

# LIMIT BOMBARDING

## American Delegates at Hague Offer New Plan.

### SAFETY FOR ALL HOSPITAL SHIPS

Exempt From Capture but Subject to Search—Must Lend Assistance to Both Sides.

The Hague, June 27.—The text of the American proposition presented to the peace conference June 24 by General Horace Porter follows:

"The bombardment by a naval force of unfortified and undefended towns, villages or buildings is forbidden, although such towns, villages or buildings are liable to damages incidental to the destruction of military or naval establishments, public depots of munitions of war or vessels of war in port, and such towns, villages or buildings are liable to bombardment when reasonable requisitions for provisions and supplies at the time essential to the naval force are withheld, in which case due notice of the bombardment must be given.

"The bombardment of unfortified and undefended towns and places for the nonpayment of ransom is forbidden."

The German proposition for adapting the Red Cross convention to naval warfare, which was presented June 24, says that hospital ships cannot be captured, not being considered as warships. Private hospital ships will enjoy the same treatment if authorized by their own government and on condition that they are certified to the other belligerent. They must assist the wounded without distinction of nationality, and must never be employed for military purposes or interfere with military operations. All hospital ships must hoist the Red Cross flag.

The protection granted hospital ships ceases if they are employed against the enemy, but the crews of such ships may employ arms in their own defense and in defense of the patients. Such ships can also carry small artillery. They are subject to search and can be ordered by either belligerent to take certain positions.

### SWEEPS ARISE OBJECTIONS.

#### Judge Landis Orders Heads of Standard Oil to Appear in Court.

Chicago, June 27.—High officials of the Standard Oil company were ordered today to appear before Judge Landis, of the United States District court, in Chicago, July 6. Under the court order, John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and other heads of the gigantic corporation may be summoned.

The refusal of the oil trust to answer the questions of Judge Landis relating to its financial resources and the dividends paid to its stockholders aroused the anger of the court. The clash between the judge and John S. Miller, chief counsel of the trust, came to a climax and Judge Landis met the defiance of the corporation with the announcement that he would use the power of the law to secure the information which the Standard Oil officials were attempting to keep out of court records.

### PROSECUTION SCORES.

#### Witnesses for Defense in Haywood Case Discredited.

Boise, June 28.—Yesterday was field day for the state in the Haywood case. Four witnesses were put on the stand for the defense. Of these, two were utterly discredited and from the other two the state got far more than the defense itself. Mr. Hawley and Senator Borah went after the witnesses hammer and tongs and opened many interesting passages in which they stumbled miserably. As the net result of the day's work, the state's case was strengthened, and it is declared by all of the friends of the prosecution to have been one of the very best days of the trial from the state's standpoint.

#### Bomb Captures Money.

Tbilisi, Russia, June 27.—A bomb was exploded today in Erivan square in the center of the city, while the place was thronged with people. The object of the bomb thrower was an attack on the treasury. A wagon containing \$125,000, escorted by Cossacks, had reached Erivan square when the bomb exploded. Two employes of the Imperial bank were killed. The bags containing the money disappeared and no trace of them has been found. More than 50 persons were injured in the bomb outrage and \$170,000 was stolen.

#### Will Build Biggest Steamer.

Hamburg, June 27.—The officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship company confirm the report that they are about to order a steamer which will exceed in size the Cunard's new turbine vessels. The liner will be commissioned in 1910.

### SENTENCE SCHMITZ JULY 8.

#### Severity Depends on Other Prosecutions—Defense Enraged.

San Francisco, June 28.—Over the angry protests of the defense, who denounced it as "an outrage upon justice," Judge Dunne yesterday granted the request of the prosecution for delay and withheld until Monday, July 8, the sentencing of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz for the crime of extortion, of which he was found guilty June 13. In the presence of a great crowd in his courtroom in the Tempel Israel, shortly after 10 o'clock, Judge Dunne called the convicted mayor for sentence, first inquiring whether it was the purpose of the prosecution to press against him the other four extortion indictments returned by the grand jury. The court intimated that if the district attorney so intended, the sentence about to be pronounced would be less severe than if other prosecutions were to be abandoned.

District Attorney Langdon declared that the state had not made up its mind on this point, and asked for another week in which to consider it. Incidentally he admitted that the prosecution was not prepared to argue against the defense's motion for a new trial, which would naturally precede the imposition of sentence. Mr. Fairall, for the defense, replied that the latter did not desire to argue, but would submit that motion. He insisted upon the right of the mayor to secure sentence at once, so that he could without further delay take an appeal to the higher court for the new trial which Judge Dunne would refuse.

Judge Dunne finally granted the delay on the assurance of the district attorney that by July 8 the state would say whether or not the other extortion charges would be prosecuted.

