Growing Demands Require Greater Expenditures, Will Be Contention.

REVENUE SHOWING OFFSET

Needed Construction and Betternents-Traffic Experts in Conference in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—(Special.)—The rali-reads intend to stand squarely upon the proposal that they need more money to keep pace with the growing demand for transportation, and if they cannot show his to the satisfaction of the Commis-dum, then the day of Government owner-hip of railrouds will have been greatly eatened.

I.C. Stubbs, traffic director of all the Harriman lines and regarded as the foremost traffic expert of the country. Mr. Stubbs' declaration was made at the conclusion of a conference between the least counsel of the Western railroads and their traffic representatives which lasted hearly a whole day. The meeting was called with a view of discussing the financial situation and forming plans for presenting before the Interstate Commission to the clearest manner that need of the railroads.

th the attorneys and the traffic ingements were therefore made to statistics carefully prepared and nged in a systematic manner so that

that body will be able to see readily it they tend to prove. The question has arisen whether the rease in the net revenues of all the roads for the year ended June 20, and which is estimated to be at a 20,000,000, will not make it difficult the railroads to prove a case of verty. Regarding this phase the yers and traffic men agreed that such howing would be no bar to the case of they desire to make before the aministon. It will be pointed out that increase in net revenues will be eat the expense of operation and struction, as well as general better-

should have spent this year for better-ments and new equipment they would have faced a deficit, it is asserted. It will be further asserted that the items of expense with which the railroads are contracted, such as increased wages, and which will take effect from now on to the end of the year, will more than offset the increased ner earnings.

## ALASKA COAL FIELDS VAST

WASHINGTON. Aug. 6.—Accessible coal of the best Ajaskan fields, even at a half cent-a ton in the ground, is worth more than most of the coal lands in the Eastern States, notwithstanding their mearness to lines of transportation and to market. This statement is contained in a bulletin insued by the Geological Survey today under the direction of George Otis Smith.

During the Ballingus-Pinchot investigation, A. H. Brooks, of the Geological Survey, testified that the accessible coal in the Berling River and Maus-

coal in the Bering River and Mata-muska districts was worth half a cent a ton in the ground. This small figure ereated the impression in the minds of many persons that Alaska coal lands were of small value. The builetin just issued says that priced at the rate named by Mr. Brooka, the best Alaska coal lands are worth from \$50 to \$500 are acre, values far above the average price of bituminous coal lands. in the Bering River and Mats

g scre, raines far above the average thee of bituminous coal lands. The statement says the most serious indicap against their opening has on the laws. Though laws intended benable the individual to obtain title have been on the statute books for the last decade not an acre of land has

# JAPS BEHIND, SAYS BARON

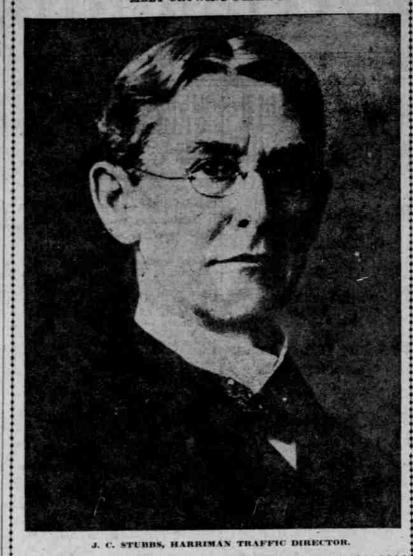
Minister Says His Countrymen Can Never Outstrip Americans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—Baren Oura, Mipister of Agriculture and Commerce, who is spending a few days here on his way home from the Anglo-Tapan-es exhibition in London, paid a visit Wall street yesterday and came back

Hought ourselves nimble with our fingers and our wits, but we are stin-pledding in ox carts, while you Ameri-cans are riding in aeroplanes. Your way of doing business is like a race in which all pass the goal at the same second. What becomes of the laggards? Do they crawl into the bushes and dier There is no need for the Americans is the featous of the Japanese competitally. The Japanese merchant can sper catch up with the Americans, a matters of finance it seems to me ast you have nothing to fear from a nation in the world.

Japanese feeling toward America almost affectionate, War will never one unless America starts it."

TRAFFIC EXPERT DECLARES RAILROADS NEED MONEY TO MEET GROWING DEMANDS.



