

DIG LAND FUD

Idaho Is the Scene of Bold Operations.

ACTUAL SETTLERS SCARED

Ring Is Cutting Forests Without Any Right.

FICTITIOUS ENTRIES FILED

Land Is Abandoned as Soon as the Timber Is Removed—School Sections Also Said to Be Invaded by the Pirates.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 18.—The attention of the Interior Department has been called to the fact that extensive fraudulent timber operations are going on on the North and Little Forks of the Coeur d'Alene River in Idaho, and that timber worth thousands of dollars is being cut by persons who are operating without a shadow of a right. The charges are supported by affidavits of a number of persons who profess to have personal knowledge of the fact.

It is charged that numerous fictitious homestead entries are being filed in the Coeur d'Alene Land Office for the sole purpose of permitting the supposed entries to strip the land of its timber. When the timber is gone the entries are abandoned.

So bold are the timber men alleged to be that actual settlers who have sought to acquire timber land in this vicinity have been bluffed out by individuals in the employ of the ring. In many instances the lumbermen are cutting the timber from lands that are not even covered by a filing of any sort, and where there has not been even a pretense at holding a possessory right to the land being cut.

It is also charged that these fraudulent operations extend to school sections. It is expected that the department will take early action looking to ascertaining the facts and shutting off these fraudulent operations.

WASHINGTON FILES LAND LIST

Two Companies Want to Reclaim a Large Tract Under Carey Act.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 18.—State Land Commissioner Calvert, of Washington, during a conference with Secretary Hitchcock today, presented the state's selection of 56,000 acres of semi-arid land in the southeastern part of Yakima County, which is temporarily segregated under the Carey act, pending a determination of the merits of a project prepared by the Sunnyside Canal Company for the irrigation of these lands under contract with the state.

No action will be taken on the state list for 90 days, but in the meantime the department will look into a protest filed by the Yakima Development Company against the approval of the state list. This latter company claims to have a larger and better project than that proposed by the Sunnyside Company, and alleges that its work, if constructed, will irrigate not only the 56,000 acres but a large tract adjoining in the Yakima Valley.

Commissioner Calvert expressed no preference between the two projects, but will at once examine into both to determine their relative merits. He will advise the Secretary which, in his opinion, will reclaim the largest area of land, on the most reasonable terms. After being presented to the President by Senator Ankeny, Commissioner Calvert left for home.

DIPLOMATS' PAY TOO SMALL.

Assistant Secretary of State, However, Finds Consular Service Good.

