

BUILDING OF THE PANAMA CANAL.

President Discusses the Matter With Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stephens.

LATTER TO HAVE A FREE HAND.

Has His Own Ideas as to Methods to Be Pursued and Will Not Be Interfered With.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 14.—Important details concerning the forthcoming peace conference between plenipotentiaries representing Russia and Japan and matters relating to the construction of the Panama canal were under consideration today by President Roosevelt. He and Mrs. Roosevelt had as guests at luncheon at their Sagamore Hill home Minister Takahira of Japan, Theodore Shonts, chairman, and John F. Stevens, chief engineer of the isthmian canal commission, and Thomas W. Hyne, auditor of Porto Rico.

Minister Takahira, after taking luncheon with the president, left Oyster Bay for New York on the 2:18 train.

Chairman Shonts and Chief Engineer Stevens remained with the president until the departure of Minister Takahira. This was the first opportunity the president had to discuss canal matters with Mr. Stevens, and they went over the subject pretty thoroughly. As both Mr. Shonts and Mr. Stevens expect to sail for Panama on the 20th inst., the president desired to consult with them before their departure.

It is not likely that Mr. Stevens will be made a member of the executive committee of the isthmian commission, a position occupied by his predecessor, Mr. Wallace. It can be said, however, that Mr. Stevens has been given practically a free hand to do construction work. He has his own ideas about the methods to be pursued and will not be interfered with in the work of his district. His desire is to dig the canal, and to that great undertaking he will devote all his energies and ability, leaving the executive and administrative details to be worked out by Chairman Shonts, Gov. Magoon and the commission.

After the conference with the president, Chairman Shonts talked frankly with the several members of the commission and canal conditions. "Our talk with the president today," said he, "was of a general character about canal matters. The president desired to see Mr. Stevens and I went for the isthmus and to discuss with both of us the progress of the work. Just now we have about 12,000 men at work on the canal. This is about as many as we could employ under the existing conditions. We have our executive staff thoroughly organized now, but the organization has not been completed on the isthmus. That is a part of the work Mr. Stevens will have to do. His engineering staff must be organized and his work mapped out.

"We must make arrangements for the housing, feeding and general care of our employees. It is not a great task and we must complete the sanitary arrangements in the American zone. All this will require time and energy and hard work, but it will be accomplished successfully. I have about concluded arrangements with a man who is to go to the isthmus to arrange for the recreation of the canal employees. We will be arranging to use the great hall and all that sort of thing, by means of which the men will pass their idle hours pleasantly and profitably.

"No," continued Mr. Shonts, in response to an inquiry as to the conditions on the isthmus are not so bad as they have been reported. A lot of people have become frightened by the yellow fever, but it is not so bad as might be expected. In fact, the reports from the isthmus have been grossly exaggerated. Judge Magoon has sent reports that project the very worst conditions, and they have been made public precisely as he sent them. He and I agreed before we went to Panama that the exact conditions should be made public and that agreement has been kept. Out of 30 cases of yellow fever in May we lost only two and in June out of more than twice that number we lost only four. The sanitary conditions are being bettered all the time, and as soon as we complete arrangements for a more adequate supply of pure water we shall have little or no difficulty.

"My belief is that the actual digging of the canal will have to be done by laborers hired to the tropical climate. That labor we shall be able to get without any serious trouble.

Asked whether it was his idea to use Chinese labor in the canal, Mr. Shonts, he replied that some Chinese from the rice fields of southern China probably would meet the labor requirements on the isthmus, but he doubted whether the northern Chinamen could live and work in the tropical climate of Panama.

"We have been devoting a good deal of time recently to the Panama railroad. It is now in almost completion. While it is only 47 miles long, the road, including the necessary sidings and spurs, has nearly 500 miles of track. The

TEA

When tea is good, do you know why it is good; and, when it is bad, do you know why it is bad?

TEAMSTERS' STRIKE.

Question of Calling it Off to Be Decided by Referendum.

Chicago, July 14.—At a meeting of the Express Drivers' union tonight it was decided to submit to a referendum vote on Monday night the question of calling off the teamsters' strike as far as the express drivers are concerned.

A WRECK IN IOWA.

Three Persons Killed, Others Fatally Hurt.

Marshalltown, Ia., July 14.—Three men were killed and two probably fatally injured today in a freight wreck on the Iowa Central railroad near Marshalltown, Ia.

DEAD.

James Long, engineer; William W. Brown, brakeman; Samuel Woodsey, brakeman.

INJURED.

Engineer W. K. Williams; Fireman W. F. McMahon. All the dead lived at Okaloosa, Ia.

PEARY PARTY FINED.

Vessel Left Port Without Clearance Papers.

