The Oregonian

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Goldfield, Nev.—Louis Follin; C. E. Eureka, Cal.-Call-Chronicle Agency; Eu-

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 31, 1907.

AERIAL NAVIGATION.

Is the flying machine to be the next triumph of human invention? There are those who think it is practically solved now.

ble airship is recognized already as a necessary adjunct of military enginery or equipment. That is to say, it has been brought into practical use. True, it does not yet meet all the expectations formed of it; yet it has been so successfully maneuvered as to give very great hopes of complete ultimate

The War Department of the United States is taking up the subject for new experiments. The Signal Corps of the Army has given out specifications and advertised for bids for an air machine, of a type designed to carry two persons, having a weight of 350 pounds and sufficient fuel for a flight of 125 miles. It is to be a machine having no gas bag, and supported entirely by the dynamic reaction of the atmosphere, with standard of speed of forty miles an hour in still The experiments are to be made from Fort Myer, on the Virginia side of the Potomac, opposite Washington. A trial flight of at least one hour will be required, during which time the machine must remain continuously in the air, without landing. It must return to the starting point and land without any damage that would prevent it from starting immediately on another flight. That such results are expected shows what progress has been made in aeronautics. Till re-

lieved these things could be done It is apparent that if such machine could be successful it would be invaluable in war. That it will be measurably successful is not doubted. The machine is to be an adaptation of re sults attained in Europe, with certain additions supplied by American experimenters and inventors.

cently no one could have seriously be-

"ASIA FOR THE ASIATICS."

English newspapers are taking notice of the disposition of Japan, as made manifest in a recent speech by Count Okuma, before the Kobe Chamber of Commerce. He said:

Oppressed by Europeans, the 300,000,000 people of India are looking for Japanese protection. Why should the Japanese not stretch out their hands toward that country now that its people are looking to the Japanese? Any place where the Japanese flag flice may be regarded as Japan. The Japanese dominion extends to the Pacific, the Chinase waters the Indian Ocean. Chinese waters, the Indian Ocean

This would indeed seem to be enough to make English statesmen take notice. Of Okuma the London Chronicle says:

He is one of the most famous, as he is the most eloquent of living Japanese states-men. He was long the popular leader of the progressive party. When such a man speaks of the oppression of the people of India by the allies of his own country his words bear

Clearly so. It is asserted, more over, that India is being stirred by the firebrand cry of "Asia for the We add this comment from the New York World:

Asiatics for white men, and thought they saw a chance to get rid of them."
"The British people." Mr. Townsend wrote, significantly, "have no longer either the energy or the unscrupulousness to maintain government by slaughter, and the suppression of a general revolt in India would involve slaughter on an Asiatic scale."

A SELF-APPOINTED EXPERT.

It is perhaps unfortunate for the American taxpayers and flagbearers that they did not discover Mr. Henry Reuterdahl before they invested \$145,000,000 in battleships, which the new celebrity now condemns as worthless and unsafe. This latest addition to the ranks of the muckrakers styles himself "Associate of the United States Naval Institute," whatever that may mean, and "American Editor of Fighting Ships," whatever that may be. While our great Navy growing up under the supervision and actual direction of men who were not "editors," but commanders of "fighting ships," all the way from Fort Sumter to Manila, our -eople, it seems, have been kept in the dark regarding the true condition of our

More than one of the grizzled veterans, before and after they were placed on the retired list, had been consulted and advised with regarding the actual, not the theoretical, effect of a shell striking a ship at a given point. They had gone through the "shot and shell and fire of hell" under conditions which made a lasting impression on their minds, and any shortcomings or defects which might have existed in the ships hardly escaped their attention. But the men whose garnered experience of years is responsible for our naval construction must have been wrong. The advantages in construction which appealed to them "when the balls whistled free er the bright blue sea" must have been worthless-at least they seem so in comparison with those which Mr. Reuterdahl has hammered out on his typewriter. To read Mr. Reuterdahl's elaborate exposure of the weaknesses of the American Navy one would gain the impression that our best fighting ships were but little better than Dan McLean's fake revenue cutter with canvas funnels and wooden guns.

