

THE OREGON MIST.

VOL. XXIV.

ST. HELENS, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1907.

NO. 26.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

The Dutch government has forbidden a meeting of anarchists at Rotterdam.

Chicago consumers are forced to pay an advance of 2 cents a pound in the price of beef.

Richard Croker, ex-boss of New York, is active in Ireland, and it is said he wants to enter Parliament.

Mobs stoned the house of a Catholic priest in Cleveland for expressing sentiments displeasing to them.

Rome is celebrating the granting of the constitution, the birthday of Pope Pius X and the death of Garibaldi.

A Texas passenger train was derailed, either by wreckers or a broken rail, and one man killed and several fatally injured.

The crews of incoming vessels are joining the strikers as soon as they enter French ports. Even river steamers are tied up.

British delegates to The Hague peace conference will not make the first move for disarmament, for fear of displeasing the Kaiser.

Portland was seized with a gambling mania and fully \$50,000 was wagered on the majority contest in the campaign just closed.

Howard Elliott, the deposed president of the Northern Pacific, is about to be reinstated by powerful friends in opposition to Hill.

Iva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, was greeted in Berkeley, Cal. by an audience of 8,000, and thousands more were turned away.

The board of managers of government homes for old soldiers is unanimously in favor of the restoration of the army canteen in these homes.

Grand Master Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, says there is too much business for the capacity of the railroads, too much hurry in operating and not enough men to do the work properly and keep the roads in order.

Streets in San Francisco are now running almost full time.

Floods and high tides are causing great damage in Louisiana.

Hearst and Pulitzer are both after the franchise of the defunct Chicago Chronicle.

It is said that the St. Paul Pioneer Press has passed out of the control of J. J. Hill.

Nebraska has adopted the referendum law and the courts declare it perfectly valid.

The French cruiser Chanzy, which went ashore on the Saddle Islands May 20, is a total loss.

Another company has been incorporated to build a railroad from Portland to Mt. Hood.

The American Meat Packers' Association will hereafter buy all livestock subject to post-mortem government inspection.

Two English lieutenants who made a balloon voyage recently have been given up for lost. The balloon was picked up at sea.

Japanese in Honolulu are signing a petition to the President to rescind his order forbidding the admission of Japanese from the insular possessions.

The Danish government has decided not again to take up the subject of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Little progress is being made in securing a jury in the Schmitz case in San Francisco. Schmitz's attorney was sentenced to 48 hours in jail for contempt.

Guatemala is making every preparation for a war with Mexico.

An American painter has won the medal of honor at the Paris salon.

Two and one-half inches of snow fell in Cloudford, N. M., and more is expected.

Kuroki was welcomed to Milwaukee, Wis., by thousands of citizens with shouts of "Banzai."

Suit has been filed in the Missouri supreme court to dissolve the merger of the Gould railroad interests in that state.

Chinese rebels say they have no ill-will against foreigners, their only aim being to overthrow the present government.

Owing to the labor troubles at Goldfield, Nev., the jails are full and many are out on bail because there is no room for them in jail.

A Virginia baby nine days old called out the names of its parents, grand parents and others, and then the word "heaven." The child died at the age of two weeks.

Reuf appears as his own lawyer. He will remain a prisoner while his millionaire friends are all out on bail.

The Northern Pacific has ordered 25,000 tons of steel rails from the Lackawanna Steel Company, in addition to 65,000 tons recently ordered from the Illinois Steel Company.

The Japanese Association, of San Francisco, declares that attacks upon Japanese residents of the city are constantly repeated, and they insist that the United States Government take up the matter.

The body of Ian MacLaren (Rev. Dr. John Watson) was laid to rest in Liverpool, England.

RUSSIA'S GRATITUDE.

America's Aid to the Starving Did Great Good.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The Russian famine committee has notified its representatives in London and New York that the time has arrived to cease agitation for foreign subscription, as Russia now is able to care for her own people.

Prince Lvoff says that assistance sent to Finland from Great Britain and the United States has done inestimable good and has been a mighty weapon to force the Russian government to do its duty. With the latest Douma appropriations, the aid given by the state totals \$87,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 will be devoted to fighting the scurvy in Ufa province and elsewhere, and in maintaining eating places. These eating places at present number 30,000 and are feeding 2,500,000 people.