New York, July 14.—An attempt to detain Peary's Arctic ship Roosevelt has been made by persons who notified the treasury department that the vessel had left port without clearance papers. The government officials promptly imposed a fine of \$50, and members of the Peary club furnished a bond.

Carlisle Returns a Liberal.

Carlisle, Pa., July 14.—P. W. Charles, Liberal, today defeated L. Sanderson, Conservative, by a majority of 1,930 in the bye-election for member of parliament for Carlisle.

Fined for Bribery.

Little Rock, Ark., July 14.—Representative George Chapline of Missouri county was tonight convicted of the charge of conspiracy to bribe. In declaring him guilty, the jury assessed the punishment at a fine of \$25.

Lynched a Negro.

Waco, Tex., July 14.—A negro who assaulted Mrs. Benjamin Roberts near Goldina, Tuesday, has been lynched by a mob of 500 men.

Strike Breaking Printers.

San Francisco, July 14.—A party of 20 strike breaking printers arrived here today on a special train. The party was in charge of A. C. Bremer and an attorney named Cornell. It was composed of 14 compositors, five pressmen, two women, a child and two guards. Arriving at Oakland at noon the car was switched and the party was taken across the bay on a launch and landed at the Mail dock in this city. They were then taken to a headquarters established for them at town. Five of the men escaped tonight, and it is said the most of the men claim that they were brought here on a misunderstanding of the true state of affairs.

Joseph Murphy Executed.

Folsom, Cal., July 14.—Joseph Murphy was hanged at Folsom prison today. He spent a restless night and slept about a half hour this morning. He accepted the ministrations of a Catholic priest and walked with a steady step to the gallows, where he remained aloof as the cap and noose were adjusted. He did not say a word. The trap was sprung at 10:53. His body hardly quivered after the drop and after 10 minutes he was pronounced dead.

Murphy, with 16 other convicts, last July, escaped from Folsom prison, and prior to securing their liberty they made an attack on the prison officials, during which Guard W. L. Cotter was killed. Murphy was recaptured and convicted for the murder.

China Opposing Boycott.

Washington, July 14.—Mr. Rockhill, the American minister at Peking, has called the state department that the Chinese government is vigorously opposing the threatened boycott of American goods.

M. Pokotloff Starts.

Shanghai July 15.—M. Pokotloff, Russian minister to China, left today for Vancouver on the steamer Empress of China.

WANTED TO LYNCH OFFICER.

Members of Illinois Militia Saved Colored Policeman from Mob.

Chicago, July 15.—Members of the Eighth regiment I. N. G. rescued a colored policeman from a crowd that was threatening a lynching last night in Thirty-seventh street, near the Rock Island tracks. The policeman was Fred Locke, who was appointed recently for strike duty. In trying to escape from a mob he opened fire with his revolver, shooting Julia McHugh, 18 years old.

A crowd of several hundred persons surrounded the man, bent on killing him, but the Eighth regiment soldiers came to his assistance.

About 20 of the negro militiamen were on their way to the Eighth regiment armory, preparatory to leaving for their annual encampment at Springfield. They heard the shots that Locke had fired at his pursuers and rushed in the direction whence the sound came. The militiamen were in full uniform and armed with rifles.

Under the leadership of the policeman was standing off a mob of men and women by flourishing his revolver. There were cries of "Lynch him," and he feared for his life. He fired and two shots at his pursuers, and one of the bullets struck the McHugh girl, who was standing at the curb 200 feet away. Two more shots were fired by Locke, one of the bullets passing through a man's hat.

Finally some of the more desperate men rushed in on Locke from all sides

FURIOUS RACE RIOT IN NEW YORK

Necessary to Call Out Two Hundred and Fifty Policemen to Put a Stop to It.

HUNDREDS OF SHOTS FIRED.

Trouble Started When a Policeman Arrested a White Man for Attacking a Negro.

New York, July 14.—"San Juan Hill," the district bounded by Amsterdam and West End avenues and Sixty-first and Sixty-third streets, so called because of its notoriety as a battleground, was the scene tonight of a furious race riot which required 250 policemen to quell, after many shots had been fired and several persons had been seriously injured.

The trouble began shortly after 5 o'clock, when a policeman arrested Edward Connelly for attacking Henry Williams, a negro, and was pursued to the station house by a mob of Connelly's friends, hurling showers of stones and other missiles. When the station house reserves turned out the whole neighborhood was in an uproar and whites and blacks engaged in a desperate struggle. Torrents of missiles were hurled from roofs and windows. Within ten minutes not less than a thousand men, boys and women, black and white, were engaged in a furious combat. The mob, however, was powerless, and reinforcements were summoned. On their arrival a cordon was drawn around the whole district and strong patrols made repeated charges down the streets in a vain effort to restore order. They succeeded in making a few prisoners and were forced to retreat, fighting every inch of the way and pursued to the station house by a howling mob.

