

SCHMITZ IS DEPOSED

Gallagher to Temporarily Occupy Mayor's Seat.

SOON WILL YIELD TO ANOTHER

Bribery-Graft Prosecution is Now in Complete Control of San Francisco Government.

San Francisco, June 18.—Acting under instructions from District Attorney William H. Langdon, the board of supervisors shortly after 7 o'clock last night adopted a resolution declaring Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz temporarily unable to perform his official duties and appointing Supervisor James L. Gallagher acting mayor. The latter says he will assume the mayoralty at once and he denies that he has made with the district attorney or with any one else an agreement to resign at command, in order to make way for a reform mayor, whose name is yet to be announced.

Mr. Langdon, Assistant District Attorney Heney, Rudolph Spreckels and their immediate associates in the bribery-graft prosecution are by this move placed in actual control of the municipal situation. That they will be allowed so to remain without legal contest by the convicted mayor's attorneys is not suspected. It is the plan of the prosecuting forces to ask for the resignation in a few days of some one of the 18 supervisors. This forthcoming, acting Mayor Gallagher will appoint to the vacancy a man named by the district attorney. So soon as he takes office, Gallagher will resign from the mayor's chair and his resignation will be accepted. The board, acting under orders from the prosecution, will then elect the new member its president pro tempore and by virtue of that office he will at once become acting mayor.

ODESSA IS STORM CENTER.

Dissolution of Douma is Hailed With Joy by Reactionists.

Odesa, June 18.—The news of the dissolution of the Douma and the emperor's manifesto was received with stupefaction by the Progressives here, who had not expected the abrogation of the laws so far forced from the government, but provoked the highest enthusiasm from the Union of True Russians, who today celebrated the event with the sanction of the authorities.

Accompanied by a Cossack band the True Russians marched in procession to the cathedral, where a special service was held. They carried huge Russian banners and busts of high government officials. There were no exercises.

Since the dissolution of the Douma the police have arrested more than 300 persons, including three professors, the leaders of the different Radical parties and several families, including a number of children. Governor General Kaulbars summoned before him 11 public officials and warned them against commenting on the dissolution, otherwise their punishment would be suspension.

Fire Destroys Montana Town.

Butte, June 18.—A special to the Miner from Harlowtown, Mont., says: "Fire broke out in Marshall's general store has practically destroyed this village. Before the fire could be controlled everything in the business streets had been burned except one store and the railroad station. The buildings destroyed include the Leland hotel, Benjamin Turner's general store, a meat market, two saloons and a number of other business buildings. The loss is estimated at about \$128,000, with small insurance."

Ice Blocks St. Michael.

Seattle, Wash., June 18.—Ice is still blocking St. Michael, Alaska. The passengers on the ill fated steamer Ohio, transferred to the steamer Umatilla and sent forward, have been landed on an ice floe, and reports received today indicate they made a precarious way over the ice to St. Michael. The travelers bound for that port, 51 in number, reached St. Michael over the ice and then made way in a similar manner for the steamer Ella to go up the Yukon.

Devlin Must Aid Japanese.

San Francisco, June 18.—United States District Attorney Devlin today received a letter from Attorney General Bonaparte in response to that which he sent containing a report on the riot through which a Japanese restaurant was damaged. It is reported, however, that he has been instructed to lend whatever assistance he can to the Japanese.

New Yorkers Die of Heat.

New York, June 18.—Five deaths and several prostrations, due to the heat, were reported yesterday. The weather bureau showed a temperature of 90 at noon.

RUSSIA IS QUIET.

People Receive News of Czar's Action in Silence.

St. Petersburg, June 18.—The dissolution of the second Douma was received throughout St. Petersburg with perfect tranquility, thanks to the precautionary measures, and in no place in Russia, so far as known, were there any serious disturbances.

