

COURT PAYS DOWN TAX TO CORBINE

Tobacco Trust Enjoined From
Extending Business Pending
Dissolution.

LOUD TALKING IS HEARD

Order Outlining Conditions American
Company Must Comply With
Follows Conference of Judges
and Counsel for Trust.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—The United States Circuit Court, under whose decision the American Tobacco Company will work out its dissolution, handed down yesterday on the mandate of the Federal Supreme Court an order outlining conditions under which the company may perfect plans for dissolving. A clause in the order enjoins defendants from doing any act which may further enlarge and extend the power of the combination prior to its disintegration.

The order was handed down by Judges Lacombe, Ward and Meyer, following a conference with Attorney General Wickham, United States Attorney Wiles, and counsel for the American Tobacco Company, the British-American Tobacco Company and the United Cigar Stores Company.

The conference was behind closed doors which did not, however, shut out the sound of voices raised to a loud pitch on occasions. It lasted two hours. The three judges spent another two hours in drafting the decree.

After reciting the decree of the Supreme Court, the court served notice that it will tie up the company's shipments or appoint a receiver as ordered by the higher tribunal should counsel fail to submit an acceptable plan of dissolution by December 30 or 40 days thereafter, if the Circuit Court should grant such an extension.

Leave is given to counsel to apply for more specific direction in this regard, and also to any party to apply from time to time for relief. The judgment of the Supreme Court.

"Pending the dissolution of the combination," the decree reads, "the defendants, their agents and servants, are hereby enjoined from doing any act which might further extend or enlarge the power of the combination by any means or devices whatsoever."

Counsel in the United Cigar Stores Company and other defendants from extending their business by opening new stores or by contracting for unusually large quantities of supplies during the life of the American Tobacco Company.

WHEAT CORNER IS PLOTTED

Government Investigates Ingenious
Scheme to Crowd Elevators.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Substantiation of continuous rumors that the Federal Government was investigating the workings of the Board of Trade yesterday developed a new situation in the troubled history of the Board.

The Government is investigating a wheat corner which it thinks will be staged with the delivery of September grain. Federal investigators have read between the lines and see in the fact that certain speculators are keeping the elevators of Chicago full to the roof a scheme to corner the market without securing it.

It is one of the rules of the Board of Trade that grain on track or in boats is not delivery; the grain must be in the elevators. The Government believes that with all the elevators full the big long in wheat would demand delivery the last of September and place the unfortunate shorts in the position of having grain which cannot be delivered put into the market.

This would leave those having elevator space the only holders of grain available and prices could be beaten up to suit their fancy.

WHITE IS LED MERRY PACE

Tells Lorimer's Lawyer Detties Levied
on Subjects to Build Pyramids.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Attorney Hancey, counsel for Senator Lorimer yesterday took up the cross-examination of Charles A. White, confessed bribe-taker in the Lorimer election, who testified Wednesday.

Taking the position that White might not have had enough literary ability to write the confession which he claims to have written, the attorney asked him through masses of religion, history and literature, eliciting the assertion that in Roman history it is told how the "delicious" feasts of the subjects to build the pyramids and other statements of equal interest to spectators.

Hancey then secured admissions from White that letters written to Senator Lorimer and others were "pure and simple lies." White added that he wrote them to get material for his intended exposure.

DUKE MAKES OVERTURES

Cousin Slow to Accept Olive
Branch Extended by Husband.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Peace negotiations have been opened between the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, who was Cousin Vanderbilt.

On the highest authority it is learned that Lady Lillian Grenfell, sister of the Duke, pleaded her brother's case. All overtures came from the Duke of Marlborough, who extended the olive branch in the form of a state coach coronation day. At the advice of Lady Lillian, he sent the historic Marlborough coach to the Duchess and attended the coronation himself in a simple motor.

The Duchess thanked her husband through Lady Lillian and the Duke is now waiting for an intimation that complete reconciliation would be welcome.

It is understood that the Duchess will consult with her father.

