

ROADS BADLY HURT

Telegrapher's Strike Completely Ties Up Railroads in Montana

St. Paul, Aug. 3.—The operators' strike is reduced to conflicting claims on both sides. Perham asserts the strike is effective from St. Paul to the coast. The railroads deny this, and say that passenger trains are running on schedule time by means of strike-breakers and telephones. The railroads are making no statement regarding the two reported wrecks on the Northern Pacific, one between passenger trains near Jamestown, and one between freight trains near Fargo.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 3.—Freight traffic is practically abandoned in Montana as a result of the operators' strike. Passenger trains are from one to ten hours late on both systems.

J. J. Dermody, fourth vice-president of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers has established headquarters here, taking charge of the strike on both roads. Dermody states that the telegraphers are out to a man, and there are no deserters.

Fleet Able to Prevent Blockade

London, Aug. 3.—The royal commissioner under the presidency of the Prince of Wales, appointed in April 1903, to study the question of the importation of food in time of war and other similar subjects, has just presented its report to parliament. The contents of the report have not yet been published, but on the whole, it is said, they are reassuring. The main report, which is concurred in by all the commissioners, concludes that there is no cause for apprehension or uneasiness, because it would be virtually impossible, noting the adequacy of the fleet, for the whole of the British coasts to be blockaded simultaneously. At the same time the commissioners do not discourage the experiment in the direction of the storage of grain for times of emergency.

An important reservation, almost amounting to a minority report, signed by the Duke of Sutherland and some others of the commissioners, points out that at certain seasons of the year there is only a six weeks' reserve of grain stored in England, and strongly urges the importance of the adoption of a national system of grain storage.

TEDDY HAS BUSY DAY

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 3.—This is the President's busy day. As guests at his luncheon table he had the British ambassador, Durand, Lieutenant-Commander Sims, of the navy; W. J. Calhoun, special envoy to Venezuela; W. W. Russell, United States minister to Venezuela, and William Seymour Edwards, a distant relative. After luncheon he received Alvin Sanders, chairman of the reciprocity convention soon to meet in Chicago. It is supposed Durand's visit is for the purpose of ascertaining the rumors that the coming peace conference is likely to end in a deadlock, England being on the anxious seat. The President has the confidence of the Russian and Japanese representatives, and is in a position to predict. Durand himself says his visit has no relation to matters of importance. While nothing is given out, it is said the President looks upon the situation optimistically.

Bishop Hargrove Dead. Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Bishop Robert A. Hargrove, of the Methodist Church South, died this morning, aged 75 years.

Follow the crowd. We had 12,164 cash rings on our register on State street during July, also 4960 cash rings on Court street, or a total of 42,510 customers during July.

Zinn's

CHARGE FAVORS DEFENSE

Judge DeHaven Splits Some Very Fine Legal Hairs

Portland, Or., Aug. 3.—At 11 o'clock this morning the jury in the Williamson case asked the court for further instructions as to what constituted conspiracy to suborn perjury, which was given, and the jury again retired.

Charge to Jury.

In his charge to the jury, delivered at the opening of court this afternoon, Judge DeHaven said: "The indictment in this case charges that the defendants conspired to suborn by perjury, securing entymen on public lands to swear before United States Commissioner Biggs that the claims were for the exclusive use of the entymen themselves, when, in fact, the entries were made in the interests of other persons. Conspiring to suborn perjury involves every element except the accomplishment of perjury. It does not matter if the perjury was committed or not. There has been some evidence to show that Gerner had an agreement with entymen to have the use of the grass on the claims, and this is not unlawful. An entymen has a right to borrow money and execute a mortgage on his land, but the mortgage must be made in good faith—in other words, there may be a loan of money to be repaid. A man may let it be known what he will pay for certain claims, and he may loan money with the intention of buying the claim upon final proof being made, and act lawfully. But if there is any contract or agreement, direct or indirect, the person so doing is a violator of the law.

"In order to make an agreement between the parties there must be a meeting of the minds expressed in some tangible way. It is not enough that the intentions of the entymen are to convey the title to another. The contract need not be in writing, but must be expressly set forth and understood by the two parties.

"The offense charged here is that two or more persons conspired to accomplish perjury by securing the false swearing of entymen on the public lands. The questions, then, for you to determine are, did the defendants, or two of them, enter into a conspiracy to secure entymen to enter on lands."

"Did they secure the making of false affidavits at the time of filing, and did the defendants make a contract, direct or indirect, with the entymen, whereby they were to secure title to the claims?"

"In proving conspiracy, it is allowable to introduce circumstantial evidence. This evidence must not only be conclusive, but any other acts must be shown to be unreasonable under the circumstances. If you believe that the defendants or either of them induced entymen to file upon lands and later induced them to relinquish, you are to give this such weight as you may decide. The defendants have offered themselves as witnesses, and in this connection you must decide how large a motive they had to give testimony favorable to themselves in weighing it, and giving it due consideration. If you find that some entymen committed perjury in making their entries, you will not find the defendants guilty unless a conspiracy is proved to secure the accomplishment of this perjury, and if this conspiracy is proved in regard to two of the defendants, and not the third, you will find only two of them guilty. Previous good character is entitled to weight in finding a verdict. The deciding upon this case and the weighing of the evidence is for you alone. You may decide that all the defendants are guilty, or you may find one of the defendants is not guilty."