So flimsy and worthless and unsea worthy does this great white fleet become under the "hammering" of this "American Editor of Fighting Ships" that one is prone to wonder why such a wise man intrusted his valuable life to the care of such fragile craft. Despite this great "exposure" of the alleged weaknesses of our ships, there is not much likelihood of any hostile foe using the Reuterdahl story as a text-book for the education of their own fighters who might be seeking the weak points in our armor. The ships might not sink as quickly as the "Associate of the United States Naval Institute" says they will. For sheer carelessness with the truth, Mr. Reuterdahl is eligible to the Upton Sinclair and Jack London class.

NEWSPAPERS AND THE PANIC.

In discussing the financial flurry, a Chicago magazine of politics remarks "the newspapers did some noble lying, all with the best of motives, of course—that of restoring confidence." Results do not indicate that the newspapers did so much lying, after all. It is true that the newspapers took the brightest view of a dismal situation and perhaps they were more hopeful in public utterance than their editors were in private consultation. Their declaration, oft repeated in varying form, was that industrial and financial conditions presented no occasion for alarm and that the banks in general were sound. The newspapers did everything in their power to quiet the people, dispel the fears of deposiers and restore confidence. Subsequent events show that this course was entirely in acordance with facts and warranted by conditions as they really existed. Beyond doubt, if the newspapers had thrown open their columns to the publication of every discouraging bit of news or had even left matters to drift as unreliable street rumors might direct, there would have been serious consequences. By suppressing the cries of fear and counseling calm and considerate action, the newspapers of the country prevented a disastrous financial penfe just as public speakers sometimes prevent calamities when fear seizes an audience in a crowded hall. So far as they told anything, the newspapers told the truth. If they did not tell the whole truth it was because no good was to be accomplished by telling it. If the newspapers should tell all the truth they learn every day about the affairs and acts of the people, there would be a great many panies, not only in business, but in home circles. There are few peopl in this world who want all the truth told about them and their affairs.

The assertion that "when the public begins to lose confidence in the statements about the banks it will oon begin to lose confidence in the banks themselves" is inapplicable to the statements that have been published by the newspapers concerning bie with a smaller force. To reduce the financial situation. While it is undoubtedly true that the newspapers were deceived as to some few banks, work, in order to keep expenditures as they are likely to be deceived occasionally as to a multitude of things, yet their statements were substantially true and the public has not been deceived. The newspapers have not been lying and there is no occasion for the public to lose confidence in them. On the contrary, events have demonstrated that the newspapers are worthy of confidence, for their counsel in a critical situation has been

The menace of the grip-grip of the kind that swept over the country in 1889-is enough to make the stoutest heart quail. Of all the aggravating enervating, depressing abominations that ever afflicted humanity, the disorder that goes under this name may well be reckoned the worst. It has not even the grace to reach a fataltermination quickly, but plays upon the bare nerves of the Meredith Townsend, editor and essayist, lived in India for a 12-year period, which included the time of the Sepoy rising. In papers published before the outbreak of the war over Manchurla Mr. Townsend proclaimed his inability to believe that the present effort of Europe to dominate Asia, the fourth within the historic period, will be permanently successful. "After nearly a century of element government," he writes, "there are not 10,000 natives in India who, unpaid and uncorreed, would die in defense of Eritish sovereignty."

The "Indian Empire" is made up of a "small film of white men." and it was when this film was made still thinner by the Sepoys sprang into rovolt. The mutineers lian rose and fought for two furious years "lecause they were Asiatics, filled with the duil, unconquerable, unmitigable distasts of broth, hope for the best, and find conditions the Czarina's health has falled weeks and even months before allow-

WHO PAID FOR IT?

Certain plutocratic magnates are terribly afraid of landing in jall unless they can in some way break down the President's hold upon public confidence. Their schemes devised to this end are multifarious, running the full gamut from a panic to a common partisan falsehood. Their latest invention is a huge newspaper advertisement headed, "Theodore Roosevelt, Destroyer," which is inserted wherever money will place it.