REMSEN BOARD AIM TOLD

Wilson's Assurance to Manufacturers
Quoted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Official reports of a hearing in the Department of Agriculture, when Secretary Wilson said to asacarine manufacturers that

the Remsen pure food referee board had been appointed to conserve the interests of manufacturers, were produced before the House committee on agricultural expenditures today. Dr. Ira W. Remsen, chairman of the Remsen board, denied that any members of the board had ever tried to influence state courts or state authorities in favor of the use of benzoate of soda. Representative Moom, of Indiana, asked why Dr. Chittenden, of Yale, and Dr. Long, of Northwestern University, members of the board, had gone to Indiana to testify in the suit of Indiana to prohibit the use of benzoate of soda. Dr. Remsen said certain manufacturers of foods had asked them to go, and the members of the board first conferred with him. He conferred with Secretary Wilson, who told him there was no impropriety in testifying to the facts determined by their investigation.

"Who paid these expenses to Indiana?" asked Representative Floyd. "I believe they were paid by the Department of Agriculture," replied Dr. Remsen.

Dr. Remsen said the members of the board would welcome a finding that it is illegal.

"We all agreed when the question of the legality of the board was raised that it would be a great relief to all of us if our body would be declared illegal. I put it squarely to the members whether we should resign or continue the work. The bill did come to the surface in all of us. We decided that if the Secretary of Agriculture wanted us to continue, we would do so."

STATEHOOD HTS SNAG

OPPOSITION PLAN TO DELAY
BILL IN CONFERENCE.

Controversy Centers on Amendment
Affecting Right to Provide
Recall of Judges.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The joint resolution providing for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states was made unfinished business by the Senate yesterday. Under the unanimous consent agreement it will be voted on "during the legislative day" of next Monday.

The whole controversy in connection with the bill centers around the Nelson amendment striking out the House provision for modification of the New Mexico Constitution, so as to permit of the easier amendment of that instrument, and inserting "the people of Arizona as a condition of admission, to eliminate the constitutional provision looking to the recall of judges."

There is much interest in the portion of the amendment relating to Arizona because the President has said that without it he would veto the resolution. The indications are that the Senate will accept the Nelson provision.

The vote was fixed for the legislative day rather than for the calendar day, as the Senate is now in recess. The resolution of the resolution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote in case of agreement by the conference on the amendment.

It now appears possible that the conference will not present a report at this session and the opponents of statehood may seek to bring the vote on the resolution until it would be impossible to bring about an agreement in conference.

SLAYER BELIEVED CAUGHT

Conductor Says Prisoner Looks Like
Man Who Shot Patrolman.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—"If this isn't the man who killed Harris, I am no further use to you in the case," said a man who was taken into custody yesterday.

With these words F. A. Brown, of 1207 James street, the conductor of the Pullman car who witnessed the killing of Patrolman H. L. Harris on Washington street and Occidental avenue on the night of July 4, expressed to Captain of Detectives Tamm, the certainty of the fact that William Seem, the man under arrest on an open charge, was the man who fired the fatal shot.

Seem was arrested July 19 and at that time had been living on berries in the Rainier Valley for several days. Motorman H. R. Clark said that he saw the man who fired the shot on the night of the killing, but that he did not know him.

Other witnesses will confront Seem in the next few days in an effort to establish the man's connection with the crime.

HATPIN IS HOLDUP WEAPON

Negress Is Arrested on Charge of
Robbing Man of \$34.

Using a hatpin as a weapon and operating under a patrolman's window, Hazel Smith, colored, held up E. Wenk last night and took \$34 from his pocket. The alleged robbery occurred in front of the residence of Patrolman Sig Myers, 34 Fifteenth street North, and the patrolman, awakened by the cry of Wenk, hurriedly dressed and caught the woman. She was brought to the police station, where she was charged with the robbery and held under \$1,000 bonds.

The woman is said to have accosted Wenk near Myers' house, and when he refused to give her the money, she threatened him with a hat pin and forced him to give her his money. In the scuffle Wenk was wounded several times in the hand with the pin.

COMMODITY RATES WAIT

Traffic Officials of Harriman Roads
Hold Conference.

No Rates Changed Yet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Traffic officials of the Harriman roads, after the highest authority it is learned that Lady Lillian Grenfell, sister of the Duke, pleaded her brother's case. All overtures came from the Duke of Marlborough, who extended the olive branch in the form of a state coach coronation day. At the advice of Lady Lillian, he sent the historic Marlborough coach to the Duchess and attended the coronation himself in a simple motor.