The worst of the fighting was in Sixty-second street, where, from every window and roof, rained missiles, while hundreds of shots were fired. Roundsmen Patrick Walsh was knocked down by James Smith, a negro, who leaped upon him, and after attempting to shoot him, struck him repeatedly with the butt of his revolver. Walsh was finally rescued by his comrades.

Inspector McLaughlin arrived shortly before 9 o'clock and realizing how widespread was the danger, sent hurry calls for reserves from as far north as One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and as far south as Leonard street, from the East Side and from the West Side. In all there were more than 250 men under command of the inspector within 20 minutes.

Squads of men were sent along the roofs of the houses in Sixty-second street, where the fighting seemed heaviest. They walked from West End avenue to Amsterdam, clearing the roofs, and found that many chimneys had been torn loose to furnish ammunition. More arrests were made and several whites and negroes were released from gangs of assailants, but desecrating combats continued. Inspector McLaughlin and Capt. O'Leary, who passed through the mob, rescued Michael Jacoby, a white man, who was being beaten by two negroes.

The rioting spread to Fifty-seventh street and to Sixty-third street, though the heaviest battles were fought between Sixty-first and Sixty-third streets. For more than half an hour cars on the Amsterdam avenue line were blocked, injured men, pursued by whites, took refuge on cars as they passed, and were followed by showers of bricks and stones as they fled.

Every window in many cars was broken, and passengers took shelter in neighboring houses. Conductors and motormen hid under seats, leaving the cars to the mercy of the mob.

Commissioner McAdo arrived at 11 o'clock, and made a tour of the battle-field, the fighting by that time having ceased. He said the riot could not have taken place had not the rougher element been permitted to carry arms. They appeared to have a regular arsenal of weapons.

In all seven whites and two negroes had their injuries attended to, but scores of others less seriously hurt were taken to their homes by friends. Five whites and six negroes, among them women, were arrested.

A picked body of 30 policemen was detailed to occupy the disturbed region during the night.

Rangers Cannot Collect Money.

Washington, July 14.—The forest service gives notice that supervisors and rangers are not allowed to receive money on behalf of the United States. Money due on account of the use of forest reserves must be sent directly to Washington.

M. Pokotloff Starts.

Shanghai July 15.—M. Pokotloff, Russian minister to China, left today for Vancouver on the steamer Empress of China.

M. Pokotloff is on his way to Washington to attend the peace conference about to be held. He has been appointed by the Russian government to assist the plenipotentiaries from that country in their work before the conference.

Wholesome flakes of finest wheat.

CALIFORNIA WHEATINE

All the indigestible fibre and impurities removed. All the nutriment retained.

In two pound packages. Served to protect its purity and flavor. All good bakers.

Pacific Cereals Association San Francisco, California

and disarmed him. He was knocked down and trampled upon, and it was at this point that the militiamen appeared with their rifles.

Locke was taken to the hospital, where his injuries were dressed and later he was locked up.

The girl's injuries are not serious. The trouble was due to an attempt by Locke to disperse a crowd that was jeering a non-union teamster.

Crusade Against Bucket Shops.

New York, July 15.—For a crusade against bucket shops it was reported

Your Pulse.

Feel It Once a Week To See In What Condition Your Heart Is.

If your pulse beats 100 fast, or too slow; two strong or too weak; or too irregular; 'tis a sign of a weak heart. Refresh it with Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.

The healthy pulse of a grown person should average 70 to 80 beats a minute. The beats should be regular pulsations—not too weak to be easily felt, not so strong as to be felt without some pressure of the skin.

You may not feel particularly sick, but any day, if your heart is weak, you are liable to some sudden seizure, breast-pang, fainting, weak or smothering sleep, a sign of real danger.

Do not wait for such a moment to come, but treat your weakened heart and circulation with a safe and efficient, modern, scientific specific remedy, such as Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure has proved itself to be.

It is a wonderful heart and blood tonic and will make the blood rich and the heart strong. It will do you good by strengthening and building up the nervous system and circulation.

"For years I was troubled with pains around my heart, shortness of breath, fainting and fluttering of the heart, occasioned by the slightest exertion, such as fast walking, lifting, ascending a flight of steps, or smoking a pipe. I have used only a few bottles of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and am entirely free from all of these symptoms, and believe myself completely cured."

G. M. LAYTON, Taylor, Tex.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong and how to right it. Free. DR. HILDEBRANDT, MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

AN EVIL AT YALE.

Is Segregation of Rich Students In Expansive Dormitories.