The plutocratic advertisement accuses the President of every crime under heaven; but, of course, his worst offense is that he has tried to put an end to the robbery of the public by the syndicates. They can forgive him everything else, but not this. To their system of theft on a great scale they give the pleasant name of "business, and then shrick wildly that Mr. Roosevelt is destroying business when he eliminates their chance to steal. "Is it the Square Deal," screams the plutocratic advertisement in type a foot high, "when he tears down industries that took years of patient effort

to build up?" That depends upon what the industries are. If the President should break up a nest of counterfeiters, nobody would think the deal was not square, even though it had taken many years for the counterfeiters to perfect their combinations. Some people thought it was not a square deal when Mr. Roosevelt broke up the system of plundering the public lands in the West to swell the fortunes of a few millionaires; but the people were inclined to believe that a millionaire has no more right to steal from the Government than has a poor man, and they decided that this deal was reasonably square upon the whole.

When the President began to interfere with the ancient privilege Standard Oll to harry and raid its competitors, ruining everybody that opposed it, debauching public officials and swindling the people, naturally Mr. Rockefeller and his satellites, sycophants and hangers-on set up a frightful yell that they were not get-ting a square deal. No deal whatever would suit them except the continued privilege to commit wholesale robbery. So one might go on and enumerate the different cases which the plutocrats cite to prove that Mr. Roosevelt has not given them a square deal. We think that they are right, at least in part. Their deal has not been square thus far, and it will not be until a goodly band of them is lodged in jail.

The plutocratic advertisement above referred to must have cost a tidy bit of money. Some say the expense could not have been less than \$200,-000. Who paid for it? Was the cost assessed pro rata upon those whose swag is threatened by the President's enforcement of the law?

BREAKING RECORDS AT PANAMA.

The excavations from the line of the Panama Canal last month aggregated 1,838,486 cubic yards, which was remarkably close to the October record of 1,868,729 cubic yards. This record-breaking progress is a high to the executive ability of Colonel Goethals, who is in charge of the great work, and offers assurance of the completion of the canal at a much earlier date than was expected. The results now vindicate the policy of the earlier chiefs of canal construction, who at the beginning decided that the first important work necessary in order to facilitate construction was to safe place for residence for the thousands who would be needed to carry

on the work. The measure of success attained by the sanitary experts is shown in a report which accompanies the one giving particulars of the November work. This report states that the isthmus has been free from yellow fever for more than eighteen months, and there has been a steady and continued improvement in the health conditions. The death rate for the first eleven months of 1907 was 50 per cent less than for the corresponding period in 1906, and the sick rate showed nearly as great an improvement in conditions. Since Colonel Goethals took charge of the work the progress has been so rapid that the available appropriation has been exhausted in excess of the monthly pro rata allowance, and the Secretary of War has been asked to approve the maintenance of the present organization and programme, which will make it necesfor Congress to appropriate

\$8,000,000 to cover the deficiency. This increased appropriation, explained by Colonel Goethals, will not increase the cost of the canal, but will enable the work to be completed at an earlier date than previ-ously expected. It is shown by detailed statements of the work that the results obtained have been in proportion to the increased expenditure, and at a lower unit cost than was possithe force and disarrange the organiza tion which is doing such splendid within the present appropriations would be very poor economy. It required ten years for De Lesseps to build the Suez Canal and nearly as long a time to complete the famous Manchester ship canal, but at the rate of excavation shown at Panama in November and October the Suez Canal could have been completed in less than four years and the Manchester Canal in twenty-five months.

Modern machinery has, of course ontributed to this highly satisfactory result, but it also requires executive ability of a high degree to get the best results out of an army of 20,000 men who are working with this machinery. The Government has seldom succeeded in completing any work as expeditiously and economically as it could have been done by private contractors, but in this, the most stupendous task it has undertaken, it seems certain that the results will be in the highest degree satisfactory.

broth, hope for the best, and find con- ditions the Czarina's health has falled sate.

solation in the thought that a needless, and she is unable to leave her bed. PRIEST DEFENDS EMPLOYES FINE LOGGERS FOR CONTEMPT doctor's bill has been saved even if an Her physicians prescribe a sojourn of undertaker's bill impends. take her children out of Russia and she will not leave them. A prisoner in the magnificent palace of the Tsars, sick, living in constant fear, this woman, who was endowed by Nature with great capacity for happiness and usefulness, lives in splendor, ill content, an object of sympathy and commiseration and a sad and striking illustration of the fact that human happiness cannot be purchased by wealth, position and grandeur.