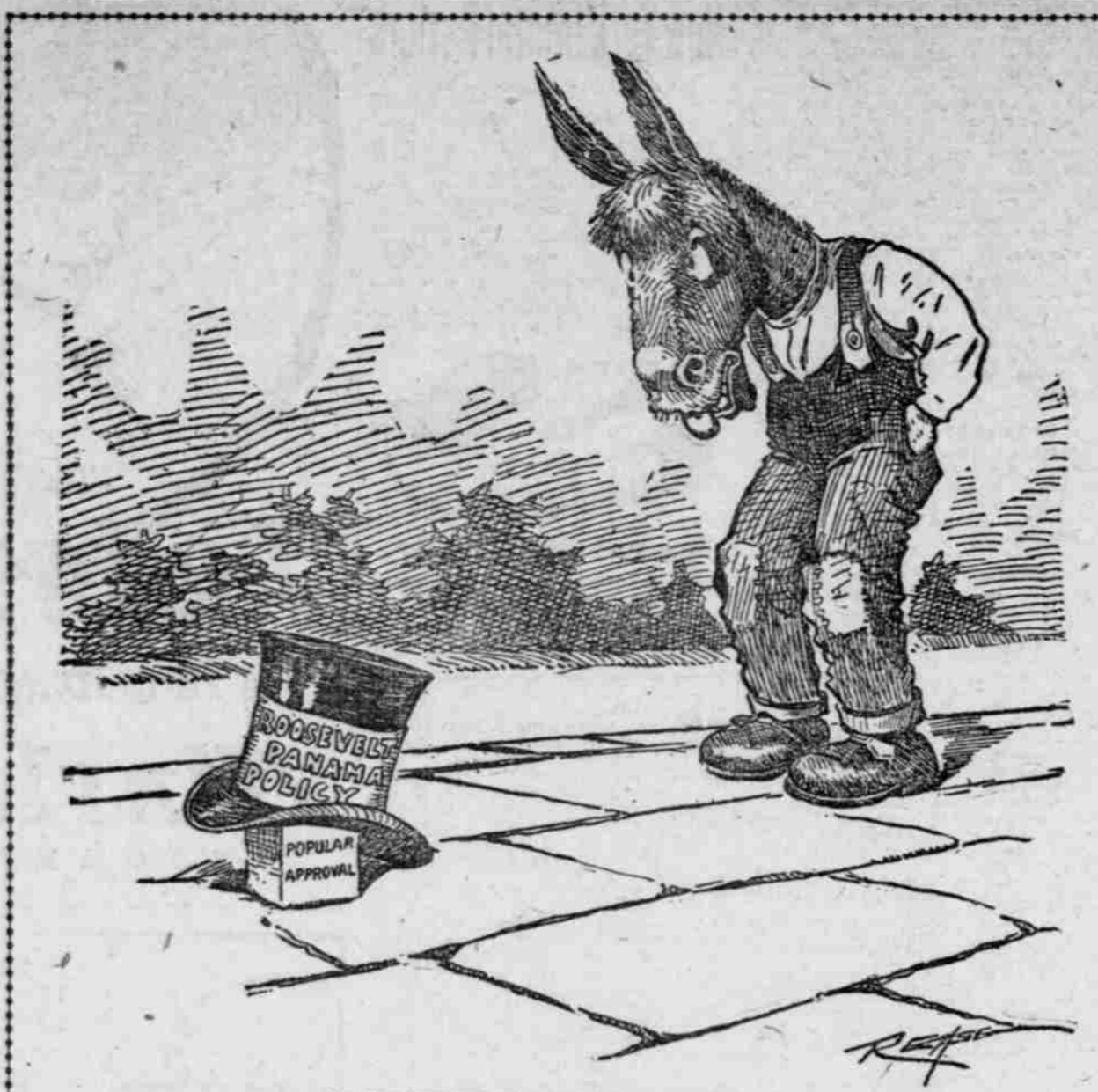
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Having returned to the United States from a tour of inspection of the consulates of the United States in England, Holland, Belgium, France and Germany, Third Assistant Secretary of State Pierce has submitted to the Secretary a report on the general situation as he found it. In no case, he says, was the Consul forwarder of his arrival. He says on the whole our Consulates in Europe are in excellent condition, and the service compares favorably with that of any other country, but many of our Consuls are inadequately compensated.

He says there is no little strife among neighboring Consuls for the inclusion of territory into their respective districts in order to secure notarial fees, the result being that in place of more harmony, esprit de corps and the salutary exchange of views between Consuls which should exist, he found the Consuls not only out of harmony, but hardly having relations with one another. This, he says, acts prejudicially to the interests of persons for whose consular duties he has been given notarial authority. He recommends the abolition of compensation to the Consul by fees of whatever sort or nature; that all fees be covered into the treasury, and more adequate salaries be paid Consuls.

Mr. Pierce regards as unfortunate the appointment of naturalized American citizens to the country of their origin in a consular capacity, not alone from the point of view of the government to whom they are accredited, which seldom regards such appointments with satisfaction but from the point of view of efficiency. The employment of foreign clerks to Consuls he regards as unwise, as it is highly probable that such a clerk, owing allegiance to another government, would have the temptation to reveal matters which might be of the highest importance a strong one if inducements were offered him.

The report deals with the subject of immigration, and the duties of Consuls in connection therewith, saying they are excessively arduous, involving irregular hours, and exposure, not only to the weather, but to contagious and infectious diseases. By the terms of the recent law, Mr. Pierce says, the immigrant passenger manifest is no longer signed by the Consul or by anybody at the port of arrival.

The actual labor, however, of the Consul in connection with the bill of health and the inspection of immigrants remains the same. Consequently, he says, after delivering to the captain of a vessel a clean bill of health, it is entirely possible for rejected immigrants or others who have not been examined, to be taken aboard after the Consul has left, thus vitiating the entire bill of health. He says that when the cost of bringing emigrants to the United States is considered,



AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A FOOL OF HIMSELF. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES CAN WELL AFFORD TO TAKE THE RISK OF REJECTION OF IMMIGRANTS BY THE AUTHORITIES ON ARRIVAL IN THIS COUNTRY.

URGES MONEY FOR POSTAL HIRE

Wynne Favours an Appropriation to Third-Class Offices.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Robert J. Wynne, First Assistant Postmaster-General, in his annual report to the Postmaster-General, recommends that Congress authorize clerk hire allowance at all third-class postoffices. This, he says, will entail an appropriation of \$2,500,000.

Mr. Wynne recommends a new classification law for clerks in first and second-class postoffices, creating a number of all third-class postoffices. This, he says, will entail an appropriation of \$2,500,000.