Demonstrations among St. Petersburg workmen are anticipated tomorrow, but the authorities are not alarmed. They profess to be chiefly apprehensive over the possibility of rioting and racial excesses in Odessa and in Kiev and other cities where party feeling runs high. An outbreak of agrarian disorders in several regions of the empire is anticipated later, when the peasantry learn of the dissolution, but a spirit of quiet confidence in the ability of the government to handle the situation prevails in administrative circles.

News of the dissolution reached the St. Petersburg papers too late for their last editions, but the public was quickly informed through extras and great posters set out by the police at all street corners, containing the ukaz announcing the dissolution and the imperial manifesto.

WON'T RUSH STRIKE.

Telegraphers Realize Great Cost to Business That Would Follow.

New York, June 18.—The Commercial Telegraphers' union has not yet received an answer to the demands on the Western Union Telegraph company, according to President S. J. Small, of the union. After a meeting of the executive committee tonight, both President Small and Secretary Treasurer Russell left the city, Mr. Russell returning to Chicago.

President Small notified all the unions today that the statement that the adjustment of grievances had been postponed was untrue, and directed them to hold themselves in readiness for important information.

President Small also issued a statement in which he said that local unions all over the country were clamoring for a strike, but that they had been notified that they must take no action without permission from the national officers. He added that in view of the fact that a strike would be costly to business men throughout the country, the national board of the union was anxious to avert it if possible.

JAPAN NEEDS MONEY.

Thought That This Can Be Raised in France Now.

Paris, June 18.—While political considerations of high order contributed to the negotiation of the new Franco-Japanese entente, there is no longer any doubt that the substantial quid pro quo given by France was the promise of access to the French market for future Japanese loans. Japan did not need a French guarantee for Corea and Formosa, but a Japanese guarantee for Indochina was worth a great deal to France.

Japan, according to the confidential statements made by some of her highest representatives in Europe will need something like five billion francs (\$1,000,000,000) within the next few years to convert her present high rate loans and to furnish the capital necessary for industrial and commercial development in Manchuria.

SCHMITZ MAY UPSET PLANS.

If He Secures Bail, Scheme for Reorganization May Be Delayed.

San Francisco, June 18.—A radical change in the executive branch of San Francisco's government is contingent on developments in the case of Mayor Schmitz, who is temporarily incapacitated by reason of his imprisonment in the county jail.

The date for the passing of sentence on Mayor Schmitz in the extortion case on which he has been convicted has been set for June 27. Prior to that date he cannot possibly procure bail, according to the decision of Judge Dunne, but the law provides that after judgment has been passed, the matter of allowing bail is discretionary with any magistrate having jurisdiction. Consequently, if judgment is passed on the date set, Mayor Schmitz will have ground for a new application for bail.

Confirm Report of Treaty.

Paris, June 18.—The news of the signing of treaties by France and Spain and Great Britain and Spain, mutually guaranteeing the integrity of their respective countries and their insular and colonial possessions in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean and which was officially denied, was fully confirmed today by M. Pichon, French minister of foreign affairs. The fact that he had not, at the time the news was first published, communicated with the powers interested, led to the official denial.

Mexico Has Car Famine.

Torreon, Mex., June 18.—Willard S. Moore, an official of the American Smelting & Refining company, stated yesterday that mining and smelting interests in Mexico are facing a crisis in the matter of fuel and ore transportation.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

CHANGE OF POSTS.

General Moving of Foreign Representatives of Uncle Sam.

Washington, June 22.—Feeling that his usefulness as American consul at San Salvador has been impaired, the State department has decided to find another post for John Jenkins. This office became embroiled in the quarrel between Nicaragua and Salvador. Samuel E. Magill, at present American consul and Tampico, Mexico, will be transferred to San Salvador, where Mr. Jenkins has been stationed since 1899. The appointment of Percival Dodge, at present secretary of the American embassy at Tokyo, Japan, to fill the new post of minister to Guatemala, leaves a vacancy at Tokyo, which will probably be filled by the transfer of Peter Augustus Jay from the American embassy at Constantinople.