Prince Lvoff said the outlook for the harvest in Central Russia was the most promising of a dozen years past. There had been a plentiful rainfall and temperature had been excellent for the growing crops.

BALLOON HIT BY LIGHTNING.

Italian Army Captain Falls 700 Feet Before Gaze of Crowd.

Rome, June 4.—A tragic incident took place June 1 during a review of the troops by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena. As a part of the maneuvers a military balloon was sent up to a height of 700 feet with Captain Ullivelli in the car. A storm which had been coming up burst suddenly and the thousands of spectators were horrified to see a flash of lightning strike the bag of the balloon. There was an enormous burst of flames and a terrific detonation and the collapsed balloon with its dangling car fell to the earth, a mile from the scene of the review.

Crowds of people, afoot and in automobiles and other conveyances, rushed in the direction where the balloon had fallen. Captain Ullivelli was found alive, but unconscious. He was placed in an automobile and rushed to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

King Victor Emmanuel and the military authorities went to the hospital after the review to inquire concerning the injured man.

HAS TITIAN'S "ST. JEROME."

St. Louis Man Got Priceless Old Painting for Mere Pittance.

St. Louis, June 4.—Edward Sells, of St. Louis, believes he has identified a painting he purchased a year ago for less than \$100 as the famous "St. Jerome" painted by Titian about 1531. No trace of the painting has been heard since about 1629. Sells purchased the picture from Allison K. Stewart, a St. Louis mining engineer, to whom it was given in 1900 by a padre in the mountains of Honduras after Stewart had given him a liberal offering of silver. The painting itself shows it is very old. The canvas is hand-made and filled with red clay, after the customs of the Renaissance period. St. Louis artists say the painting bears several defects peculiar to Titian's work. They estimate the value of the painting, if it is the Titian "St. Jerome," to be about \$100,000.

Chinese Rebels Active.

London, June 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the revolutionists in the districts surrounding Swatow and Amoy are murdering the officials, burning official buildings and occupying towns and villages. The Tantai of Swatow, the dispatch adds, is only reporting losses suffered by the revolutionists, fearing that the news of their depredations would lead to foreign interference. The dispatch also adds that the market is overstocked with American piece goods and that 10,000 pieces are being reshipped to New York.

Japan Much Pleased.

Tokyo, June 4.—The news that the British cruiser Mouthout will convey Prince Fushimi from Vancouver to Yokohama and that the Japanese envoy there will be able to travel thousands of miles by water under an ally's flag has been received with profound satisfaction by the Japanese, who regard it as demonstrating the great possibilities of the Anglo-Japanese alliance for insuring the peace of the world.

Cree Chosen Governor.

El Paso, Texas, June 4.—The election for Governor of Chihuahua, Mexico, passed off quietly. Enrique C. Creel, Mexican ambassador to the United States, was elected without opposition. This will not necessitate his retirement as ambassador, for under the laws of Mexico he has the right to appoint an acting governor.

Flood Does Big Damage.

El Paso, Texas, June 4.—Over \$100,000 damage has been caused to crop and manufacturing plants by the breaking of the Rio Grande levees at White's Spur eight miles above here. More than 1000 acres of land are under water and many families have been driven from their homes.

Sultan's Troops Mutiny.

Tangier, June 4.—A serious mutiny of the Sultan's troops at Casa Blanca has broken out. The trouble arose over the non-payment of the men. The mutineers attempted to secure goods lying in the Customhouse, but the authorities succeeded in preventing this by paying the men half of the amount due them.

Snow Falls in New York.

New York, June 4.—Snow fell in New York Sunday. The flakes did not fall all the way to the pavement, but, coming from a colder temperature, they swirled about the tops of the skyscrapers and before dissolving added a midwinter touch to the most remarkable June that New Yorkers have known.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WANTS BETTER SERVICE.

Attorney Files Formal Complaint Against Southern Pacific.

Salem—John F. Logan, a prominent Portland attorney, has filed in the office of the Oregon Railroad Commission a vigorous complaint against the Southern Pacific because of its irregular and uncertain passenger train service northward. There is no complaint concerning south-bound trains.

Mr. Logan sets forth the incidents of a recent effort to catch a train from a Valley town to Portland. He says the train was reported several hours late, but that station agents were not kept advised as to the time the train would arrive, with the result that he and many others were caused much inconvenience and loss of time. He wants the commission to compel the railroad to establish a schedule it can follow and then keep its agents advised of the time of trains that are delayed.