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NO SOCIALISM FOR IT.

Federation of Labor Votes Down the Resolution by Large Majority.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Discussion of the question as to whether the American Federation of Labor should place itself on record as favoring Socialism was resumed to-day at the convention of that organization.

D. W. Richmond, president of the Railway Clerks' International Association, to-day declared his organization would withdraw if the Federation adopted a platform which the members of the bar, argued that there was something wrong with the body politic, and socialism would cure the evils.

Several speakers followed Mr. Mitchell, all speaking in support of the socialist resolution.

Delegate Carey addressed the convention, making an extended argument in favor of socialism.

President Gompers defended the position of Vice-President Duncan, who had been attacked by Mr. Carey. Mr. Gompers pointed out that a vote for the resolution would be construed by the world as an endorsement of socialism.

Mr. Gompers became very earnest and even bitter in his statements against socialism, and was interrupted frequently from the floor. In closing he said:

"I am at variance with your philosophy. You are unbound, socially you are wrong, and industrially you are an impediment to progress. I have faith in the trade unionist movement, because it is the product of labor to-day, and if emancipation comes some time, it must be through the trade union movement."

A great volume of applause followed Mr. Gompers' speech, and the roll call resulted 218 in favor and 11,282 against, which meant that the convention had refused to consider itself socialist.

The announcement was halted with cheers.

Adjournment was then taken until tomorrow.

TROOPS FOR STRIKE SCENE.

Colorado's Governor Addresses Request to Roosevelt.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 18.—Governor Peabody announced tonight that he had been appealed to for troops by the miners in the Telluride district, where a strike of the metalliferous miners has been in progress for some time, and he had asked President Roosevelt to send the regulars from Fort Logan. He stated if the President refused he would order some of the state guard to Telluride tomorrow.

It is understood the mineowners desire to start their mines with nonunion men, and are therefore anxious to follow unless the guards are furnished.

One Large Mine Gives In.

DENVER, Nov. 18.—The Matchless mine at Erie, principally owned by United States Senator Thomas M. Patterson, and one of the largest coal producers in the northern district, tonight agreed to grant the eight-hour day and the new wage scale demanded by the miners. The mine will be reopened immediately. It is confidently expected that the decision of Senator Patterson from the mineowners' ranks will force other large owners in that section to grant the demands of one of the largest coal producers in the northern district. The union continues to ship out several loads of strikers to other fields every day.

Accept Cut in Wages.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 18.—The various textile unions met tonight, and after discussion adopted resolutions to accept the new schedule which reduces wages about 10 per cent. The resolutions state that the time is not opportune for a strike.

TEAMSTERS TAKE A HAND.

Will Refuse to Deliver Any Goods to the Railway Company.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The Teamsters' Union took action tonight that may re-

FAIL TO END STRIKE

Chicago Officials Confer With Railway Company.

IT HINGES ON ARBITRATION

Willing to Have Wage Question Considered, but Not Other Demands of the Men—The Teamsters Complicate Situation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—"The prospects for a speedy settlement of the strike of the employees of the Chicago City Railway Company are not as hopeful as they were yesterday."

This statement was made by Mayor Carter H. Harrison tonight, after a day of conferences between the City Council Peace Commission, delegates of the striking union, and representatives of the Chicago City Railway Company.

"Whether the difficulty will finally be adjusted by arbitration I am unable to say," continued the Mayor. "Every effort possible will be made to bring about a settlement, but without satisfactory result. The officials of the company, however, have promised to send me tomorrow a more complete statement of their position than they were able to give tonight, but from today's developments, I am not so sanguine as I was yesterday that they will agree to the proposition of arbitration as submitted by the strikers."

The meeting which terminated just before Mayor Harrison made his declaration regarding the dubious prospects of settling the strike was held between the Mayor, President Hamilton and Colonel E. R. Bliss, attorney for the railway company.

President Mahon of the Union, was also invited, but declined to attend, saying he had no power to settle anything alone, and there was therefore no need of his attending the conference. The meeting lasted until 11 o'clock, and the entire room was gone over. None of the parties to the meeting would say what was done, but it is generally understood that the company where it stood at the commencement of the strike, willing to arbitrate wages, but unwilling to arbitrate the "closed shop," the right of the union to control the discharge of employees or the claim of the union to the right of arranging the time and manner of "routing" cars.