### NEVER PLOTTED VIOLENCE.

#### Boyce Reiterates Denials of Others, but Makes Some Admissions.

Boise, Idaho, June 28.—A ruling made yesterday by Judge Wood while Edward Boyce, for years the leader of the Western Federation of Miners and now a wealthy mine owner of the Coeur d'Alene, was testifying in behalf of William D. Haywood, was materially limited the showing of the defense as to the existence of the counter-conspiracy against Haywood and his assistants which it alleges.

James H. Hawley for the state objected to the general question as to the policy and practice of mine owners throughout the West in blacklisting union miners, and in the argument that followed Clarence Darrow for the defense claimed that same attitude in proving counter-conspiracy that the state enjoyed in showing its conspiracy. Mr. Hawley contended that the state had directly shown the existence of a conspiracy by Harry Orchard and by so doing had laid the foundation for and made the connection of all the evidence offered on the subject. He said that the defense was trying to show a counter-conspiracy by proving various isolated instances and certain general conditions, none of which was connected with the case and for none of which a proper foundation had been laid.

In ruling the court accepted in part the contention of the prosecution and limited the proof of the defense along this line to events in Colorado and the Coeur d'Alene connected with the case as now established.

#### Small Appeals to Mackay.

San Francisco, June 28.—President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, appealed yesterday directly to Clarence Mackay, head of the Postal Telegraph company. Mr. Small wrote a letter directed to offset the one written by Mr. Mackay to the officials of the Postal company in which Mr. Mackay commended the operators who refused to go out and condemned the men who struck. A possible step toward a settlement was made yesterday when the striking operators appointed a conference committee.

#### Great Fire at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va., June 28.—Fire at Pine Beach, a resort filled with hotels of varying size, restaurants, stores and places of amusement just outside the Jamestown exposition grounds, destroyed 40 to 50 frame structures between Virginia and Maryland avenues and One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, including Exposition avenue. The loss is placed at between \$200,000 and \$250,000, with about 20 per cent insurance.

#### Will Appeal 2-Cent Case.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—The attorneys for the 18 principal Missouri railroads and Attorney General Hadley for the state last night practically agreed to take the matter of the jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Missouri 2-cent law to the Supreme court.

#### Scout Cruiser Launched.

Bath Me., June 28.—The scout cruiser Chester, one of the latest types of fast warships, was launched yesterday afternoon from the yard of the Bath Iron works.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### SHEEPMEN KICK AT TOLLS.

#### Hate to Pay Tax for Driving Across Umatilla Reserve.

Pendleton—Three thousand sheep are now on their way across the Umatilla Indian reservation, being the first to pay the required tax and cross 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 and supervision of O. C. Edwards, the agent, last year put 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, with the exception of Mr. Connelly, 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.

#### Archie Mason to Build Ayr Dike

Klamath Falls—Archie Mason, of the firm Mason, Davis & Co., has been advised by William Hood, chief engineer of the Southern Pacific Company, that his bid on the construction of the dike across the Klamath marsh had been accepted, and that he was expected to begin work at once. This is a good piece of news for this section as it means the early completion of the California-Northern Railway to this city. Mr. Mason expects to have two large steam dredges in operation by July 10, and states that he will complete the contract by the first of the year. The contract embraces a dike or grade about six miles long across the Ayr swamp lands. The fact that Mr. Mason has undertaken construction of the dike gives assurance that the railroad will reach this city during the summer of 1908.

#### Law Weak at Vital Point.

Salem—An inquiry received by the state railroad commission from a railroad telegraph operator calls attention to the fact that the act of the last legislature regulating the hours of labor of railroad employes was very loosely drawn. Though the law forbids the employment of telegraph operators more than 14 consecutive hours, there is nothing to prevent their being worked 23 hours out of 24 if they be given an hour's rest at the end of 14 hours. Trainmen are protected in this respect, but telegraphers are not.

#### Adams Wheat Crop is Good.

Adams—The prospect for a banner yield of wheat in this locality was never any more promising than at the present time. The fall wheat in most instances was put in at just the right time and got a good start and while the spring wheat came on slowly on account of the backward season the late rain has now insured a good crop, and the acreage is considerably larger than a year ago. The same report comes from the Weston and Athena district, which is the center of the great Walla Walla valley wheat belt.

#### Factory Employes Protected.

Oregon City—Deputy State Commissioner of Labor and Inspector of Factories and Workshops C. Henry Gram, of Portland, have made an inspection of the factories in this city. He visited the huge plant of the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, 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 two bridges is now in the yards in South Drain. At the tunnels the machinery is being put in shape and everything will be ready for work in ten days.

#### Mill Assessment Shows Increase.

Aberdeen—County Assessor Carter says that the total value of the mills of Grays Harbor, exclusive of shingle mills, as shown by the returns is \$396,020. The personal assessment property of Chehalis county will show a 19 per cent increase over the assessment of two years ago. Only personal property is assessed this year.