This change in turn will afford an opportunity for the State department to reward Philip M. Brown, at present secretary of the American legation at Guatemala and Honduras, for services rendered in bringing about the termination of the war between Salvador and Nicaragua.

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 difference 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.

Given Medal for Bravery.

Washington, June 20.—A bronze West Indian medal was today awarded by the Navy department to Rear Admiral Bowman H. McCalla, U. S. N., retired, for specially meritorious conduct other than in battle. The medal was bestowed for "rescuing crews from and in close proximity to burning ships, after the battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898." McCalla, then commander of the Marblehead, took his ship close to the burning vessels of Cervera's fleet and rescued Spanish sailors at great risk of the exploding magazines.

Diplomat Not Recognized.

Washington, June 22.—Secretary Root has declined to grant the request of Dr. Angel Ugarte to be received at the department as the diplomatic representative of the Honduran provisional government, which amounts to a refusal to recognize that government at this time.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 21.—Washington postmasters appointed: Elk, Irving Miller, vice W. B. Kelsey, dead; Hammond, Mary C. Dietrich, vice Gebhardt Dietrich, resigned. Oregon—Clyde L. Trapp, vice E. M. Trapp, resigned; Roseburg, H. J. Almar Candoll, vice August Byn, resigned.

Sends Charleston to Astoria.

Washington, June 21.—At the request of the chamber of commerce of Astoria, Senator Bourne secured an order from the Navy department directing the cruiser Charleston to be in Astoria harbor on July 15, the day of Vice President Fairbanks' reception in that city.

Portland Boy for Annapolis.

Washington, June 22.—Henry W. Blagen, of Portland, will be admitted to the naval academy at Annapolis, as the appointee of Representative Jones, of Washington, provided he passes the examination. He was appointed midshipman last week by Senator Bourne.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 22.—Joseph F. F. Waser has been appointed postmaster at Englewood, Wash., vice Mary Gardner, resigned, and George E. Payne appointed regular, and Frank Luckey substitute rural free delivery carrier, route 2, at Hillsboro, Oregon.

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 Nollin, Or., vice W. W. Atherton, resigned.

National Bank for Corvallis.

Washington, June 20.—The Benton National bank of Corvallis, Or., has been authorized to begin business with a \$50,000 capital. A. J. Johnson is president and John F. Allen, cashier.

LUMBER TRAFFIC ENORMOUS.

More Than 150,000 Carloads of Sawed Timber from Northwest.

Washington, June 20.—Official Washington was given some astonishing statements when counsel argued here before the interstate commerce commission for their clients in the case involving the through joint rate via the Portland gateway, asked for by Puget Sound millmen, on forest products originating in Western Washington. Official Washington—and through it the nation—learned that Western Washington and Western Oregon alone cut annually 17 per cent of the entire output of sawed lumber in the United States; and that nearly 90 per cent of the shingles supplied to the Middle West come from the North Pacific coast; that something like 150,000 to 175,000 carloads of forest products annually is the freight originating in the two North Coast states; that the gigantic railroad systems comprising the Northern Pacific, Great Northern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Oregon Railway & Navigation company, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific and Oregon Short Line have been utterly unable to move more than one-third of this offered traffic, and that enough sawed lumber and shingles lie in the mill yards in the North Coast to load to engine capacity thousands of trains hauled by eight-driver mountain "hogs."

DROP ARMAMENT QUESTION.

America Will Not Raise It and Europe Opposes It.

Washington, June 18.—It can be stated on authority that the American delegates to The Hague conference will not bring up for discussion the question of limitation of armaments. That matter is regarded as a purely European question at present and as the result of another year's work by Professor De Martens, at the various capitals of Europe, has been to thresh out pretty thoroughly the whole matter, and make evident the fact that at least four of the great powers are averse to the consideration of the disarmament question, the Washington government regards itself as relieved from the necessity of bringing this matter to the fore.

