspiracy to defraud the United States government in securing 12,000 acres of land in Tehama county.

The verdict, which means a fine and term of imprisonment, was returned by a jury in the United States district court after being out about an hour. Benson and Dr. Perrin were allowed to retain their liberty on bail. Judge De Haven set Thursday as a day for passing sentence.

J. C. Campbell made the closing argument for the defense at the morning session, and in the afternoon United States District Attorney Devlin closed for the prosecution, summing up the case in a forcible manner. In his charge Judge De Haven instructed the jury that if they found from the evidence that Dr. Perrin had at any time subsequent to October 31, 1903, taken advantage of the contract with Benson he should be found guilty as charged.

After the jury had been out about half an hour they filed back into court and asked for a reading of letters Perrin wrote from Washington, Seattle's reply and that part of the charge relating to Dr. Perrin's liability in connection with the Benson contract. A verdict was returned within ten minutes after the request of the jury had been granted.

Dr. Perrin took the verdict very hard and was comforted by his two sons. Benson appeared to be dumfounded at the result.

The punishment provided by the statute is a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$10,000 and imprisonment for not less than two years.

NO LACK OF MEN.

Telegraph Company Blames Operators for Congestion.

Portland, Aug. 20.—"General conditions are improving," said R. T. Reid, district superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company, who was in this city yesterday from Seattle.

"There has not been a day since the strike began, a week ago, that our company has not had enough good operators to handle all business, and they could have done so, but for the malicious interference with our wires by the railroad telegraphers. We have a number of secret service men and inspectors, who are on duty at suspected points, and we propose to arrest and prosecute every man who is found tampering with our wires. However, there has been less disturbance on this account today than any other day since our operators walked out.

"Six months ago the operators in the employ of the Western Union throughout the Northwest were as one large happy family. But that condition has been replaced by discord ever since the men came under the influence of Sam J. Small, president of their national organization. The men had no grievances and what is more they deliberately walked out without being so much as ordered. It was not until then that they formulated a statement of grievances to be presented to the company. The same course was pursued by the messengers.

"The trouble is not that the men have grievances, nor that they were kept from their positions by intimidation. They would rather not work at all. Take the Portland office today, for instance. The company is paying \$3 a day for messengers. Seven men accepted positions as messengers this morning and before night six of them had quit their positions."

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Gompers' Aid Asked For.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, today reported to the executive council of the federation that he, John Mitchell, of Indianapolis, and Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit, had been intrusted by united labor with an attempt to bring about "an honorable adjustment of the telegraphers' strike at an opportune time." Mr. Gompers was asked when he thought that time would arrive, and replied that he could not say, but that it might be "at any hour, or perhaps not at all."

Must Kow Tow to Mr. Ishii.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 20.—A bulletin in the dock office of the immigration offices gives this laconic instruction to inspectors: "K. Ishii, Japanese diplomat, may pass through Seattle. Kow tow to him." Japanese Consul S. Hisamitsu left last night for San Francisco to meet Ishii and bring him to Portland and Seattle. He is coming here to investigate consular and labor conditions and immigration officers have received word he must be treated with consideration. The force was given the word in the dock office bulletin.

Taft Favors Revision.

Columbus, O., Aug. 20.—W. H. Taft, secretary of war, tonight made what he termed his "political confession of faith" at Memorial hall. Mr. Taft made no formal announcement of his candidacy, but he was introduced by Governor Harris as the next president of the United States, which was the signal for a prolonged burst of applause. He reiterated his previous declaration that he is in favor of tariff revision.

Stomach Full of Frogs.

Tremont, Pa., Aug. 20.—Frogs' eggs limbed in spring water by Mrs. Walter Kaudlich, of West Schuylkill, nearly proved fatal. The warmth of the body caused the eggs to hatch instantly, and the little frogs thrived to such an extent as to cause an internal obstruction. An operation was necessary to save Mrs. Kaudlich's life.

STRIKE OVER, SAYS CLOWRY

Telegraph Operators in New York Going Back to Keys.

New York, Aug. 16.—General officers of the two telegraph companies said last night that business was moving to all parts of the country and that no difficulty is experienced in handling everything offered. President Clowry, of the Western Union, said:

"The strike is over. We are receiving applications from strikers today, but we are filled up and cannot place them."

The Associated Press service is moving under steadily improving conditions. Officers of the union, still express confidence and deny that any union operators have applied for re-employment.

Trade Wires Are Reopened.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—The telegraph companies reopened their offices at the board of trade with comparatively few operators. It is predicted that the strike of brokers' operators will not materialize. Both the employers and strikers declare they will not arbitrate anything.

General Strike Called.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—S. J. Small, president of the Commercial Telegraphers union, at 1:30 this morning issued a general order to commercial operators to cease work immediately except where contracts with the union have been signed.

BOTH SIDES FIRM.

Working Forces Unchanged at Portland Offices.

Portland, Aug. 16.—With both the strikers and the telegraph companies claiming the victory in the local strike, conditions in Portland are much the same as they were yesterday morning. Today is expected to mark the crisis of the trouble and each side announces its confidence in the outcome.

Managers of the telegraph companies say they have the situation well in hand and that the strikers have lost. On the other hand the striking operators say they have the local companies tied up and the ranks are standing firm. They say the telegraph companies are using the mails to dispatch their messages and that unless the operators are taken back at their own terms the present serious tie-up of all lines of business will continue indefinitely.

A feature of the situation yesterday was an appeal to the police by Manager Dumars, of the Western Union, for protection to messengers hired as strikebreakers. He asserts that striking union messenger boys interfere seriously with those hired to deliver telegrams.

HARD WORDS FROM CARTER.

Intimates Hawaiian Federal Building.

Site Was Tampered With.