> The swarms of departing Europeans that have been taxing the capacity of the Atlantic liners have not entirely relieved the strain on the labor market in the East. The Central Federation Union of New York announces that there are in that city 25,000 skilled mechanics, 50,000 skilled in miscellaneous trades and 50,000 skilled laborers, all out of employment. This condition emphasizes the truth of the old axiom that labor is the first to feel the blow in periods of depression and the last to reap the benefits of prosperity. Idle labor, like idle capital, is subject to the immutable law of supply and demand. When money is plentiful the income of its ossessor is reduced by low interest rates. When labor is plentiful its returns are reduced by lower wages. Artificial effort may create unnatural conditions and temporarily stay the workings of this decree, but in the end supply and demand will solve the great economic problem.

The magnificent battleship fleet of United States Navy, en route for Pacific waters, has weighed anchor and is steering for Rio Janeiro, its next stopping-place. While there are the ever unknown and unseen perils of the sea menacing this fleet of sixteen mammoth vessels on its voyage of 14,000 miles, no one entertains for more than a brief moment the thought that the long cruise will be anything except a wonderful and pronounced success, which will add a chapter to the brilliant annals of the United States Navy. The confidence of the American people in "Fighting Bob" Evans is unbounded. This will be the intrepid Rear-Admiral's last cruise, and that it will be a grand culmina-tion of a brilliant naval career is the hope and belief of all loyal Americans, affoat and ashore.

There is a spiendid opportunity at Tule Lake, Klamath County, for some enterprising captain of industry to develop water power. Recently the water of the lake found an outlet through a hole in the lava rock of the lake bed, and now the water is pouring through with such force as to form a whirlpool on the surface. Na-ture has evidently provided a place for a turbine waterwheel, and all that is needed is to install the wheel and electric machinery. Since lake beds belong to the Government, perhaps the Reclamation Service can make use of the power thus going to waste.

"We want peace with the United States, and nothing but peace, now and always," says the Mikado in his greetings forwarded to the President by Mr. Taft. This is another evidence of the admirable "information" tem of the Japanese, which has apparently sent home the particulars of the shipments to the Philippines of 6,246,000 rounds of ammunition and \$500 new Springfield rifles, not to mention a few thousand tons of other articles useful in promulgation of a peace doctrine.

If imitation is the sincerest flattery, Mrs. Eddy and her friends will be clean up the isthmus and make it a pleased with the announcement that St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal Church will undertake "Christian Psychology" ministering "to the bodies as well as the souls of the American people" has proven so successful with the Christian Scientists that competition in the field was inevitable.

Over two hundred Spokane saloon men arrested for violation of the Sunday law, are endeavoring to "bluff" the authorities by refusing to give bonds and asking to be placed in The jail isn't large enough to hold them. But suitable quarters ought to be found at Medical Lake, which is in happy propinquity to

Among other things to put on the clean page tomorrow, let every resident of the Pacific Northwest inscribe: No more talking about hard Continue to work hard and spend less than you carn.

With indictments of bankwreckers due January 6 and trial of land thleves set for a week later, next month presents no happy prospect for a number of distinguished citizens.

Isn't there much more probability that Roosevelt's vigorous support of Taft will tend rather to unite the field against Taft than to secure for him the nomination?

Once more it has been demonstrated that higher assessments never lower the tax rate, at least not in Multno mah County.

The news that there is something adically wrong with American warships ought to make a hit in Spain.

How the World Grows,

Boston Globe In a little more than 100 years, according to Government figures, the population of the world has grown from 640,000,000 to 1,600,000,000, an increase of 150 per cent. At the end of so many hundred centuries, in other words, there were in the world in 1800 only 640,000,000 of persons, and in 106 years, from 1800 to 1906, to this num-ber had been added 360,000,000.

The total commerce of the 1800 was about one and a half billions of dollars; in 1900 it was more than twenty billions of dollars. Other figures show that in wealth and the growth of various industrial agencies the increase has been far swifter than that of population

The overpopulation of the world is not a present menace to the thinkers of today, but the thinkers of a period when there were less than half as many people in the world as there are now seriously debated the imminence of the catastrophe that the overcrowding of the earth would produce the earth would produce.

Rumored Shooting at Ocosta

HOQUIAM, Wash., Dec. 30 .- Special.)indefinite rumor came from Ocosta this evening concerning the shooting of a woman there, but no further communi-cation could be had. The coroner will go to Ocosta in the morning to investi-

Father Brzoski Denounces Laborers Who Assail Rich Men.