The jury retired at 2:30.

Attack Jap Vessel

Tokio, Japan, Aug. 3.—Two Russian destroyers this morning attacked the Japanese steamer Korshiff, off the northern coast of Korea. The captain and one boy were killed, and two of the crew wounded. Seven shots hit the ship, which finally escaped. The destroyers proceeded toward Vladivostok.

Section Men Strike

Denver, Colo., Aug. 3.—The strike of 800 section men on the Rio Grande is complete. General Manager Ridgeway states that the Rio Grande & Western is not affected. The operation of trains is not interfered with.

LAND FRAUD CASES

New Jury to Be Summoned for August 23—Judge Hunt Will Preside

Portland, Aug. 3.—A new federal jury to continue the investigation of the Oregon land frauds is announced for August 23. Judge DeHaven announces that at the conclusion of the Williamson trial he returns to San Francisco, to be succeeded here by Judge Hunt, of Montana, who will resume the land fraud cases August 28th.

OFFICER, BUT NO GENTLEMAN

Captain Taggart Sues for Divorce, and Shows He is an Utter Scub

Dooster, Ohio, Aug. 3.—Both Captain Taggart and his wife faced the second day of their divorce trial with composure, despite the bitter arraignment and denunciations of the opening arguments of the attorneys on each side. "What I most regret," said Taggart, "is that the names of fellow officers must be brought in. There are some who betrayed my friendship and hospitality, but there are others innocent of wrong. My wife has brought all this upon herself. She must suffer as I have." Taggart and his wife affect not to notice each other's presence in the room.

Howard Taggart, of Baltimore, brother of the captain, testified to the doings at Fort Thomas, while his brother was away at the rifle range. One night the witness was up late, and saw a light in the front hall. He saw Lieutenant Reyther open the door of the parlor, without knocking, and tip-toe in. Ten minutes later Mrs. Taggart came out of the parlor, saw him, and asked him what he was doing. He said he was getting a drink of ice water, and as he started for the ice box he saw Reyther come out of the parlor. A week later Mrs. Taggart handed the witness an anonymous letter, addressed to Taggart, warning him to watch his wife, as Reyther once had taken Mrs. Taggart to a hotel in Newport. The witness said Mrs. Taggart drank whisky straight, and gave beer to the oldest boy, despite the remonstrations of Taggart. The officers and their wives had a social club at Fort Thomas. During the second year of its existence Mrs. Taggart told him she was not invited and that two others were also left out. Taggart told her they were three of a kind.

Reciting events at the Matanzas Club, the witness said one day he noticed a cut on Mrs. Taggart's face, and was told she received it as the result of a drinking bout with officers in a saloon, by falling against a dresser on her return home. When Mrs. Taggart returned from the Philippines in 1903, he visited her in Chicago. She exhibited \$1500 worth of fur coats and a costly Japanese kimono, which she claimed Taggart bought for her with his last dollar. Witness admitted that Mrs. Taggart took his part once during a quarrel with his brother, when witness was drunk, "for the first time." He told of poker games among the officers, but said that Taggart did not play much. Mrs. Taggart never asked him not to speak of either incident to Taggart. She said the captain sent a letter to her from the rifle range. He told her to "be through some soldier wrote it."

Service Is Paralyzed

Seattle, Aug. 3.—All Northern Pacific and Great Northern train schedules are knocked into a cocked hat, as a result of the strike. Last night's west-bound trains are dribbling in this morning from 10 to 15 hours late. The east-bound trains are running practically on schedule. Fruit shippers are losing heavily. No violence has been reported.

Finland Has Viceroy

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The czar has established a viceroyalty for Finland. General Kleigels will probably be the first viceroy.

COMING SESSION OF CONGRESS

Reciprocity With Germany and Canada and the Chinese Boycott to be Taken Up

Washington, D. C., Aug. 3.—The president's announcement that he will call a session of congress for the middle of November has awakened great public interest as to the matters that will be brought forward for consideration and action. It may be confidently stated that the session will deal prominently with business questions. The captains of industry will be summoned to give their testimony in the committee-room hearings. Tariff and railroad rate questions and the business aspects of the Panama enterprise will be the subjects demanding attention, and they will come up in a peculiarly pressing form.

Germany's action in putting extreme barriers against our trade has alarmed the middle west, and the reciprocity conference which has been called in Chicago for the middle of this month will be expressive of an awakening of western interests in the nation's trade outlets. The apparent decision of Canada to get along without this country in its trade relations, building up its own industries, points in the same direction. The threatened Chinese boycott of American goods is occasioning some disquietude. Efforts are being made to adjust the threatened difficulties by diplomacy, but it is probable that the success of such action will depend on the co-operation of congress.