### 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 aphids, which did so much damage last year, has not appeared, and the recent rains have been very beneficial. Last year the aphids prevented much of the wheat from heading, and the loss to the farmers was heavy. Reports from outlying districts are very satisfactory, and in the eastern and southern portions of the county there will be good crops. George H. Gregory, of Molalla, one of the few tenant growers of the Pacific Coast, says the crop this year cannot be excelled. While the prune crop in many sections will be short, there is a fine prospect for a large crop of apples. The strawberry crop is still being harvested, and Wilson berries sold for \$1 per crate in the local markets Saturday. Indications are bright for a large crop of cherries, and very few have been spoiled by the rains so far this season.

#### 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 Forts 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 prohibit fishing 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.

#### Crude Oil for Track.

Pendleton—The oiling of the O. R. & N. Co.'s roadbed between here and Spokane is now on in earnest. A trial run has been made under the direction of M. J. Buckley. The road that is being oiled is considered by travelers to be the dustiest and most disagreeable road to travel in the Northwest. The route lies through alkali dust and sand for many miles and all passengers alighting from the Spokane train are covered with a white coating. The dust, coupled with the heat of the summer months, makes travel on this road anything but a pleasure.

#### 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 to the acre, which will be the largest yield in the history of the country.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 86c; bluestem, 88c; 89c; valley, 86c; red, 87c.

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

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@23; clover, \$9; chest, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Fruits—Strawberries, \$1.50@2 per crate; cherries, 65¢ per box; apples, \$3@3.50 per 75c; apricots, \$1.25@1.65 per crate; plums, \$1.05 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$2.50 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 7¢ per pound; cabbage, 2½¢ per pound; corn, 35¢@50¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 75¢ per dozen; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; peas, 2½¢@4¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; rhubarb, 3½¢ per pound; tomatoes, \$3.50@4 per crate.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$2.75@3.25 sack; new potatoes, 3½¢@4¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22½¢@26¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11c per pound; mixed chickens, 10c; spring fryers and broilers, 14¢@15c; old roosters, 9c; dressed chickens, 16¢@17c; turkeys, live, 10¢@12c; turkeys, dressed, choice, nominal; geese, live, pound, 7¢@10c; young ducks, 13¢@14c; old ducks, 10c.

Eggs—Candled, 25¢@24¢ per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5½¢@7½¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulk, 3½¢@4¢ per pound; cows, 6¢@8½¢; country steers, 8½¢@7c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 6¢@7c; spring lambs, 10¢@10½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½¢ per pound.

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

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice \$9@30c per pound.

### SAY ALL IS LOVELY.

#### Both Sides Claim Victory in Telegraph Operators' Strike.

San Francisco, June 26.—General Superintendent Storror, 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 A. H. 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. Storror, 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, they have notified customers to use the telephone whenever possible."

A report reached headquarters yesterday that 2000 telegrams had "disappeared" from the overland division of the operating room of the Western Union office in Chicago. This would indicate that business was being handled over private wires. President Small notified the brokerage firms who have permitted outsiders to use their wires for public business that unless the practice was stopped at once their operations would become involved in the strike.

### GRATIFY PERSONAL MALICE

#### Haywood's Witnesses Tell Orchard's Motive for Murder.

Boise, Idaho, June 26.—The first direct testimony in defense of William D. Haywood was offered yesterday and it was chiefly directed toward showing that Harry Orchard, blaming Frank Steunenberg for the loss of his interest in the Hercules mine, had threatened to have revenge by killing him, and that the conduct of Orchard and K. C. Sterling, both before the Independence explosion, when they were frequently seen together, and afterward, when Mr. Sterling called off a bloodhound that was following Orchard's trail, justified the inference that the mineowners inspired the crime.

The calling of the first witness for the defense was preceded by a further examination of Orchard, to permit the defense to complete its formal impeaching questions. These questions were nearly all in connection with the theory that Orchard killed Steunenberg because of an alleged grudge growing out of the sale of the interest in the Hercules mine. Orchard, who came into court under protection of the same flying squadron of guards that always acts as his escort, maintained his old calmness of manner, and spoke in the same low-pitched, soft tone. He again denied that he ever threatened to kill Steunenberg because of the Hercules mine, and again asserted that he sold his interest in the mine two years before the trouble that drove him out of Northern Idaho.

### TEN MEN GATHERED IN.

#### Prominent Colorado Citizens Arrested for Land Fraud.

Denver, Colo., June 25.—Ten prominent citizens of Colorado were arrested in connection with the indictments made by the special grand jury. The charge against them is conspiracy to defraud the government under the coal and timber laws. Those who were placed under arrest are:

John J. McMillan, conspiracy in regard to coal in Routt county, Colorado, in connection with what is known as the Wisconsin Coal Company.