It was decided tonight by the railway company to start tomorrow on the Halstead-street line. This will make the fourth line in operation, the cars having been successfully run on the Westworth-avenue, Cottage Grove-avenue and Indiana-avenue lines. The Halstead cars run through a district where the chances for trouble are many, and if this line can be successfully operated the company will feel confident of being able to resume business in a very short time.

The day was the most quiet of the strike, the bitter weather checking the zeal of the pickets and blockaders.

Concerning the possibility of a sympathetic strike on other street-car lines in Chicago, President Mahon, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, said:

"I will not recommend a general strike, but should the proposition be put up for the men to vote upon there is a strong probability they would vote to strike. This is especially true of the Union Traction men, who feel justifiably indignant over tactics used by their company to add the City Railway Company in the present strike. Union Traction superintendents and foremen have been on guard at places where their lines intersect the City Railway's lines, and in three places that I know of have asked for the arrest of Union Traction men, whom they accused of delaying cars of the City Railway."

Except for a few stones thrown, there was no attempt to delay the Indiana-avenue cars on the route to the business center. Neither strikers nor their sympathizers were present in any great numbers. On the return, however, considerable delay was caused by the "short-cutting" of the line. A rope had been thrown over the trolley wire and a heavy copper wire drawn up until the two met and diverted the current. The obstacle was soon removed.

The Westworth and Cottage Grove-avenue cars met with only trifling interference, and carried a largely increased number of passengers.

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POWER RESTS IN COURT

LEGISLATURE IS NOT TO SAY IF EMERGENCY EXISTS.

Reply Brief Filed by Attorney in Suit Testing Validity of Initiative and Referendum.

R. R. Dunaway, attorney for appellants in the suit now before the Supreme Court testing the initiative and referendum, has filed a reply brief in answer to the brief of the "friends of the court." The "friends" set forth that the power to declare an emergency for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, is a legislative not a judicial question, and as such is to be determined by the law-making body instead of by the courts. Consequently the "friends" argue that "there is no necessity for considering any other question so far as it affects the initiative and referendum amendment in this appeal." Hence, the respondents contend that the initiative and referendum is not an issue "in this case."

The suit originated in a street assessment made by the city under the new charter before the 90-day period had elapsed after adjournment of the Legislature. The charter was put into effect on a declaration of emergency. The plaintiffs, whose property was assessed, maintained that the assessment was illegal because the new charter was not legally in force when the assessment was made.

Mr. Dunaway, in his reply brief, contends that the power to determine an emergency, under the initiative and referendum, rests ultimately in the courts; not in the Legislature. He insists that the question whether an act is or is not necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, is a question of fact, of truth, of right.

"Therefore, the emergency power is now limited to acts which are in fact, in truth and in right necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety," he says.

Respondents cite South Dakota as an example in their favor. That state has adopted the initiative and referendum and its Supreme Court has held that the action of the Legislature in declaring an emergency is "conclusive upon the courts."

Mr. Dunaway replies that the court decision in South Dakota does not apply in Oregon, because the constitutional sections containing the initiative and referendum differ essentially in their wording in the two states.

The "friends of the court" whose names appear in their brief are: George H. Williams, John H. Mitchell, J. B. Waldo, J. C. Moreland, J. N. Teal, George E. Chamberlain, C. E. S. Wood, Thimian Fox, George C. Brownell and W. S. U'Ren.

PORTLANDERS IN ALASKA.

Many Oregonians Appear in Republican Convention.

Portland men are appearing in numbers in the embryo politics of Alaska. At the Republican convention which was recently held in Juneau to elect delegates to the Republican National Convention, Thomas Marquam, son of Judge P. A. Marquam, of Portland, appeared as a contestant for the post of National committeeman. Upon this appointment the convention split into two camps.

The convention was called to order by Oscar Foote, of Juneau, chairman of the district central committee, who proceeded to read the call for the convention. He was interrupted by Marquam, the secretary of the committee, who moved the election of a temporary chairman. Foote refused to consider the motion and Marquam put it himself, declaring that it had been carried. He then nominated George Irving as chairman, put the motion and other until finally the members of the field faction, which was opposing Marquam, withdrew from the hall.

With the field faction are the following former residents of Portland: W. F. Perkins, J. W. Frey, W. D. Grant, G. M. Irwin, A. Baldwin, F. J. Kinghorn, E. C. McCormick, A. V. R. Snyder, J. R. Heckman and F. D. Wells.

Supporting Marquam are the following ex-Portlanders: John T. Tisdale, Sam Blum, A. Z. Watson, J. I. McGinn, George Irving and M. J. O'Connor.