The afternoon trains going north through the Willamette Valley have not been regular for nearly three months. Farmers near Heppner have filed a complaint against the O. R. & N., asserting that the freight rates between Heppner and Portland are excessive. The complaint sets forth that the rate on wheat between Heppner and Portland, 198 miles, is 18 cents per hundred, while the rate from Pendleton to Portland, 231 miles, is 15 1/2 cents per hundred. On other commodities the same difference prevails.

SAWS OUT WOODEN GOAT.

Polk County Farmers Exhibits Great Natural Curiosity at Salem.

Salem—Breese Gibson, a prominent farmer in Polk County, who has originated many curiosities in which both art and nature combine their efforts, has presented the Salem Board of Trade with a goat made by sawing a section out of the side of a tree. When the bark was taken off the tree the surface was very rough, presenting at a short distance the appearance of the hair of a goat. To the ordinary observer that was all that was unusual about it; but Gibson could also see that by sawing straight down the trunk he would get a slab that would not only be a profit to him, but that would show the rounded sides, the flanks, legs and head. He sawed out the section, stuck in a couple of sticks for horns, and had a wooden goat that it would tax the efforts of a wood carver to excel. The piece has been given a place in the Salem Board of Trade's new quarters, on State street, where it excites the wonder of all who see it. The Board of Trade has a fine-haired stuffed goat in its rooms, but the real goat cannot hold its own in interest while Breese Gibson's wooden goat is on exhibition.

Forestry Commission Named.

Salem—In accordance with the provisions of the act of the last legislature, Governor Chamberlain yesterday announced his appointees to compose the Oregon Forestry Commission, with himself and the Director of Forestry of the Agricultural College, who are designated as members of the act, as follows: Upon the recommendation of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of Oregon, Leonidas S. Hill, of Eugene; upon recommendation of the Oregon Forestry Association, E. P. Sheldon, of Portland, and upon recommendation of the United States Forestry Service, Mr. Bartrum, United States Superintendent of Forestry of Oregon, at Portland.

Governor Chamberlain has fixed June 5, in his office at Salem, as the date for the commission to meet and effect organization.

Wide Difference in Bids.

Salem—The Board of Capitol Building Commissioners today awarded to Welch & Maurer the contract for constructing the new wing of the state insane asylum. The bid of this firm was \$31,893. Other bids were: F. B. Southwick, \$36,778; H. N. Eley, \$39,250; F. A. Erickson, \$102,000. It is considered remarkable that there should be such a wide difference in the bids, the highest being 25 per cent above the lowest. It is apparent that if the successful bidder makes a fair profit, the highest bidder would have had a pretty good thing.

This is the largest building contract the state will let this year, unless, perhaps, the construction work for a home for feeble-minded should be let in one contract, in which event it might exceed this amount a little.

Complain of Lumber Rates.

Salem—The Western Oregon Lumber Manufacturing Company, of Saganaw, has filed a complaint with the Oregon Railroad Commission against the Southern Pacific in raising the rate on lumber shipments between Saganaw and Ashland from \$1.50 to \$2.50 a ton. C. B. Buchanan & Co., of Cornelius, have filed informal charges of discrimination in furnishing cars to shippers at that place. The commission will investigate both complaints.

Salmon Prices Up.

Astoria—At a meeting of the Columbia River canners the selling prices for canned salmon were fixed at the following rates per dozen: Tails, \$1.65; flats, \$1.75; halves, \$1.05; plain ovals, \$2.50; key ovals, \$2.35; nominal, \$2.50; squirts, \$1.75. Compared with last season's prices these figures are an advance of 15 cents on tails and flats, 5 cents on halves and 10 cents on ovals and nominals.

New Railroad Commission.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has announced the personnel of the new Portage Railroad Commission, as follows: H. F. Allen, of Allen & Lewis, Portland; W. J. Mariner, of Blacklock, and Joseph T. Peters, of The Dalles, all members of the Open River Association.

PUSH WORK ON SALEM LINE.

Trains Will Be Operated Over Road in October.

Portland—Work is being rushed on the Portland end of the Oregon Electric Railway, and 300 men and 150 teams are at work grading between Portland and the Willamette River at Wilsonville. Two locomotives, grading outfits, a steam shovel and considerable other construction machinery are busy. With the present favorable weather, very good progress is being made, and it is now regarded as practically settled that the first electric trains will roll over the new road between Salem and Portland in October.