New Haven, Conn., July 15.—Dean Wright of the Yale academic department, in a report to President Hadley, says that one of the worst evils in Yale is the segregation of rich students in expensive dormitories. He said:

"Perhaps the most serious evil connected with this segregation of the well-to-do students is that it is bringing together, especially in the sophomore year, those who aim to form the society sets whose chief purpose in college is popularity and social recognition, and to whom, for this reason, the claims of scholarship became secondary.

"So many of the men who have been members of the Junior and senior societies have roomed in these sections that there is more or less prevalent a feeling that to room there helps one's chances for social advancement, and this is undoubtedly true.

"If the social honors of college are to have any value, all men should have an equal chance to gain them. The Yale spirit of fairness is offended when honors are bestowed upon an inferior man who, because of wealth or superior location or the influence of friends, has had an unfair advantage over his fellows."

A Rear End Collision.

Fort Worth, July 15.—A rear end collision between a Dallas car bound for Fort Worth and an interurban train on the Northern Texas Consolidated headed for Fort Worth from Handley, took place near Seymour creek early today, in which seven persons were hurt, some severely. All of the injured will recover.

The accident was caused, it is understood, by a misinterpretation of orders. The Dallas car, well loaded with passengers, running into the rear end of the Handley car.

The Colonel's Waterloo.

Colonel John M. Fuller, of Honey Grove, Texas, nearly met his Waterloo, from liver and kidney trouble. In a recent letter, he says: "I was nearly dead, of these complaints, and, although I tried my family doctor, he did me no good; so I got a 50c bottle of your great Electric Litter, which cured me. I consider them the best medicine on earth, and thank God who gave you the knowledge to make them." Sold and guaranteed to cure them, Dyspepsia, Bilelessness and Kidney Disease, by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.—at 50c a bottle.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert Saturday, Sunday, July 16th.

PORTLAND EXCURSIONS

Via Oregon Short Line.

Salt Lake to Portland and return (direct) \$21.50

Salt Lake to Portland and return (one way via San Francisco) 42.50

Salt Lake to Portland and return (one way via Los Angeles) 50.50

Tickets to Portland and return, direct, on sale daily from May 25th to September 30th, inclusive. Tickets ending other way via San Francisco or Los Angeles on sale July 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 25, 27, 28. All tickets good 70 days from date of sale. Additional selling dates for tickets via San Francisco or Los Angeles quoted later.

City Ticket Office, 201 Main St.

THREE STRIKING PROPOSITIONS!

Sale of the Solomon Bros. Retail Stock AT SACRIFICE PRICES.

One-fourth of any Summer Shoe or Oxford in our Store, 106 S. Main

1000 pairs highest grade \$4.00 and \$4.50 Men's and Women's Summer Shoes and Oxfords \$2.85.

IN THE re-adjustment of Summer Stocks we find hundreds of pairs of very desirable shoes whose room we desire more than their company, so we've grouped lines together and offer unheard of low prices.

PROPOSITION No. 1. 1000 pairs of men's and women's highest grade summer shoes and oxfords values \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50. Complete lines many of them, size up stocks fresh from the cases at \$2.85.

PROPOSITION No. 2. Choice of any summer shoe or oxford in store for man, woman or child one fourth off price list. Your choice of any man's shoes or oxfords in the Solomon Bros. Store, values \$3.50 and \$4.00 at \$2.45.

Your choice of man's shoes or oxfords values to \$3.00 at \$1.95.

Choice of man's shoes and oxfords also canvas shoes, values to \$2.50, at \$1.25.

Bargain tables galore, one-fourth, one-third, one-half off. See the dollar table, a wonder. Every shoe in both stores on sale.

PROPOSITION No. 3. At the old Solomon Bros. Store, 70 So. Main, our advantage or rather your advantage lies in the fact that this stock was purchased away under price and that hundreds of pairs of desirable shoes in every way from our own stock are here for a quick clearance price like these prevail.

HIRSCHMAN'S SHOE PEOPLE. 106 SOUTH MAIN. 70 SOUTH MAIN.

Closing Out! At Fifty Cents on The Dollar—All Remnants of Carpets, Linoleum and Mattings. Remember, we furnish cozy homes complete—anything you want can be had here—Stoves, Ranges, Refrigerators, Dishes, Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, etc., all dependable goods, and at low prices. Our Easy Terms: \$1.00 on \$10; \$10 on \$100. NO INTEREST. IXL FURNITURE & CARPET INSTALLMENT HOUSE, THE COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS. 48 E. Second South Street. Both Phones 490.

Nature bestows upon us its choicest beverage in Golden Gate Ceylon Tea. J.A. Folger & Co's Golden Gate Ceylon Tea. Use half usual quantity. J. A. FOLGER & CO. San Francisco Established 1850.