Each secretary has a full and complete set of minutes showing that the con-

THE PIANOLA

If you do not know anything about the Pianola it is high time you were learning what a fund of pleasure it will bring to the home, the club, and to the den of the bachelor man or maid.

Without any knowledge whatever of music, with it the most difficult composition can be played by any person, even a little tot, upon any piano.

Come in and let us demonstrate to you the many advantages the Pianola possesses. There are other "devices" for playing a piano, but only one Pianola.

Its price is only \$250. Payments in easy monthly installments when desired.

Sold only by Eilers Piano House and our accredited representatives.

Portland store, corner Washington and Park streets.

Other large stores—Spokane and Seattle, Wash.; San Francisco and Sacramento, Cal.

sympathetic men and women for several hours. One kind-hearted woman took the youngsters to a restaurant and not only filled them up on coffee and cake, but supplied them with a generous basket of sandwiches and fruit.

HONOR IS PAID AMERICA.

French Governor Gives a Dinner for the Abyssinian Expedition.

JIBUTI, French Somaliland, Nov. 18.—The United States Abyssinian expedition, headed by Consul-General Skinner, which reached here yesterday on the United States gunboat Machias, landed immediately upon arrival. The French authorities here cordially greeted the members of the expedition. The United States flag was floating from the government house and from many buildings in the city.

Fierce Fire in Mexican City.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—A fire is raging in the best portion of the city of Vera Cruz. Four blocks have already been destroyed. A strong northerly blowing, driving the flames toward the center of the city. No details are obtainable.

Are as small as homeopathic pellets, and as easy to take as sugar. Everybody likes them. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA.

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce Fears It Will Be Closed.

The Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of a communication from the board of directors of the California Association of Manufacturers and Producers, asking that the following resolution recently adopted by that body receive the endorsement of the Portland Chamber:

"Whereas, it has been understood by this community from the negotiations which have heretofore been conducted between the Government of the United States and the Empire of China and its various provinces, as heretofore constituted; and

"Whereas, it appearing from the activity of the Russian government in Manchuria and from other facts and statements set forth in the report now before the board, made by J. B. Havre, representing large commercial houses of the United States, that there is great danger that the Pacific Coast and the United States generally will be debarred from free commercial intercourse with the Province of Manchuria; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this board views with the deepest concern the danger referred to above, and that the Honorable, the Secretary of State of the United States is hereby respectfully petitioned to take such further energetic measures as may be deemed by him expedient to protect and maintain free commercial relations between this country and the Province of Manchuria."

The resolution will probably receive favorable action by the Chamber.

LADS' LONG TRIP TO NEW HOME

Italians Reach New York on Their Way to Mother on the Coast.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Unable to speak a word of English, two little Italians have been shipped from this city to San Francisco. They are 5 and 7 years old respectively, and are on their way from Florence to meet their mother, Mrs. Marguerite Tosci, who anxiously awaits the lads whom she left behind on seeking a new home on this side of the Atlantic. Mrs. Tosci's confidence in the inhabitants of the new country has not so far been misplaced, for the boys, as they sat in the Grand Central Station wearing about their necks large tags bearing their names and destination—No. 5 Montgomery street, San Francisco—were the center of a crowd of

KINGSFORD'S SILVER GLOSS STARCH

Imparts to Shirt Waists, Linens and Muslins a delicacy and freshness such as no other starch can give.

For sale by all first-class grocers.

Vapo-Cresolene

For Whooping Cough, Croup, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh.

It cures because the acid rendered strongly antiseptic is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving prolonged and constant relief. Those of a consumptive tendency, or suffering from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

CRESOLENE is a boon to ASTHMATICS.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE VAPO-CRESOLENE CO., 180 Fulton St., New York City.

THE ONLY ONE There is only One Genuine-Syrup of Figs, The Genuine Is Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. The full name of the company, California Fig Syrup Co., is printed on the front of every package of the genuine. The Genuine-Syrup of Figs- Is for Sale, in Original Packages Only, by Reliable Druggists Everywhere. Knowing the above will enable one to avoid the fraudulent imitations made by piratical concerns and sometimes offered by unreliable dealers. The imitations are known to act injuriously and should therefore be declined. Buy the genuine always if you wish to get its beneficial effects. It cleanses the system gently yet effectually, dispels colds and headaches when bilious or constipated, prevents fevers and acts best on the kidneys, liver, stomach and bowels, when a laxative remedy is needed by men, women or children. Many millions know of its beneficial effects from actual use and of their own personal knowledge. It is the laxative remedy of the well-informed. Always buy the Genuine-Syrup of Figs MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. New York, N.Y. PRICE FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE