

Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO 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.

Jamestown has offered a prize of \$2,500 for the most successful airship.

Canada will apologize to Japan and is negotiating to restrict immigration.

Telegraph operators on the Northern Pacific are said to be considering a strike.

The question of the battleship fleet visiting Portland has been left to Admiral Evans.

The situation in the telegraphers' strike at Portland remains unchanged. Few messages are being sent or received.

The trial of T. L. Ford chief counsel of the United Railroads of San Francisco, charged with bribery, has commenced.

The Western Union has decided to pass its regular quarterly dividend as the money may be needed on account of the operators' strike.

Chinese and Japanese have struck in Vancouver, B. C., and blocked industry. They are armed and the Japanese consul demands military protection.

Secretary Root has returned with restored health.

The French government has decided that Morocco must pay damages to foreigner.

Owing to the strict quarantine maintained San Diego has little fear of the plague.

It is likely that Canada will have to pay heavy damages on account of the Vancouver anti-Japanese rioting.

China has just sent representatives to a number of countries for the purpose of studying the constitution question.

Messenger boys at Tacoma have struck and the telegraph company is considering the advisability of using girls.

The Western Union still claims to be getting its old men back all over the country, but the service does not improve.

Congressman Longworth says the Roosevelt will not become a candidate for a re-nomination unless the whole country demands it.

A Harvard scientist has found that spleens are edible and says his discovery will add 50,000,000 pounds to the nation's annual meat output.

Secretary Root's health is fully restored.

Senator Depew says he favors Roosevelt for another term.

A fire in the Esperanza mines, Musquiz, Mexico, cost 27 lives.

The rival suitors of Morocco are to settle their claims in a big battle.

A crusade is to start to exterminate the Monte Carlo gambling house.

Britain is considering the advisability of giving back the Shetland islands to Norway.

Heney is expected in Portland soon in connection with the Oregon land fraud cases.

Vancouver, B. C., laborers are mobbing Japanese and international trouble threatens.

A new telegraph company has been formed in Chicago that hopes to extend its service over the entire United States.

J. E. Hall, president of the Belding-Hall Manufacturing company, Chicago, has appropriated \$315,000 of the company's money to his own use and a receiver now has charge of affairs.

Jerome has called a grand jury to indict traction trust officials.

Commissioner Lane is to inquire into robbing on Western railroads.

The cases against the Standard Oil company of Ohio will be tried soon.

Extreme measures are being adopted in San Francisco to stamp out the plague.

The International Harvester company has just paid a fine of \$35,000 to Texas for being a trust.

William H. Taft, secretary of war, was royally entertained while in Portland on his way to the Philippines.

Government officials at Washington believe the loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown fair can never be recovered.

Twelve persons were killed and as many more injured in the wreck of an express train on the Rock Island at Norris, Iowa.

A Wisconsin woman after being in prison 16 years convicted of murder, has been found innocent and released.

Pickpockets on a Rock Island train in Nebraska robbed many sleeping passengers and after a fight with the conductor escaped.

A monument to Wm. McKinley has been dedicated at Buffalo, N. Y.

The moral effect of the change in the police administration of San Francisco is apparent.

A group of American capitalists with Thomas F. Ryan at the head is said to be preparing a typewriter trust.

The French fleet has bombarded the Moorish fanatic stronghold of Mazagan and almost completely destroyed the town.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of New York, is mentioned as Bryan's running mate in the next presidential campaign.

Trainwreckers drew spikes from the rails of the Baltimore & Ohio 20 miles east of Pittsburgh. A freight train was wrecked but no one hurt.

RIOTS MEAN EXCLUSION.

Trouble in Vancouver Will Help Solve Problem in U. S.

Washington, Sept. 11.—That a stringent exclusion treaty between America and Japan is measurably nearer realization than the most optimistic administration official could have believed 48 hours ago, is the judgment of the members of the diplomatic corps. This long sought object is expected to be attained, perhaps, as an indirect result of the mobbing of the Japanese at Vancouver, B. C., last Saturday night. Officials here deplore what they view as an unfortunate and unwarranted infraction of the treaty rights of the Japanese, but they do not fail to perceive at once the important bearing that this incident will probably have upon the negotiations between the State department and the Japanese ambassador, looking to the drafting of a treaty that shall limit the incoming of Japanese coolies instead of allowing the subject to be dealt with in the present loose fashion by what amount to semi-official undertakings on the part of the Japanese government to withhold passports to coolies coming directly to the United States.