Work on the bridge at Wilsonville is progressing favorably. The piers are well along toward completion, and 700 tons of steel for the superstructure is on the ground, ready to erect. This bridge will be complete by the end of July. Rails, ties, overhead wires and all materials are strung along the line of the new road in large quantities almost the entire distance from Salem to Portland. R. L. Donald, chief engineer, says the completion of the road on time is now merely a matter of getting the required number of workmen. Cars and electric locomotives, to be used on the line, are scheduled for delivery in Portland during July.

Eugene Has New City Park.

Eugene—The citizens of Eugene are planning formally to open Hendrick's Park some time early in June. The several roads leading into and throughout the park have been completed, and a good source of water secured from the new well driven on the hill. Ex-Mayor Wilkins, chairman of the park board, who is familiar with many Western parks, says that he does not know of one that equals this in beauty of scenery or opportunity for view.

Fares Are Reduced.

Astoria—Through the activity of the Railroad Commissioner, passenger tariffs on the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad have been materially reduced. All stations between Goble and Astoria profit by the change, the reduction in almost every case ranging from 5 to 25 cents in fare. Ticket between Astoria and Seaside will hereafter be 50 cents instead of 75 cents as formerly. There has been a complete revision of the passenger tariffs and rates have been equalized.

Astoria Regatta.

Astoria—A mass meeting of citizens was held Saturday night and it was decided to hold the annual regatta during the coming August in connection with the sangefest of the Norwegian singing societies of the Pacific Coast. A committee of nine was appointed to select a chairman and secretary of the regatta and to request the Congressional delegation to ask the Navy Department to send one or more warships to Astoria at that time.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, \$6@87c; bluestem, \$8@90c; valley, \$6@87c; red, 85c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$28@30; gray, nominal. Barley—Feed, \$22@25.50 per bushel; brewing, nominal; rolled \$23.50@24.50. Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon, timothy, \$21@23; clover, \$9; cheat, \$9@10; grain hay, \$9@10; alfalfa, \$13@14.

Domestic fruit—Strawberries, Oregon, 15@22c per pound; cherries, \$1.40@1.75 per bushel; apples, \$1@2.50 per bushel; gooseberries, 6@7c per pound.

Tropical Fruits—Lemons, \$5.50@6.25 boxes; oranges, \$3.50@3.50; grapefruit, \$3; bananas, 5c per pound.

Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$2 per sack; carrots, \$2.50 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 7@10c nominal. Horseradish, 7@8c per pound; chicory, 30c.

Fresh Vegetables—Cabbage, California, 3@4c per pound; cauliflower, \$1@1.25 dozen; lettuce, head, 35@45c dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.50 crate; parsley, 25@30c; artichokes, 65@75c dozen; hot-house lettuce, \$2 box; peas, 7@8c; radishes, 30c dozen; asparagus, 6c per pound; bell peppers, 30@35c pound; rhubarb, 4c per pound; cucumbers, 30c@1.50; spinach, \$1.50 per crate; beans, 15c per pound; squash, 60c@81c per box.

Onions—Oregon, \$2@2.50 per hundred; Texas, 4c per pound. Butter—City creameries: Extra creamery, 22@24c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 20@22c; store butter, 17@17c. Butter Fat—First grade cream, 23c per pound; second grade cream, 22c less per pound.

Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 16c; Young America, 17c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 14c; mixed chickens, 13c; spring fryers and broilers, 18@20c; old roosters, 10@10c; dressed chickens, 10@17c; turkeys, live, 10@12c; turkeys, dressed, nominal; geese, live, per pound, 8c; young ducks, 18c; old ducks, 13c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.

Eggs—17@18c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 75@125 pounds, 8c; 125@150 pounds, 7c; 150@200 pounds, 6c; 200 pounds and up, 5@6c. Beef—Dressed bulls, 4@4c per pound; cows, 6@7c; country steers, 7@8c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9c per pound; ordinary, 8@8c; spring lambs, 10@10c. Pork—Dressed, 100@130 pounds, \$1@1c; 150@200 pounds, 7@7c; 200 pounds and up, 6@6c.

Hops—6@8c per pound, according to quality. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@28c, according to fineness. Mohair—Choice, 29@30c per pound.

KUROKI DECORATES.

With Bare Head He Places Wreath on Statue of Lincoln.