It is the opinion here, also, that the subject of limitation of armament will not now be broached by any of the powers represented at The Hague conference.

Alaska Land Restored to Entry.

Washington, June 18.—By authority of the secretary of the interior, there will become subject to settlement, on September 30, and to entry on October 30, 1907, about 2,980,000 acres of land in Alaska. The land restored was withdrawn on June 30, 1903 for the proposed Norton Bay national forest, and is situated immediately on the north shore of Norton Sound, north of St. Michael, and about 50 or 60 miles south of the Arctic circle, in the Juneau land district.

Many Will Lose Navy Jobs.

Washington, June 20.—With the approach of the new fiscal year, when, according to the terms of the naval personnel act there must be some heavy pruning in the various commissioned grades in the navy, more concern is being expressed among the officers on duty at the department over the fact that up to this moment not nearly enough officers have applied for retirement to meet the needs of the system upon which the law was based. There are 24 vacancies to be made above the grade of junior lieutenant.

Eastern Oregon Forest Withdrawn.

Washington, June 18.—About 601,780 acres of land now under temporary withdrawal for forestry purposes adjoining Wenaha and Imnaha national forests, Oregon, in Walla and Union counties, will become subject to settlement on September 30, but not to entry filing or selection until October 30, at the land office at La Grande.

New National Bank at Riverville.

Washington, June 18.—The Pioneer National bank, of Riverville, Wash., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$75,000. O. H. Greene is the president, C. E. Shipman vice president, and W. H. Martin cashier.

Oregon Postal Changes.

Washington, June 18.—On July 1 the postoffice at Seaside, Or., is to be raised to the presidential grade, and the salary of the postmaster fixed at \$1,400. Culesac, Idaho, is raised to \$1,100.

New Northwest Postmasters.

Washington, June 20.—Postmasters appointed: Oregon—Yainax, Alice L. Spink, vice J. W. Evans, resigned. Washington—Bluestem, Henry Lloyd, vice O. F. Manges, removed.

Enlarge Fort Wright Guard House.

Washington, June 19.—The secretary of war today allotted \$15,000 for the enlargement of the guardhouse at Fort Wright, Wash.

MUCH EVIDENCE IN REBUTTAL.

Main Reliance of Haywood Prosecution is on Conspiracy.

Boise, June 17.—The announcement made by the prosecution in the Haywood case Saturday that it would have its testimony in chief concluded by or on Wednesday next, taken in connection with the fact that there is to be no other session until Tuesday, has created a feeling that the state is not going to present such a strong case of corroboration as was anticipated. The reason for this feeling is probably twofold, that the law of conspiracy as laid down in this state is not fully understood by the public and that the extent to which the state may rely upon rebuttal testimony is not known.

The law as laid down in the Corcoran case is very broad and it is understood its general principles apply in this case, but that fact is not grasped. For instance, it has been argued by some of the newspaper writers in their communications that the state must corroborate Orchard's statement that Haywood sent him to kill Steunenberg.

SCHMITZ MUST STAY IN JAIL.

Judge Has No Discretion and Gives Sheriff Strict Orders.

San Francisco, June 17.—"No bail for Eugene E. Schmitz," the convicted mayor of San Francisco, was the ruling made by Judge Frank H. Dunne, in the application made by the mayor's counsel that he be given his liberty under bond pending sentence, which the court will pronounce on June 27. Judge Dunne adopted as his own the stand of the prosecution that in the eyes of the law the mayor is no different from any other person on whom the jury has set the brand of felony.

Ex-Judge J. C. Campbell, the mayor's chief counsel, made the formal motion for the admittance of his client to bail on the strength of an affidavit in which the mayor says that, by reason of having been compelled to give almost his whole time and attention to his trial for the last four weeks, public business requiring his attention has been delayed and there is now a large amount of it pending and undetermined and requiring his immediate attention.

RESUMES DESPOTIC POWER.

Czar Dissolves Douma and Changes Existing Laws.

St. Petersburg, June 17.—Emperor Nicholas affixed his signature Saturday to an imperial ukaz abolishing the present Douma and ordering that the elections of members to its successor, which is to meet November 14, be held under the new election law, which provides against the "submergence of the educated classes by the uneducated masses."

This action constitutes a virtual coup d'etat and overrides the fundamental laws solemnly proclaimed by his majesty on the eve of the convocation of the first Douma, which declare that the electoral law can never be changed without the consent of parliament itself. This breach of the constitution is justified by the great law of necessity, the advisers of the emperor holding it impossible under present conditions to secure a parliament capable of co-operating harmoniously with the crown and rescuing Russia from anarchy and revolution.

NO CONTEST ON BOND ISSUE.

Union Pacific Votes \$100,000,000 for Improving Line.

Salt Lake City, June 17.—At a special stockholders' meeting of the Union Pacific Railroad company here it was decided to issue \$100,000,000 in new stock. The issue is for the purpose of meeting the expenses of improvements, present and prospective, along the line of the Union Pacific.

The exact vote on the bond issue was 2,193,315 shares out of a total of 2,980,000 shares. While the poll was kept open for two hours as required by statute, the proceedings were merely perfunctory. It was explained by the officers of the company that the new stock issue is not to be sold immediately, but is to be held for the redemption of \$75,000,000 of convertible bonds.

Strike Kills Havana Cigar Trade.

Havana, June 17.—The cigarmakers' strike is paralyzing the industry. The most recent compilation of statistics by experts shows a rapid decline since February 23, the date of the beginning of the strike. The total number of cigars exported in five months this year was 63,897,000, against 105,111,000 for the corresponding months last year. The value of the exports during this period was \$4,277,000, compared with \$6,632,000 during the corresponding period to 1906, when there were no labor troubles.

Railroads Must Comply.

Lincoln, Neb., June 17.—Attorney General Thompson has filed an injunction against four of the principal railroad lines in Nebraska to compel them to maintain the two-cent fare and anti-pass enactments, now operative, and to put into effect the commodity freight rate on July 9.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

A Seattle restaurant has declined to serve Japanese.

Daniel Osira, 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 consul 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.

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.

Grover Cleveland is reported as being ill, but in no grave danger.

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

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 Pescara, a member of the Italian nobility, was killed in an automobile accident near Naples.

A bill for a receiver of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company has been filed in the Federal court at Sherman, Texas.

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

Rioting in Southern France brought out the troops and in the clash that followed several persons were killed.

Two of the regular stages from Raymond, Cal., to Wawona were held up and about \$250 in money and considerable jewelry secured. The "Black Kid" is supposed to have done the work.

Russian officials fear no outbreak as a result of the dissolution of the Douma.

France is threatened with a revolt in the south over the wine growing industry.

Governor Hughes has signed the bill granting a recount of the New York mayoralty vote.

The Adams Express company has just paid dividends to the extent of 200 per cent in bonds.

Ruef has been given another week to answer indictments in connection with the United Railways bribery.

The state has introduced letters written by Haywood which implicate him in the Steunenberg murder.

China is grateful to the United States for a reduction of the indemnity granted at the close of the Boxer trouble.

Schmitz has notified the supervisors that he is mayor and any action taken without his sanction will be fought.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler has declined the presidency of a Massachusetts college in order to remain with the University of California, although the Massachusetts position pays \$5,000 per year more.

Market quotations are to be posted on Union Pacific trains.

Denver is full of delegates to attend the land law convention.

The new Salvadorean revolution is not making much headway.

Limitation of armament will not come before The Hague conference.

The wife of ex-Governor Wells, of Utah, has been fatally hurt in an auto wreck.

Baron Kaneko is to succeed Aoki as Japanese ambassador to the United States.

A fire in a Boston garage destroyed between 35 and 40 automobiles, valued at \$100,000.

Prominent railroad sargeons believe that many wrecks might be averted if the employees were retired upon reaching 40 years.