HAGGLES ABOUT ITS BOND.

Standard Only Offers \$1,000,000 to Secure \$29,000,000 Fine.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Standard Oil company of Indiana today applied to the United States circuit court for a writ of supersedeas suspending the operation of the recent hearing set by Judge Landis in the United States district court, in which the penalty assessed against the company was \$29,000,000. Judge Grosscup, before whom the application was made, declined to take action until he had heard arguments from the attorneys on both sides. The arguments consumed the greater part of the day.

The attorneys for the government insisted that the supersedeas bond, if a writ of error were granted, should be as large as the fine assessed against the company. The attorneys for the company argued for a bond of \$1,000,000. Judge Grosscup, while not specifying the amount of the bond, declared that he thought it should be equal at least to the total value of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

Arrival of Japanese on Montague Likely to Provoke Riot.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 11.—If the steamship Montague, due in Vancouver today with a shipload of Japanese laborers, attempts to land her men, there is serious danger of an outbreak of rioting. The temper of the Vancouver public will not permit the Japanese to be landed and the provincial authorities may temporize with the situation by refusing to allow the Orientals.

Though Vancouver is quiet now, the situation has not improved, for the Japanese have purchased every available firearm both in Vancouver and New Westminster. The Vancouver authorities, becoming alarmed over the sale of weapons to the Japanese, forbade further sales, but the Orientals immediately went to New Westminster and got guns. The New Westminster authorities said they had no authority to prevent the sale of arms.

Coal Prices Will Rise.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—A persistent rumor is rife to the effect that a rise in the price of coal on the Pacific coast is pending and it is said that those in close touch with the market conditions are availing themselves of the knowledge to prepare for the exigency, with benefit to themselves. Some of the leading wholesale dealers deny in positive terms that there is anything in the story. Others claim they know nothing of it and will not discuss the situation. The marked activity in shipping circles, however, coupled with the reticence of some to discuss the matter and the emphatic denial of others seems to lend color to the report.

Demonstration in Seattle.

Seattle, Sept. 11.—The Japanese and Korean Exclusion league is planning to repeat the demonstration made at Vancouver last Saturday, in Seattle. A big delegation of Canadians will be brought here to take part in a monster demonstration, declared to be even greater in size than the one that wrecked the Oriental quarters in Vancouver. Local officials of the exclusion league say they will not permit any violence, but that their local demonstration will be even more remarkable than the one in Canada.

Will Open November 1.

Portland, Sept. 11.—Encouraged by the splendid spirit shown by the depositors and the favorable exhibit made after careful investigation of the affairs of the Oregon Trust & Savings bank, officers of that institution plan to reopen for business at the same location not later than November 1. This, however, is conditional on the enlistment of outside capital and the approval of depositors, who will be asked to subscribe to stock in the bank. Subscriptions for the telephone bonds held by the bank will also be necessary.

Did Not Investigate Rate.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—In deciding the 2-cent fare case today in favor of the Pennsylvania railroad, holding that the new law is unconstitutional, the contention sustained by the court was that the law was unconstitutional because the 2-cent rate was fixed without any investigation by the legislature whether the roads could make a fair profit and under which the company asserted it could not. The laws of other states may be similar.

Only Negro Legislator Resigns.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 11.—W. H. Rogers, the only colored member of the Georgia legislature, today resigned his seat. He gave no reason, but it is believed that the passage of the negro disfranchisement bill influenced him.

Balloon Does Unusual Feats.

London, Sept. 11.—A successful test of the new British war balloon was made at Farnborough today in the face of a 15-mile an hour wind. The balloon performed unusual feats of maneuvering.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

FAIRGROUNDS A DELIGHT.