Robert Forrester, chief geologist of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; Otis R. Spencer, formerly clerk of the District Court; F. W. Kettel, a coal operator in Routt county; John A. Porter, formerly president of the Porter Fuel Company; Edgar M. Biggs, president, and John J. McGinnity and Charles D. McPhee, directors of the New Mexican Lumber Company; Alexander T. Sullenberger, president of the Pagosa Lumber Company and Charles H. Freeman of Pagosa.

All were arraigned before United States Commissioner Sanford C. Hinsdale and held in \$5,000 bonds.

### Another Car Line Running.

San Francisco, June 26.—For the first time since the beginning of the streetcar strike, service has been resumed by the California Street Railway Company, which is not a part of the United Railroads system, but whose men quit simultaneously with the employes of that corporation. One car was started this morning on the Hyde-street branch of the line, running from North Beach to Market street. A number of passengers were carried and no trouble was experienced. Other cars will be at once put on the run.

### Three More Deaths from Heat.

Pittsburg, June 26.—Three more deaths from heat occurred here yesterday making a total of 14 fatalities since Sunday evening.

# RATE HEARING OVER

## Probable That Spokane Will Lose Hard Fought Case.

### NO DECISION BEFORE NEXT FALL.

General Cut in All Western Freight Rates May Be Ordered by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, June 29.—If the Interstate Commerce commission does not dismiss the complaint of San Francisco and decline to order a reduction of freight rates on commodities billed to Spokane from Eastern points, it will order a general investigation into the freight rates throughout the Northwest and West with a view to determining the advisability of making sweeping reductions in rates to all points remote from water transportation. There appears to be no likelihood that the commission will grant the appeal of Spokane and give that city the benefit of a specially reduced rate to the disadvantage of all other interior points both east and west of Spokane.

This opinion is generally expressed after the conclusion of the argument in the Spokane case before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday, for it is agreed that Spokane utterly failed to demonstrate that it, more than any other city, is entitled to a special rate 30 per cent lower than it now pays. The evidence produced in the Spokane case is not ample to enable the commission to order a general reduction through the West, and it is therefore fair to assume that the commission would make extensive examination before ordering any general reduction in rates.

The probabilities are that Spokane's complaint will be dismissed, for it has become quite evident that the commission realizes that the terminal rate to Portland and Paget sound is due entirely to water competition. Spokane not only failed to combat the water competition feature, but practically ignored it and asked for a reduction as though the coast cities, like Spokane, were entirely dependent upon railroads for transportation. Their failure to produce reasons which would justify the commission in ignoring water competition is one weakness of their case. Another weakness is their selfish request for a special rate that would give them an unequal advantage over all other interior points in the West.

At the conclusion of the argument, the commission announced that it would like briefs from the various counsel giving their views as to how far unearned increment, such as increased value of right of way and terminals, should be considered in fixing reasonable rates. These briefs will be submitted October 1, so a decision is not likely before early winter.

At the conclusion of the argument, the commission announced that it would like briefs from the various counsel giving their views as to how far unearned increment, such as increased value of right of way and terminals, should be considered in fixing reasonable rates. These briefs will be submitted October 1, so a decision is not likely before early winter.

### Great Contracts for Cars

New York, June 29.—The Harriman, Gould and other large railroad systems have placed car contracts within the last few days calling for an expenditure of upwards of \$15,000,000, and orders are pending for others to the value fully \$10,000,000. Heavy contracts are also about to be given for locomotives for use on Eastern lines. The principal contracts call for 14,100 freight cars. The Harriman line has ordered 6,000 refrigerator cars. The Missouri Pacific has contracted for 7,000 freights.

### Difference in Claims.

Guthrie, Okla., June 29.—As a result of three days' balloting the Democratic convention in the Fifth congressional district, in session at Hobart, this afternoon ended in a sensational turnout, and two candidates will contest for places on the ticket, Scott Ferris of Lawton, and Marion Weaver of Ada, I. T. The Ferris forces walked out of the hall, leaving the Weaver men in possession of the official ballot. Ferris claims the nomination by a vote of 115 to 98, and Weaver claims a plurality of 35.

### Conference on Better Rails.

New York, June 29.—A conference of about 30 officials of the leading railroads and steel rail manufacturers of the country was held in the office of E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, today to discuss the quality of steel rails and the advisability of improving it. The conference was the outcome of criticism by railroad men of the quality of rails now in use.

### Stray Law Will Not Hold.

Holena, Mont., June 29.—The Supreme court today held that the so-called stray law was unconstitutional in that it embraced two separate and distinct topics, strays and the public domain, and therefore ordered the discharge of Earl Cunningham, convicted at Livingston on the charge of stealing a horse from the public range.