ABERDEEN. Wash., Dec. 30 .- (Spe and ABERDEEN, wash. Dec. 30.—(spe-clal.)—Father Brzoski, who organized a Polish Catholic Church here six months ago, startled his congregation in his sermon during the Christmas eve mass by speaking in favor of the capitalist. He said that he had no sympathy with laboring men who lis-ten to the moutnings of labor agitators and non-workers and then condemn men employing labor. Father Brzoski called attention to

the fact that men who employed labor have much more to contend with than the laborer himself. Many an employlles awake nights trying to figure out how to keep his men employed and how to pay them. "The workingman," said Father Brzoski, "who spends his surplus wages in the saloon and other bad places has nothing to complain of at the rich man. Many a rich man has been a laboring man, and through industry, sobriety and frugality been enabled to stare industries that employ labor."

Father Brzoski advised laboring men to read more, to think for themselves, to stay away from saloons and be

ASK TIME ON RANGE TAX

Wallowa Sheepmen Don't Want to Pay \$14,000 Until Next August.

ENTERPRISE, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the Wallowa County Woolgrowers, in this city, Saturday, woolgrowers, in this city, Saturday, resolutions were adopted requesting the Government to defer collection of range dues until after shearing, or about August 1. The sheepmen of Wallowa pay about \$14,000 for rent of ranges, and this would be hard to raise under the present scarcity of money. scarcity of money. It was recommended that the present

bounty of \$1.50 a head on coyotes be continued, and 1½ cents a head tax on sheep be levied to pay for it. There are 145,000 sheep being fed in Wallowa County this Winter. Twenty-two sheepmen joined the State Association yesterday, and with the \$2 yearly dues and \$2 assessment on each 1000 sheep sheared last June the sum of \$27 was collected. last June, the sum of \$257 was collected and sent to the state body.

ROBBED IN OWN DOORYARD

Medford Business Man Knocked Down and Pockets Rifled.

MEDFORD, Or., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—At a late hour last evening J. Wes Lawton, a prominent citizen and business man, was assaulted, knocked down and robbed in his own dooryard by a highwayman. To save time, he had started home cutting cross-lots, and when he had turned into the backyard alley his assailant, using a rough pine board, struck him repeatedly, bruksing his face badly. Mr. Lawton fell to the ground, partially uncon-scious, when the footpad robbed him of a fine gold watch and \$25 in cash. On recovering, Mr. Lawton dragged himself to his house and gave the alarm. Later a tramp was arrested. but no evidence of the crime was found

This city has recently been infested with brakebeam tourists

MAJOR TALKS TOO FREELY Criticism of Armory Board May

Bring on Court-Martial. SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 30.—(Special.)— Major Otto A. Case, senior Major and commandant of the First Battalion, Secand Regiment, National Guard of Washington, faces a court-martial as the re-sult of criticism he made of the manner in which the State Armory Board has conducted its duties with regard to a new armory for Seattle. Among other things Major Case says "The members of the guard are absolutely disgusted with the commission." The Major's stricture was published yesterday, and today Colonel George B. Lamping, commandant of the as a cure for disorders due to the ac- | commission, said that he has taken steps tion of the mind. The work of ad- to ascertain the authenticity of the interview, which, if proven, will result in an immediate court-martial. This is the Major's second offense within a month.

STEALS WIFE'S LOVE; IS SUED

Donnelly, Tacoma Clubman, Defendant in \$50,000 Suit.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 30 .- (Special.)-J. C. Donnelly, former proprietor of the Donnelly Hotel and prominent business and club man of Tacoma, was today made defendant in a sensational \$50,000 suit for allenation of affections by J. A. suit for allenation of affections by J. A. Gass, a well-known traveling man of Seattle. Service of the summons was made on Mr. Donnelly by a deputy sheriff. Gass alleges that Donnelly won the love of Mrs. Gass by holding before her the lure of wealth—a butterfly life. The parents of Mrs. Gass are also charged with assisting in the allenation of their daughter's affections. Mrs. Gass of their daughter's affections. Mrs. Gass is now plaintiff in a divorce suit in the Kings County courts, and Gass claims she is to marry Donnelly if the decree is se-

RAISES RAILROAD

cured.