Attractive Plan of Beautifying Is Being Carried Out

Salem—Not the least important of the many improvements being made at the fair grounds in preparation for the Greater Oregon State fair, September 16-21, is the transformation of the unsightly and barren wastes of dry grass and weeds into beautiful landscape effects. This is the first appeal to the artistic sense that has been attempted along this line, and although it has been found impossible to make all the needed changes in one year, the most glaring faults have been removed. The concessions have been removed to one district, and dozens of unsightly stumps destroyed. New walks have been laid throughout the grounds, the idea being to combine beauty with convenience as far as possible. Buildings have been moved whenever necessary, and other conditions made to conform to the new arrangements. The walks will all be of fine gravel, dressed with granite sand.

The main improvement is noticeable in the square between the main pavilion and the dairy building, which has been moved to a site northeast of its old position. The visitor is no longer confronted with the row of candy stands and lunch counters of all sizes, ages and colors, and the expanse of dry grass which formerly assailed the eye. The only remaining relic of the old regime is the fountain, with its familiar figure in the center, but even this has been repainted and remodeled until it is hardly recognizable, and is now surrounded with a bed of flowers, and a winding path.

There are many other flower beds also, in the shape of crescents, stars and other designs, and all will be in blossom fair week. The big center bed contains large, spreading palms. Where there are no flowers green lawns have been planted. Water has been piped to this section, and the work of beauty is being rapidly completed.

A pretty feature is the statues which will be placed in this square. Just east of the main wing of the pavilion, the large, reclining figure, representing the state of Oregon, was seen last year, and will again occupy the same position. In front of the pavilion, the fountain and its small statue have already been noted. Back of this fountain, the large standing figure of Ceres, goddess of agriculture, which last year was located in the pavilion, but seemed rather cramped and out of place, will be set up. On either side of this statue two smaller images will be placed, making five pieces of statuary in all. They will be set upon suitable bases and bordered with flower beds. All these statues were secured from the Lewis and Clark exposition of 1905 in Portland.

Better Train Service Ordered.

Salem—Orders have been issued by the railroad commission requiring the Southern Pacific company to put on a special train out of Roseburg to make the run to Portland whenever north bound overland express train No. 12 is two hours behind schedule time of arrival at Roseburg and also to require the O. R. & N. company to run a passenger train each way daily between Portland and Pendleton, the eastbound train to leave Portland in the morning and the westbound to leave Pendleton in the morning, and requiring the trains to stop at each station, either regularly or by signal, for the accommodation of travel between these and intermediate points.

Ask the Old Men.

Salem—In order to secure information which will form a basis for the determination of what are just and equitable freight and passenger rates, The Oregon Railroad commission has decided to investigate the actual cost of the construction and equipment of the railroads of Oregon. To a large extent this investigation will be conducted by calling before the commission the men who have had personal knowledge of the cost of construction by reason of their connection with the roads as contractors or managers.

Frut Goes Out by Carloads.

Freewater—The Freewater Canning and Preserving company has leased its cannery to the Weber-Russell Canning company of Seattle. This firm is shipping by carloads peaches, pears and prunes to the coast cities. Ranchers everywhere are complaining of their inability to secure pickers, and a far more serious shortage in fruit boxes. However, the fruit season in this vicinity has been unexcelled for three years, and six and seven carloads are being shipped daily to eastern points.

Has Brood of 220 "Chinas"

Albany—Chris Van Dran, of this city, has raised 220 Chinese pheasants this season. He has been more successful this year in hatching and raising the birds than ever before. Van Dran was one of the pioneer pheasant raisers of Oregon, but this is the largest brood he ever raised in one season. The demand for Chinese pheasants is such that he could easily sell twice as many as he raises and could contract for all his brood in advance.

Railway Loses Franchise.

Albany—The city council has authorized the city attorney to institute proceedings to revoke the franchise of the Albany street railway. The franchise is to be revoked because the road has been running about 25 years and has been renewed a few years ago for another quarter century. Only a horse car line has been operated. The line was sold last winter to C. E. Sox, trustee, representing an unknown purchaser, who agreed to electrify it within a year.

Prune Dryers Start in Linn.

Albany—Prune picking is in full blast in all the orchards of this part of the state and nine dryers are running of Albany. The prune crop is one of the best in years and the Linn Brothers, of this city, will send 150 cars of dried prunes to Eastern markets, the biggest shipment of prunes ever made from the Pacific Northwest.

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR OREGON.

Large Freshman Class Enters State University This Year.