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CANNED MUSHROOMS KILL

Prominent Seattle Business Man
Dies of Ptomaine Poisoning.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 4.—George S. McLaren, 21 years old, one of the leading business men of Seattle, died tonight of ptomaine poisoning, caused by eating canned mushrooms at a dinner at Tacoma Tuesday night. Mr. McLaren was taken ill while returning to Seattle from Tacoma and hurried to a hospital as soon as he arrived here.

CHINA'S CALL OF SECRET SOCIETIES

Organizations Exercise Great
Influence on Policies of
Country.

AMERICA IS AFFECTED

Orders Said to Be in League With
Nihilists in Russia and Rumors
Started Have Effect on
Capital's Operations.

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 4.—(Special.)—No other country in all the world contains so many secret societies as does China. No other country owes so much to the work of secret societies as does that nation.

Though there be some few exceptions these societies maintain close relations and are in constant touch with the work and aims of each other. Some of them are reported to be in close touch and even active participation with the famed bandits of Manchuria. Rumors of all sorts are circulated regarding these societies. One of the more recent and wild ones was to the effect that a strong league was attempting to open relations with the Nihilists of Russia through the Manchurian bandits, with the object of securing assistance from a European power in the work of revolution.

To Americans in Japan and at home these rumors seem at first glance to contain little that can affect us, but a second look shows that American interests are affected by these rumors and by the fact that they indicate the power of the secret societies. With the millions of American capital that is now invested in China, Manchuria and the Orient at large, and with the sum-total of that capital mounting higher and higher almost monthly, it is easy to understand that anything that affects the growth and prosperity of China affects a constantly growing class of Americans half a world away.

Upheaval Lurks in Society.

Therefore when the general trend of affairs in China is considered these rumors gain importance. A revolution in China, while in all probability it would end in a flash in the pan, might end in sudden rapid growth toward modernity, it might, on the contrary have the opposite effect and set back China to where she was at the close of the last century.

When it is reported that at the last meeting of the revolutionists in Hopen and Hang-Yang provinces were a number of Europeans, excited by the news of the company would start construction of the line in Sandy boulevard immediately if the franchise were granted.

The resolutions also assert that the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company has not given adequate car service, and is now trying to appropriate about 20 feet of space in the center of the city for a track, which it proposes to put a crushed rock improvement against the wishes of the property owners in the street. The company has the right to build in Sandy boulevard.

A. H. Metcalf, N. C. Gregory, W. W. St. Clair and O. G. Houghman were appointed a committee to investigate the street committee today and urge that the improvement of Sandy boulevard be hurried and that it be not parked in the center. A petition was started to get the other end of the street improved be made without a sewer, and that it shall not be kept waiting until the general system is constructed. It was reported that Mayor Russell would make an exception in the case of Sandy boulevard and allow the pavement to be laid if the property owners ask for it.

There are in China many kinds of secret societies other than those already named. The Wei-Hsin-Tang or the Pao-Huang-Hui flourishes among the banners of Kang-Nai and Liang-Tang-Kiang. These societies have recently started a newspaper under the name of Kuo Feng Pao, and the party commands great respect among the intellectuals of China.

The Wau cheng fu-chui (literally "anarchism"), is under the direction of one Chang-Kai, a native of Tsang, China, who is now in Paris, where the other socialistic and revolutionary societies have either branches or headquarters. Indeed it is not indelicate to declare that the growth of the secret societies toward revolutionary tenets has been largely dependent upon the encouragement they have received from Frenchmen, and one may even say from the French government.

Indeed, while they are fighting for their own hand, the policies of the secret societies are being more and more moulded by outside European influences, and in the study of their movement it is necessary to keep constantly in mind the influence of the various European countries having or desiring spheres of influence in China and Manchuria. European diplomacy plays a large part in the movement, and it is in the hands of the secret societies, as they are aimed at by many of the societies.

Benefits Are Derived.

While many of the societies are not officially recognized by the government, indeed have to maintain secrecy in all their doings, there are some confessedly progressive in their aims which have received the governmental sanction. There is the one styled the Hsinchong-Kungshui or the Constitutional Public Society, headed by Yang-Tai, a native of Hunan, and the Shanghai Yupai-Lihshien-Kungshui or Shanghai Preparatory Constitutional Public Society.