Chicago, May 31.—General Baron Kuroki last night gave a banquet to 50 Chicagoans, which, for expense, splendor and unique features, has rarely been equaled. The baron gave orders that no expense was to be spared, and his orders were carried out to the letter. The banquet hall was transformed into a marvelous maze of Japanese lanterns, draperies and dainty scrolls, while the menu included the finest wines to be had.

Baron Kuroki entered heartily into the spirit of Memorial Day. Early in the morning the warrior-visitor and his staff donned their regimentals and it was decidedly a military party which emerged from the Auditorium Annex to go to the home of the Imperial Consul, S. Shimizu. It was the first time the Nipponese visitors had worn their military uniforms. General Kuroki was attired in a clay colored uniform, with but one decoration, a medal for bravery presented by the Mikado. The other members of the party were ablaze with decoration, but Kuroki wore the really valuable emblem.

In the afternoon the general paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in an impressive way—a way that touched the hearts of the Americans who witnessed it, and a way that Chicagoans probably will remember as the one thing more than any other which gave an insight into the brown, little, grizzled warrior's character.

At 3 o'clock the party left the Auditorium Annex in two automobiles, carrying a wreath of white roses four feet in diameter. All the way to Lincoln Park the general was silent, as if impressed with the importance of the tribute he was about to pay, and aware apparently of whatever value it might have as an international episode of his trip to America. At Lincoln Park, President Francis I. Simmons, of the Park Board, met the party, and at the base of the great St. Gaudens bronze statue brief speeches were made.

The general, head uncovered and in full uniform, presented a great contrast as he stood bareheaded before the tall statue of the great emancipator, and the sight was one long to be remembered. A vast crowd had assembled, and General Kuroki, aided by some of his officers, raised the wreath and placed it reverently on the feet of the statue. Then salutations were exchanged all around, and the visitors departed, cheered by the crowd.

Another incident was a call made upon the general early in the morning by a few baseball enthusiasts. General Kuroki, holding a ball in one hand and a bat in the other, eulogized the American game, and said he would boom it in Japan. He intends to see the game between the world's champion, White Stockings and the Detroiters here Saturday.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Peasants Rebel Against Leasing of Farms for Grazing.

Dublin, May 31.—The latest phase of the land agitation in the congested districts of Ireland is taking the form of a crusade against the holders of grazing farms on the 11 months' lease system, and is developing with great rioting. Kings County and North Tipperary are the centers of rioting. In bygone days these counties saw many evictions, and today the peasants are determined that the land shall be redistributed to small holders.

Reports are received daily of the gathering of large bands of peasants, who destroy gates and fences and clear the grazing ranches of cattle, which they drive back over miles of country to the farm of the owners. In two cases men who had leased ranches were compelled to abandon their homes because of intimidation. There have been serious conflicts between the police and peasants, and many persons on both sides have been injured. There have been numerous prosecutions, but the sympathy with the peasants is so strong that in one of two instances even the magistrates have declined to concur in the conviction of the disturbers of the peace, one magistrate even going so far as to declare himself ready to go to prison with the defendant.

Overthrow the Government.

Canton, China, May 31.—The revolutionists in the neighborhood of Swatow recently captured the entire family of a Chinese brigadier-general and compelled them all to drown themselves in a well. Thirteen hundred troops have been dispatched from Canton to Swatow, and another detachment has gone there from Shantung. A Swatow dispatch says that a proclamation issued by the Swatow Revolutionary Society declares that uprising is not directed against foreigners or ordinary Chinese subjects, but against the government.

Big Increase in Salaries.

Chicago, May 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Omaha, Neb., says: Salary advances averaging 10 per cent have been granted by the Burlington over the entire system. Practically every employe of the road shares in the advance, except the trainmen, whose pay is fixed by conference, and the telegraphers, who recently received an advance. In the Omaha offices alone there will be an increase of approximately \$50,000 a year.

Will Not Pay Damages.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 31.—It is announced from official sources that the Southern Pacific Railroad will decline to pay any damages for injury to passengers in the Glendale wreck May 21. The fact that the accident was caused supposedly by wreckers is given as the reason. Upwards of 30 passengers were injured, some of them seriously.

SEAMEN ALL STRIKE

French Merchant Fleet Tied Up by Labor Troubles.

DEMAND INCREASE IN PENSIONS

Entire Naval Reserve Quits Work—Torpedo Boats Carry Mail on Mediterranean.