Eugene—Prospects are the best for a banner year at the University of Oregon. The freshman class will in all probability number 200, an increase of 50 per cent over last year. One favorable sign of the growth of the university in attendance and in its standing among the institutions of the West is the fact that a large number of Portland students who have been attending Berkeley and Stanford will this fall transfer to Oregon. Freshmen from Portland will number about 50.

A great advance is also noticed this year in the standing of the high schools throughout the state. Scarcely a high school from Roseburg to Pendleton but that will send from one to a dozen students to the university. The unsettled status of the normals will also contribute to the attendance at Oregon.

Accommodation for the increase has been seen to, and a good sized women's dormitory has just been completed. The new library, which has been under construction since about June 1, has been completed and accepted. The time for moving in has not been definitely set.

The campus this year will be a great improvement over the past. Captain Briggs has kept a small force steadily at work on the grounds all summer, and is getting them in splendid condition, in appearance very much like the Lewis and Clark fair grounds.

TUTTLE ACT INVALID.

Unequal Assessment Makes New Road Law Unconstitutional.

Salem—In a decision just rendered Judge William Galloway, of the State Circuit court for Marion county, declared the Tuttle good roads law, as enacted by the legislative assembly of 1905, unconstitutional, because of its provisions of unequal assessment of costs for such improvement. The question was raised in the case of the St. Benedictine Abbey vs. the Marion County court and other county officials, in connection with the proposed construction of a macadam road between Marquam and Silverton for a distance of four miles. The law provides that the cost of such improvement shall be assessed to the property located within a radius of one mile upon each side and at each end of the proposed improvement, and the plaintiff complained that, under this system, a property owner at either end of the stretch of road to be improved would be doubly assessed in case the improvement be extended.

Railroad Passengers Crossing.

Oregon City—At a recent meeting of the city council a communication was read from the Southern Pacific in regard to the erecting of a steel overhead crossing at Sixth street. The company refused to agree to erect a steel crossing, but said it would construct one of wood if the council would accept it. After some discussion the city fathers decided that they would erect the steps themselves, and furthermore, they would force the ordinance requesting the railroad to station a flagman at every crossing.

Many Hops Moldy.

Aurora—The hopgrowers in the Aurora, Hubbard and Butteville districts are in the hardest kind of luck this season. The weather for the past week or 10 days has been an injurious factor in the ripening of the crop, and in a number of the yards mold has appeared to such an extent that the yards will not be picked. In fact the yards are very scarce where there is not more or less mold. The pair yards are the freest from mold.

PORTLAND MARKET.

Wheat—Club, 82c; bluestem, 84c; 85c; valley, 81c; red, 79c@80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 23.50@24; gray, 22.50@23.50.

Barley—Feed, 22.50@23 per ton; brewing, 24.50@24.75; rolled, 24.50@25.

Corn—Whole, 42c per ton; cracked, 42c.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 17c@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 19c@20; clover, 11c; grain, 11c@12; alfalfa, 12c@13.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32c@33c per pound.

Eggs—Fresh, 15c@16c; 150 to 200 pounds, 15c; 150 to 200 pounds, 16c.

Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8c@8.5c; packers, 7c@8c.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13c@13.5c per pound; mixed chickens, 12c; spring chickens, 12c@12.5c; old roosters, 8c@9c; dressed chickens, 16c@17c; turkeys, live, 15c@16c; geese, live, 8c@9c; ducks, 14c.

Eggs—Fresh, candied, 28c per dozen.

Fruits—Apples, 1c@1.50 per crate; cantaloupes, 1.25c@1.50 per crate; peaches, 50c@55c per crate; pears, 1c@1.50 per crate; watermelons, 1c@1.50 per pound; plums, 50c@75c per box; grapes, 75c@1.50 per crate; casabas, 2c@2.50 per dozen.

Vegetables—Turnips, 1c@1.25 per sack; carrots, 1c@1.25 per sack; beets, 1c@1.25 per sack; cabbage, 1c@1.50 per pound; celery, 7c@8c per dozen; corn, 1c@1.50 per sack; cucumbers, 10c@15c per dozen; onions, 15c@20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; pumpkins, 1c@1.50 per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per box; sweet potatoes, 2c@3c per pound.