Realty Expert Places O. R. & N.'s Spokane Holdings at \$2,610,368.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 20.—(Special.)—Walker L. Bean, realty expert, who was on the stand today in the hearing before the Railroad Commissioners to fix a val-uation on railroad property in the state, placed the valuation of O. R. & N. land holdings in Spokane at \$2,619,368, nine times greater than that fixed by the

Testimony showed that the railroad owns 140 acres, including right of way, terminals and unimproved lands. The valuation fixed by the Railroad Commis-sioners was \$294,876. Both agreed as to right of way valuation. The increase is on unimproved property and terminals.

WILKESON MINES ARE CLOSED Striking Miners Said to Have Driven

Off Crew of Italians.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 30.—(Special.)— No attempt has as yet been made by the Wilkeson Coal & Coke Company to open its mines at Wilkeson closed by a strike, according to Manager J. H. Scott. A report from Wilkeson was received that 54 Italians were sent there by the company Saturday and the reception given them by the strikers was so hot that the Italan strike-breakers fled to the foothills. Mr. Scott stated that his company did not send any Italians, guarded by Pink-erton detectives, to the mines, as report-ed, and has no intention of doing so. He said that all they have attempted to do was to retimber the mine, which work is

Warrants for Theater Men.

requiring about six men.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Warrants were issued today in Justice courts against the managers and three actors of the Savoy and Star Theaters for keeping open Sunday. Complaints were sworn to by the Deputy Prosecut-ing Attorney, but up to tonight the war-rants had not been served. The cases will be bitterly fought.

Tangled Case of Water Rights in Yambill County.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Dec. 30.—(Special.) Contempt proceedings decided in the State Circuit Court for this county to-day added one more chapter to the damage suit of Trullinger & Son vs. the Carl ton Milling Company. At the Fall term of Circuit Court suit was brought by the plainting to enjoin defendants from floating logs on the North Yamhill River, and also enjoining the use of splash dams by defendants. In his decision at that time Judge Galloway held the river to be a navigable stream and declined to grant a permanent injunction which would forid the free navigation of same. this decision the plaintiffs appealed to the Supreme Court. Pending appeal the de-fendants have put some 6,000,000 feet of logs into the river above the Trullinger dam, which has been raised so as to p vent the passage of the logs. As a res ontempt proceedings were instituted by defendants, to which plaintiffs filed a de-murrer, claiming the court had no juris-diction over the case pending appeal. After hearing arguments the court over-ruled the demurrer, and Trullinger & Son declining further to plead, they were fined \$50 each for contempt. They have

appealed from Judge Galloway's decision.

This is a very important litigation, as the final decision will apply to many streams in every part of the state which are now being used for the flotation of logs. The attorneys are S. B. Huston and McCain & Vinton for the plaintiffs and McCain & Vinton for the plaintiffs, and C. E. S. Wood, R. L. Conner and W. S. Asher for the defendants.

HAMER OUT TO BEAT FRENCH

Fremont County Man Aspires Congressional Honor.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 39.—(Special.)—The visit of a party of Fremont County men to this city yesterday and today, of whom Colonel Thomas R. Hamer, of St. Anthony, was one, is taken to have some connection with the candidacy of Colonel Hamer for Congress to succeed Burton L. French No. formal appropriates French. No formal announcement been made, but it is believed there has been some setting up of stakes. Members of the party in addition to the Colonel of the party in addition to the Colone, were: Representatives James E. Fogg, of Fremont County, and James Redman, of Bear Lake; Senator J. W. Hart and ex-Senator C. C. Moore, of Fremont County. and James H. Wallis, editor of the Rex-burg Standard. One of the party ex-pressed himself in this manner on the

"Congressman French has now had four terms in the National House of Representatives, and we believe that this is time enough in which to demonstrate his

This man said further Frement was friendly to Senator Heyburn; it would also be disposed to favor Chairman Brady if he should seek an office not conflicting with the other Representatives Fallon, of Kootenai County, has recentafter his chances for the Congressional nomination. Of him the person quoted herein said; "He has lots of friends there, too. He would likely be our second choice, if we are required to make a sec-

LAD'S WILD RIDE ON FLOOD

Rescued Before Frail Raft Is Carried Over Falls.