Paris, June 1.—A general strike of sailors and others belonging to the French naval reserve began at almost all the ports of France at daylight today and threatens the complete paralysis of French commerce. The navigation committees are making energetic representations to the government, saying that the movement is not directed against them and that unless it is settled immediately it will cause untold injury to French commerce.

The naval reserves comprise nearly the entire maritime population engaged in sea-faring life and number 117,000 men, of whom 25,000 are serving in the navy. In addition to practically all the seamen of the mercantile trade, most of the longshoremen belong to the naval reserve.

The strike was declared by the executive committee of the National Seamen's Union because the government's new bill increasing pensions from \$40.80 to \$72.50 in the case of seamen and from \$156 to \$200 in the case of captains is regarded as inadequate.

The tie-up is almost complete at the Mediterranean, Atlantic and Channel ports. The strikers generally left their ships and the government commanded the torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers to carry on the mail service with the colonies and with Mediterranean ports. The French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company announced today that neither La Provence nor La Gasconne will be able to sail for New York tomorrow, both crews having abandoned their ships. Similar conditions prevail at Bordeaux.

Officials of the French line have requested the government to land their crews from the state naval depots, but no reply has yet been received. Legally all the companies are in a position to continue the men, as being members of the naval reserve, the crews are subject to heavy penalties for insubordination, but it is regarded as more likely that they will try to effect a compromise.

At Marseilles the sailors and longshoremen struck almost to a man, and all the fishermen drew up their nets. The strike is as complete at Havre, but up to this evening the men had not struck at Brest. At Toulon the strike is complete; at Dunkirk and Nantes the men are going out, and at Rouen the longshoremen have abandoned their work.

The men are well behaved, and as an instance of the sentiments back of the strike there is the fact that harbor watches have been provided by the strikers for all ships in port.

FIRST RIFT IN CLOUDS.

Strike of 10,000 Ironworkers in San Francisco Is Settled.

San Francisco, June 1.—The first rift in the cloud of strikes and unsettled labor conditions which has overshadowed San Francisco for many weeks occurred today, when the strike of 10,000 ironworkers was amicably settled. The men were out several weeks ago to enforce a demand for an eight-hour workday and an increase in wages. This resulted in closing the Union Iron Works, the Fulton Iron Works and all the foundries, machine shops and iron works, not only in San Francisco, but in all the bay cities.

The settlement was brought about by the active work of a conciliation committee composed of delegates from the commercial organizations, the federated churches, Civil League and peace committee of the Labor Council. The men return to work upon the same conditions of hours and wages as prevailed when they struck, and which shall remain in effect for 15 months.

The committee from the Metal Trades Association, representing the employers, conceded that commencing December 1, 1908, there shall be a reduction of 15 minutes in the workday every six months until an eight-hour day is reached June 1, 1910, which shall be in effect thereafter.

Boy Shows Great Nerve.

Vienna, June 1.—A 14-year-old boy here has astonished the prominent surgeon, Baron von Eiselsberg, by the remarkable grit he displayed in undergoing an operation. The boy's arm had to be amputated. He refused to take an anesthetic because he wanted to watch the operation. The boy did not wince and made no sound throughout, but watched the surgeon's work with keen attention. He said afterward that the sight was well worth the pain. Dr. Von Eiselsberg recognized his pluck by giving him a watch.

Sentenced to Jail.

Boise, Idaho, June 1.—Carl H. Duncan, who was arrested on Tuesday as a suspicious character at the instance of one of the Socialist writers in attendance at the Haywood trial, appeared in police court this afternoon on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He pleaded not guilty, declined an attorney and conducted his own defense. The evidence showed that he carried a revolver and a dagger in his satchel.

Whole Family Drowned.

Dallas, Tex., June 1.—An entire family of six negroes was drowned near Honey Grove last night as a result of the sudden rise of a creek. The railroads in Northern Texas are badly crippled as a result of the recent storms.

PUT RAILROAD MEN IN JAIL.

Clements Wants to Make Example of Prominent Lawbreaker.

Chicago, May 29.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has entered upon a more radical policy in the treatment of corporations which persist in violating the law. Possessed of authority to investigate every phase of railroad business, and having the power to bring about the punishment of individuals as well as corporations, the commission is pushing its work with determination. Commissioner Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, who has had 1