Potatoes—New, 2c@2.50 per hundred.

Hops—New, 8c@9c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16c@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20c@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 25c@30c per pound.

TRUST IS WITH SPRECKLES.

Has Large Interest in Spreckles Company, but Does Not Compete.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—John Spreckles, president of the Western Sugar Refining company, testified yesterday before United States Commissioner Richards in regard to the relations existing between his company and the American Sugar Refining company, of New York, the so-called Havemeyer sugar trust. It was established by his testimony that Mr. Havemeyer and his men own a large minority of the stock of the Western Refining company, but he denied that either he or his father, Claus Spreckles, has any interest in the American Sugar Refining company.

He declared that the price of sugar on the coast was held low enough to prevent competition from Mr. Havemeyer, except in a few special grades, which the Western does not manufacture.

Mr. Spreckles' testimony is to be used in a suit brought by the receiver of the Pennsylvania Sugar company against the American Refining company for \$30,000,000 damages as the result of the Havemeyer interests getting control of the Pennsylvania concern and shutting down the plant. The suit is both for conspiracy and for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and is brought in the United States district court of New York.

GATHERING AT SARATOGA.

Fifty Thousand Grand Army Veterans Expected at Encampment.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Amid gaily decorated streets, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic have been arriving all day for the Forty-first National encampment, which will be held here this week. Fifty thousand veterans are expected.

This may be the last encampment held anywhere but in Washington. At the business session of the organization a resolution probably will be introduced fixing that place as the permanent meeting place of the organization hereafter. It is also probable that within a few years the annual encampment will become only a meeting of delegates, for the veterans, it was stated by Grand Army officials, are becoming too feeble to attend the meetings in a body and to take part in the annual parade.

NEW RULES TO BEGIN WAR.

Hague Conferer Requires Notice to Enemy and Neutrals.

The Hague, Sept. 10.—The fifth plenary sitting of the peace conference was held today. The whole American delegation was present. The following rules regarding the opening of hostilities were adopted, a few countries making reservations:

"The contracting powers agree that hostilities must not begin without previous unequivocal notice having been given, either in form of a declaration of war setting forth its motives or in the form of an ultimatum with the additional declaration of war."

"A state of war must be notified without delay to the neutral powers, the effect of the latter beginning after they receive notice, which can be given even by wire. In any case the neutral powers cannot protest against the lack of this notice, if it is established that they undoubtedly knew that a state of war existed."

MOB SAILORS IN JAPAN.

Four Men From Cruiser Chattanooga Flee for Their Lives.

Tokio, Sept. 10.—While the United States cruiser Chattanooga was at Hakodate on her way here from Vladivostok, four of her men had a thrilling experience and a narrow escape from serious injury at the hands of a Japanese mob.

In a dispute over prices, one of the American sailors struck a Japanese shopkeeper. A mob quickly formed, armed with clubs, and started after the assailant and his three companions. Two of the sailors were forced to jump from a dock and swim to a sampan.

The others were rescued from the mob by the police, who took them aboard the ship.

Car Shortage Again.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—A New York special to the Record Herald says: Is the prosperity of the country again to be threatened this fall and winter by a shortage in freight equipment and cost merchants and farmers untold millions? This question is being asked in high railway circles in the East and on Wall street, and as a rule, it is being answered in the affirmative. Men in the traffic world who control vast systems are shaking their heads and admitting that a recurrence of the disastrous car shortage is threatening.

Eskimos Sell Womans.

Nome, Alaska, Sept. 10.—Action is to be taken by the city and federal authorities to stop the practice of bartering their women as indulged in by native Eskimo boys, which has grown to alarming proportions. Young native lads have been found enticing drunken men to their tents on the sand spit and on the beach, where they offer them their girls and their women. The revolting practice and the disgusting orgies which occur late at night is the direct result of the natives' desire for alcohol, or whisky.

Moors Fail to Show Up.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The heralded Moorish peace delegations failed to materialize at Tangier Saturday, according to official reports received here tonight. If the delegations do not appear tonight, the report adds, military operations will be resumed energetically tomorrow. General Druide says he has profited by the suspension of fighting by determining the exact positions of the enemy. Admiral Philibert cables that all the ports are orderly.