OREGON CITY, Dec. 20—(Special.)— Narrowly escaping a terrible death by being washed over Willamette Falls, the being washed over william anthony, a New Erra farmer, were rescued late yesterday afternoon by Herman Rakel, Elbon Long and Charles Spencer. The boys, who are aged 7 and 9 years respectively, were playing on a raft of ties near their home, and told their companions to cut the group that held the raft. The lads the rope that held the raft. The lads supposed that the raft would drift a few feet into shore, but instead it was instantly swept into the middle of the rushing stream by the treacherous cur-rent and a cry for help went up.

Four boats started in pursuit, but lost in the mad race for life, and Grant Criteser, who lives a few miles down the river from New Era, was informed of the impending catastrophe by telephone he gave the alarm. Rakel, Long and Spencer, who are employed on the logs by the Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, secured a launch and inter-

cepted the swirling raft.

A few hundred yards further down stream rescue would have been impossible, and the raft with its human freight would have gone over the falls to a ter-rible and certain death.

FALLING AT OREGON CITY

Water Recedes Sufficiently to Permit Operation of Mills

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 30.-(Special.) The Willamette is falling fast about below the Falls, one of the machines of the Crown-Columbia Pulp & Paper Com-pany was placed in operation this after-noon. This mill will probably resume in every department tomorrow, and in the Williamette Pulp & Paper Company two machines will be started tomorrow at Mill C and by Wednesday the entire plant Pulp & Paper Company was damaged by the high water. The woolen mill will resume operations Thursday morning and it is likely that the locks will be opened to navigation Wednesday morning. lower river has fallen about five feet in the last 24 hours and the water above the falls is going down rapidly.

FOREST GIANTS LAID LOW

Terrific Hurricane on Vancouver Island-One Life Lost.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 30 .- The steamer Amur, which arrived this morning from Cape Scott and way ports of the west coast of Vancouver, after an arduous trip, brought news that thousands of giant trees were blown down, several houses wrecked and at least one life lost in a terrible hurricane which blew over the north end of Vancouver Island De cember 23. At San Jose Bay, Jens Han send, a settler who recently arrived from Placer County, California, was killed by a falling tree in front of his house, and several settlers had very narrow escapes. The houses were completely crushed, but their occupants were at Cape Scott, awaiting the stormbound coasting steamer.

Brakeman Loses an Arm.

ROSEBURG, Or., Dec. 30.-(Special.)-A serious accident occurred in the railroad yards here last midnight in which A. L. Cole, a passenger brakeman, was badly mangled and one arm out off. Mr. Cole's run is from Portland to Roseburg. On arrival of No. 16 he was taking the numbers of the cars, when in some manner he stepped in front of a moving engine. Local doctors were called and he was given every possible attention. He was taken to Portland on No. 16, which was

Saloonman Takes Appeal.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 30.-(Special)-J. W. Burley, of Chinook, was convicted by a jury in the Justice Court there today, on a charge of keeping his saloon open on Sunday. He was fined \$30, but has appealed the case to the Superior Court. The evidence did not show that the saloon doors were unlocked or that any liquor was sold, but that the defendant and his bariender had beer with their lunch in their sleeping-room adjoining the saloon the saloon.

Observations of Mr. Finnegan By J. H. M.

Well, how does politics look? Oh, something like Tacoma: Sthrong n th' thrawt an' weak in th' head

I see Mr. Simon will not run for He don't have to. He's got a bike,

Who will succeed Mr. Bristol? Oh, somebody else who's aching to

What do you think of the Ananias Same as old, "they lie-under a mis-

Don't you think we are all quietly reforming? Yes, like a man tearing around th' corner and bawling to stop a streetcar! This is the season of golden oppor-

You bet. Opportunity is trying to kick a hole through th' prosecutor's Were you ever in the Holy Land?

I'm there now, five stories nearer Now is the time to swear off! And

omorrow to swear on! What do you understand by race sulfollow th' rayformers in all things.

Do you think there is an abuse of drink?

I guess you'd think so if you knew How are things locally? Th' municipal cow is threatened with

th' staggers. What we need next is tent cup inspector. McAllister says there is no Demo-

cratic party.