These hardly deserve the name of political parties as do many of the more secret societies, but they are political in the sense that they are organized for the purpose of influencing the government. They are the first real and recognized political party in China may be formed around the Tung-chih-hui. This society is said to have been formed by the calling of a Diet and dispersed after the promise of the government that a Diet would be called in the fifth year of Hsuan-Tung.

Combination Is Probable.

The importance of the secret society in China is made more apparent by that promise of a Diet within a few years. Every one realizes that the formation of political parties has become a prime necessity. These societies, by their strength and their political influence, hold out to the nation the machinery of a political party already formed and ready for the active work of such a machine. In a way, also, they help to solve the question of leadership, which has been troubling the minds of thinking men of the Empire, for almost without exception, progressive and revolutionary society has been led and led at present by men of recognized ability.

Whether they will be able to solve the problem remains to be seen. The difficulty of getting leaders and the lack of well-formulated political ideas through the kingdom at large is one of the most troublesome that confronts the Young China of today. Added to this there is the difference in the dialects spoken in the Kingdom, as well as the habit of political inconsistency of the people. The leaders of the Young China movement are putting their hopes in the progressive secret societies, and these hopes may be realized.

On the other hand the revolutionary societies form an element of danger. Even when it is conceded that the progress of the secret societies will form the political parties the nation needs, it is also conceded that the revolutionary societies will be active opponents of the progress of the secret societies. This is especially true of the Ko-Lao-Hui, the Yen-Hui, the Tai-Lien-Hui and the Hung-Tenghui, which are nothing but heterogeneous groups of illiterate and uneducated people with but a little self of enlightened ones with their own objects to serve.

WHOLE FAMILY DRUGGED

ROSE CITY PARK FOLK CHLORO-
FORMED IN NIGHT.

Burglar Cuts Screen in Window at
Home of J. Van Horn—Scream
of Woman Frightens Intruders.

Still suffering from the effects of chloroform administered by burglars about a week ago to the entire family of J. Van Horn, East Fifth street, near Sandy road, in Rose City Park, and not yet out of danger of death as a result of inhaling the fumes, the 18-year-old daughter was able last night to tell the details of a burglary which has been carefully suppressed. Even the police were not informed of the affair and the first knowledge came unofficially.

The burglar or burglars who chloroformed the family entered by cutting the screen on one window and turning the catch. The intruders started with the younger members of the family and chloroformed all the children. When he came to Mrs. Van Horn she was awakened before the fumes took their full effect and frightened away the burglars.

The members of the family are still somewhat ill from the effects of the chloroform and the life of the daughter is still in danger.

HOOD FRANCHISE FAVORED

Rose City Park Folk Want Opposi-
tion Service.

Resolutions were adopted at a mass meeting of Rose City Park people last night in favor of granting a franchise to the Mt. Hood Railway in Sandy Boulevard from East Seventy-second street westward, and a committee of 35 was appointed to study the matter.

The City Council met Wednesday and present the resolutions. J. W. Travis, who presided, said that an official of the Mt. Hood Railway Company had been particularly interested in the street committee today and urged that the improvement of Sandy boulevard be hurried and that it be not parked in the center. A petition was started to get the other end of the street improved be made without a sewer, and that it shall not be kept waiting until the general system is constructed. It was reported that Mayor Russell would make an exception in the case of Sandy boulevard and allow the pavement to be laid if the property owners ask for it.

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LA FOLLETTE BOOM NURSED

Wisconsin Progressives Prepare to
Start Presidential Campaign.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 4.—A vigorous campaign for Senator La Follette was determined upon tonight by the Wisconsin branch of the National Committee Progressive League.

The committee met today from 12 to 10, when a declaration of principles will be promulgated.

SEASIDE LOTS AT HOLLADAY PARK

Borah Will Press Bill to Short-
en-Required Period of
Residence.