The prospect of success of any legislation affecting the tariff may obviously be influenced by the railroad rate situation. It would be natural for the "stand patters" on both questions to unite forces in favor of letting things alone. The fight will come from the senate. Its leaders are apparently determined, whatever else may be done in railroad legislation, that there will be no transfer of rate-making power from the hands of the owners of railroad properties to any public agency; and, of course, the power to supervise, or adjust, rates implies this. The senators who hold this view may not be in a numerical majority, and hence the possibility of their needing an alliance with the opponents of the tariff changes. That they can control the senate admits little question.

San Jose Day at Portland

Portland, Or., Aug. 3.—This was San Jose day at the exposition, and it proved one of the most successful of the special days set aside in honor of the chief cities of the Pacific slope. There was a large delegation on hand from the California city, headed by Mayor Worswick and other city officials.

The visitors gathered in the California building this forenoon and listened to addresses of welcome by President Goode of the exposition company and others, to which felicitous responses were made. After the formal exercises were concluded the visitors dispersed to inspect the sights of the exposition, and particularly the interesting displays illustrating the products of the famed Santa Clara valley.

Mountain Lake Chautauqua

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 3.—After weeks of preparation the annual session of the Mountain Chautauqua opened today under conditions that indicated a highly successful assembly. More than 25 states are represented among the visitors. Prominent among those whose names appear on the program for addresses or lectures are the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol of Washington, Rev. Mark Guy Pearse of England, Dr. Charles Eastman, W. H. H. Smith of the navy department, and the Rev. William Sturgeon, nephew of the great preacher.

Ready for Great Athletic Meet

Portland, Or., Aug. 3.—Everything is in readiness for the opening tomorrow of the great athletic meet to determine the championships of the Amateur Athletic union. The meet will undoubtedly be the greatest affair of its kind ever pulled off on the Pacific coast. Crack athletes have traveled thousands of miles from New York, Chicago, Milwaukee and other points throughout the east and middle west to contest in the various events.

RUSSIA WANTS NO INDEMNITY

Will Let Japan Off Without Cost, if She Will "Holler" Enough

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The Moscow Gazette says the only acceptable condition of peace is the evacuation of Manchuria and Corea by the Japanese, then Russia will considerably forego the demanding of the payment of indemnity.

Lots of Divorces

Eugene, Aug. 3.—Asher Wilcox, a real estate agent of Eugene, has begun suit against Sarah E. Wilcox for divorce, on the grounds of desertion. They were married in Chicago September 27, 1901. Wilcox alleges that in October of the same year his wife left him, and has since lived apart.

The following divorces were granted: Mary E. McLeod vs. James A. McLeod, Grace Ward vs. E. G. Ward, Mary A. Willett vs. Joseph Willett, Ida D. Ireland vs. W. H. Ireland.

To Make Corn Sugar

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 3.—The local plant of the Goyer Alliance company is being equipped with machinery for the manufacture of sugar for commercial purposes from corn, which will sell at 1 cent a pound below the price asked for cane sugar. It has a further advantage in that it is a "fruit sugar." Experiments along this line have been conducted by experts for a long time and these have been satisfactorily concluded, and the product will be manufactured here at the rate of 100,000 pounds a day.

General Carnahan Dead

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 3.—Major General James Richards Carnahan, commander of the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, died this morning. He was spoken of as a candidate for the office of commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was born in 1841.

MOORE THE BADGER IS OUT

Pardon Granted to Husband of Faney Strahan Moore

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 3.—William E. Moore, husband of Faney Strahan Moore, who achieved notoriety several years ago by working a badger game on Martin Mahon, at the New Amsterdam hotel in New York, was pardoned yesterday by Governor Higgins. Moore was sentenced in December, 1898, for 20 years. He used to live at Cleveland, and many prominent citizens, including Governor Herriek, signed the petition for his release. A good position is waiting for Moores as soon as he leaves prison.

Faney Strahan-Moore is a daughter of ex-Justice Strahan, of the Oregon supreme court, and a sister of Claud Strahan, a well-known young attorney of Portland. She was known to this vicinity as "Pet," and moved in swell society circles here. She was a handsome woman of the blonde type, and dressed elegantly. She was well educated.

In 1898 William E. Moore married Miss Strahan, and it was not long afterward that the badger game referred to in the above dispatch occurred. Martin Mahon was wealthy and was inveigled into a room of the New Amsterdam by the woman, when Moore broke in, and, to keep from serious trouble, as he was led to believe, Mahon put up \$20,000. Afterwards both Moore and his wife were arrested, she being released, and he being sentenced to serve 20 years.

Soon after Moore went to the penitentiary he received news that the estate of a relative in England had been settled, and that a legacy of \$100,000 awaited him.

Kaiser Goes Home

Copenhagen, Aug. 3.—The Kaiser sailed at 10 o'clock this morning.

Advertisement for Jos. Meyers & Sons, Salem's Greatest Store, featuring women's tailor made suits, lace bands, men's suits, hair nets, and bargain prices on ladies' suits and shoes.