Mac is too aisely discouraged. I hear the Jap spies are going some? Sure! I nabbed one of thim in the Custom-House and yanked him up be-fore Dave Dunne. "What's that draw-ing in y'r hand?" says Dave to th' Jap. "It's th' topography ly statement num-ber wan," says th' Jap to Dave. "Take it away an' th' divil take it wid ye,"

says Dave to th' Jap. I had a narrow escape Christmas morning. I had a purty good grip on th' spirit of the day an' was contim-platin' th' dialogues of Frank Hin-nessy an' slowly working me way into the beatitudes, whin th' young lady next door received a new kimono. Immejitiy th' signal was given to close in an' th' squadron cum out at full speed from th' kitchen and pantry, th' cellar and roof, an' I thought it was Bob Evans booming into Trinidad Afther deploying around th' flagship fr 15 minutes th' kimono was declared "puffectly luffly." Thin came the tug iv war. For 45 minutes th' kimono, th' young lady an' th' piany drim't they dwilt in marble halls, whin the beati-tudes began to look smoky. Up wint my windy an' up wint hers. 'Christmas," says she to me. "Ti Galatians, 23," says I to her. same to you an' manny ly thim," says

What did you do then? Aw, what cud ye do with a woman an' her new kimono?

DEAD OF THE NORTHWEST

Louis D. Campbell, Lawyer and Ex-Mayor of Tacoma. TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 30.—(Special.)— Louis D. Campbell, one of the hest-known attorneys in the city, ex-Mayor of Tacoma, and a member of the firm of Campbell & Powell, died suddenly has night at Santa Cruz, Cal. A brief tele gram announcing Mr. Campbell's death, and stating that the body will be brought here for burial, was received by his part. ner this morning. No particulars of his death have been received, but it is be-lieved to have been the result of heart

lately had been feeling much better. was 55 years old and leaves a widow and one child. Mr. Campbell left here two weeks ago to spend the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Campbell and their 11-year-old daughter in Southern California.

suffered an attack of angina pectoris, but

Robert Ewing Douglas.

DAYTON, Or., Dec. 30 .- (Special.)-Robert Ewing Douglas, a native of Kentucky, died here today. He was born January 4, 1852, in Georgetown. Early in life he engaged in steamboating on the Mississippi, and later went to the goldfields of Cali-fornia. Afterward he prospected and mined in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and was for a time in the government and express service in the West. He had no relatives on the Coast, but is supposed to have a brother living in Georgetown. Ky. During his many years' residence here, Douglas won the respect and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

Miss Pamella Baker.

M'MINNVILLE, Or., Dec. 20.—(Special.)
—Miss Pamelia Baker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Baker, of Chehalem, died at the home of her parents today of pneumonia. Miss Baker was 25 years old and had been a teacher in the public schools of this county for the past five years. She was a granddaughter of the late J. L. Ferguson, ploneer of 1852, and niece of Judge and Mrs. William Gallo-

Mrs. May Hull.

ASTORIA, Or., Dec. 30.—(Special.)—Mrs. May Hull, wife of C. H. Hull, died at the family home, on the Lewis and Clark, pesterday, of blood poisoning, after an illness of two weeks. The deceased was a native of Oregon, 25 years of age, and left a husband and three childre

GIRL DRUGGED: IS DELIRIOUS

Man Who Took Her Home From a Dance Placed Under Bond. ENTERPRISE, Or., Dec. 30.—(Spe-lal.)—J. H. Tibbetta, who accompanied

Vora Zumwalt home from a dance Thursday morning, was today placed under \$500 bonds to appear before the Circuit Court January 10. Miss Zum-walt, who was found in a drugged condition that morning, has been ill ever since, most of the time delirious, and Tibbetts is a young man of hitherto unblemished reputation. He worked six years for Hon. J. H. Dobbins, who

today went on Tibbetts' bond. Board Raises Teachers' Pay.

OREGON CITY, Or., Dec. 30.—(Spe-disl.)—The teachers of the city schools will receive a substantial increase salaries next year. This was assured to-night at the annual meeting of the lo-cal district, at which a special tax of 314 mills was levied. The levy is 1 mill in excess of the recommendations of the board of directors, and the excess will be added to the salaries of the teachers. making the amount expended next year about \$10,000, in comparison with \$5000 for the year just closed. The annual report of the directors shows the schools to be in a flourishing condition, and the financial report shows that the floating in-