Vaccinated by the Thousand.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—There are no signs of abatement in the smallpox epidemic. During the last few days 166,000 persons have been vaccinated. Public meetings and processions have been forbidden.

BAD BLOOD AROUSED

Oriental in British Columbia Arm Against Whites.

Asiatics All Leave Their Work

Japanese Purchasing Stock of Arms and Trouble Is Feared When Next Steamer Arrives.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—A special to the Times from Vancouver, B. C., says:

As a result of the disorders Saturday and Sunday evenings, the situation here with regard to Asiatics is increasing in menace. The Japanese have notified Chief of Police Chamberlain that police protection is inadequate and they will take steps to protect themselves. Chinese and Japanese employed in hotels and restaurants have withdrawn from work. It is said that Oriental leaders have instructed them they must not work under penalty of \$100. The Japanese are purchasing firearms and the aspect of affairs is threatening.

Steamer Montague, due to arrive Wednesday or Thursday with many Orientals on board, will be met by a hostile demonstration. It is freely declared that the Orientals will not be allowed to land. There is growing uneasiness in the city. The feeling is increasing that, in view of the number of Japanese, Chinese and Hindus in Vancouver, the minister of militia should take steps to protect them. Several restaurant keepers met this morning and resolved to employ nothing but white labor.

Early reports of the disorders Saturday night were exaggerated. The crowd amounted to about 10,000, but the temper displayed was merely boisterous. The crowd surged through the streets in the Oriental quarters, cheering everything white and hooting and denouncing everything colored. At intervals from some indistinguishable point in the crowd brickbats were hurled over intervening heads and crash through windows. Chief of Police Chamberlain, recognizing the inadequacy of the force at his disposal, relied on diplomacy. Fearful of arousing the passion of the mob, he directed his men to lay aside their truncheons and exercise moderation. Later the order regarding truncheons was revoked, but at no stage did the police and populace come to blows.

FRAUDS IN FOREST LANDS.

Valuable Timber Land Secured Under Guise of Mineral.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 10.—Evidently suspecting frauds in connection with the location of mining claims in the Helena forest reserve, the national government has sent Arthur J. Collier, of Washington, D. C., to this city to conduct an investigation. The Helena forest is among the largest in the state and includes the Butte field, where a strict investigation will be conducted also.

The main purpose of the government is to secure restorations to the public domain where it can be shown that under the guise of locating mining claims, valuable timber rights have been availed of, the law permitting actual prospectors the right to the necessary timber in the development of their claims.

Therefore, no more patents to mining claims will be granted except where the good faith of the locator is proved. Where timber lands have been secured in this manner the government will endeavor to effect a restoration.

Referring to the investigations and classifications of the coal lands of Eastern Montana and Western North Dakota, Mr. Collier said that the work has been undertaken by the government with a definite policy of preventing the coal companies and railroads of the West from monopolizing the Western coal lands as those of the East have been.

Great Corn Exposition.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—At the National Corn exposition, Chicago, October 5 to 19, the most elaborate decorative scheme ever seen in Chicago will be presented at the Coliseum building and annex. This decorative work will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000, and corn will be the dominant decorative material. In addition to a miniature corn farm in the center of the building, one end will contain an ancient temple dedicated to the goddess of corn, where at certain times of the day the virgins of the sun will offer sacrifices of corn.

End of Strike Soon.

New York, Sept. 10.—Samuel Gomper, president of the American Federation of Labor, came to New York from Washington today and held a long secret conference with President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union. As a result of his visit, it was confidently announced tonight that the great telegraph strike will have ended before the week ends. What transpired at the conference between Mr. Gomper and Mr. Small could not be learned. It is known that Mr. Gomper brought with him a plan.

Health Ruined by Earthquake.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The San Francisco catastrophe of last summer was recalled last night in the commitment to the Detention hospital of a mother and daughter, two victims, who lost their all. The woman, Mrs. Tillie Levenberg, 68 years old, and Miss Julia Levenberg, 18 years old, were taken to the hospital from the home of George Connor, 1644 Clifton avenue, a stepson of Mrs. Levenberg. They arrived in Chicago a month ago.

Canada Asserts Sovereignty.