PERMANENT RELIEF ASKED

Government's Present Policy Is De-
clared to Impoverish Men Who
Are Depended Upon Most
to Build Up West.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 4.—When the regular session of Congress convenes next December, Senator Borah, of Idaho, will urge prompt consideration of his bill shortening the homestead period from five years to three. He believes that the present law is working great hardship to settlers in the West, and is responsible for driving a great many homestead seekers into Canada, where homesteading is made easy. Senator Borah was not able to get action on his bill at this session, but gave notice that he would press it next Winter, and has been assured by several members of the public lands committee that his bill will receive consideration. The information is given that the bill will be favorably reported. Commenting on the antiquity of the present homestead law and the necessity for a change, Senator Borah in the Senate said:

"On May 20, 1862, we passed our homestead law, which requires a homesteader to reside for the term of five years upon his land. That law has become antiquated in its operation and imposes very great hardship on the settler. We are constantly passing laws for the relief of the settler in his distressed condition, because of his unforeseen hardships whatever overtakes him he is already so impoverished by the long years which he must reside upon his homestead before he can have title or utilize it that he must appeal to Congress for relief."

Canada Makes Way Easier.

"Our sister country, Canada, with which we are so enamored at this time, has provided that a homesteader may acquire title to public land within three years, and that he may have title to his home six months out of each year for the purpose of earning that which almost all settlers have to earn in order to enable them to take care of their expenses, which generally cannot be earned upon the homestead in the first few years of settlement."

"I introduced a bill a year or so ago, some time within which the memory of me runneth not to the contrary—and sent it to the committee on public lands. I have not since heard from it. I think that, in order to relieve the settler from the burden of immigration in a bona fide way to the public lands, the settlement of the public lands should at this time be placed upon a practical basis and in accordance with the conditions of the present time; that we should get from under the archaic law of 40 or 50 years ago and give the settler an opportunity to utilize his land, and to utilize his earnings, and to utilize his lands as soon as the bona fides of the settler have been established."

Law Is Out of Harmony.

"That is as thoroughly established after a residence of three years as it is after a period of residence of five years. Instead of administering these laws, any relief for the distressed condition of the settlers, we ought to overhaul the law and place it in harmony with present conditions and the present time."

That say that there are hundreds of settlers upon the public lands who are suffering from hardships imposed upon them, almost as much so as those upon the public lands who are suffering from hardships by reason of the drought. I cannot understand the persistency with which the American Congress refuse to relieve the man who is in good faith to make a home upon the public domain. We are quick to act in certain emergencies, but the long settlers, who are generally when he starts, receives little consideration, even after 10 years of earnest petitioning to this Congress, cannot get a home on the public lands. I leave him in a position to take care of his family after he has acquired his home."

"His family is deprived of schooling; he is the orphaned day after he acquires his title in order to take care of the expenses which have been necessarily incurred in the long years of settlement. He is a poor man, and we are persistently pursuing a course, year after year, of impoverishing the men who, as home-builders, are trying to build up and reclaim these unsettled regions."

AUTO LIKE RAILROAD CAR

Hood River Man Equips Machine
With Flanges to Run on Tracks.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—D. C. Eccles, son of the lumber and sugar magnate of Ogden, Utah, and superintendent of the Oregon Lumber Company, is building a machine which will run on the tracks of the Mount Hood Railroad. Young Eccles is equipping his automobile with wheels that will run on the tracks. He will be able to follow the rails. Mr. Eccles expects greatly to reduce the time now taken in traveling from different points along the lumber line.

JERRY RUSK IS ASPIRANT

Rumors Numerous in Eastern Ore-
gon Country as to Candidacy.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Jerry Rusk, Speaker of the House of Representatives at the last session of the Legislature, is conceded to be one of the strongest Republican aspirants for Congressional honors in the Eastern Oregon district. There are numerous rumors of his possible candidacy for the Republican nomination, but Rusk is the only avowed candidate.

Notwithstanding the report that Congressman W. K. Ellis is to make the race for the Senatorial toga, now worn by Bourne, it is generally believed here it is not unlikely he will be a candidate for the Congressional nomination.

Fire, which the police believe to be of incendiary origin, destroyed a barn and four heavy draft horses valued at \$400 each at 866 Rodney avenue early this morning. The barn and horses belonged to Henry Giebelhaus, living at 734 Rodney avenue. Heroic efforts to save the horses were made by their driver, Albert Albright, who lives near the barn. He brought one horse through the blinding smoke to the door, but it fell in the doorway and the other horses could not be induced

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