**Explosion of Sawdust in Match** Factory Is Disastrous.

INJURED WILL DIE

Diamond Match Company Has Blaze Following Spontaneous Combustion-Building Blown in All Directions-Loss \$50,000.

CHICO, Cal. Aug. 6.—(Special.)—An explosion of sawdust at the plant of the Diamond Match Company at Barber this afternoon wrecked the power-house, and started a fire that for a while threatened the destruction of the entire plant and yards, valued at several million dollars.

Those fatally injured are: Manuel

eral million dollars.

Those fatally injured are: Manuel Gomez and M. W. Jones, lumber pilers, who were resting in the power-house. Others seriously injured are: David Reed, fireman; George Craft, milihand.

and T. Petrice, lumber piler.

The expinsion occurred in that portion of the building where sawdust from the box factories and mills is collected through chutes. It is an collected through chutes. It is an airtight compartment and its suppressed dust became overheated. Three walls and the roof of the brick power-

walls and the roof of the brick power-house were blown down.

The accident prevented use of the water pressure to fight the fire that followed the explosion and the mains had to be connected with those of the Chico city system. The flames were confined to the debris of the building blown down. The company's fire bri-

gade did remarkably good work.

The damage to the plant will amount to \$50,000, although first estimates placed it higher. Coast Manager F. M. Clough, of the Diamond Match Company, had just started for Los Angeles for a vacation, but was stopped at Marysville. He refused to place an estimate on the loss. The plant will resume with electric power within a few days. A complete electric power system has been in the course of in-stallation for some time.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FIGURES ARE MADE PUBLIC.

Census Bureau Makes Report of Expenditures for 1908-One-Third Total Paid by New York.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 6.—Portland. Or., among cities of the same size, ranks fifth in amount of expenditure for public improvements, according to the Census Bureau's annual report, new

Talpanese feeling found America is almost affectionate. War will never come unless Amorica starts it.

PYTHIANS BREAK CAMP

Prizes for Competitive Drills Award-cd to Teams.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 8—Today with press.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 8—Today with press to the Competitive Original States of the Comment of the States of the Comment of the States of the Comment of the Comme

those with the smallest per capita net debt were Indianapolis. \$17.43. and Scranton. \$19.52. Of the cities having from 39.000 to 100.000 population, those having the smallest per capita net debt were Joplin. \$8.59: Eric. \$10.88; Johnstown. \$14.10: Newcastle. \$12.45; Terre Haute, \$12.56; Davenport. \$14.16; and Peoria. 14.59.

The increase in the net debt for the fiscal year 100s was \$185.87,895, as compared with a similar increase for 1307 of \$120.330,531, more than three-fourths of which increase is credited to the 16 largest cities, and nearly one-half of which is credited to New York City.

The only cities of lens than 300,000 population increasing their net debt by more than \$2.00,000 were Los Angeles, \$6.385,254, and Portland, Me., \$4.216.922. In the latter city most of this debt was incurred by the water district.

During the year 35 cities reduced their net indebtedness, compared with 42 cities for 1507.

The only cities of over 100.000 popula.

The only cities of over 100,000 population reducing their net debt in 1808 were washington, D. C.; Kansas City, Mo.; Paterson, N. J., and Cambridge, Mass. The report states that in any discussion of indebtedness it should be remembered. bered that the value of public improve-ments, and especially the amounts ex-pended on public-service enterprises, should be taken into consideration. Many cities own their waterworks, some their lighting plants, and a considerable pro-portion of the indebtedness of such cities may have been incurred in the purchase or construction of such plants. Thus in New York City 36.9 per cent of the total

SCOURGE CAUSES 6944 DEATHS IN SINGLE WEEK.

Laborers in Panic Fice Mines and Railroads and Transport of Crops Is at Standstill.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—Russia's scourge, the cholera, continues to spread with alarming rapidity, particularly in the mining districts and in St. Petersburg, where the conditions are fast approaching the proportions of the great epidemic of 1998. Figures furnished today by the Central Sanitary Bureau show that in the week from July 24 to July 30, there were 15,244 cases of cholera and 5944 deaths. Of these, 4878 cases and 2333 deaths were reported from the province of Yekaterinosiav and the territory of the Don Cossacks in South Russia. A report from the United Mine Owners' Association, covering 48 mines and four ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6,-Russla's port from the United Mine Owners As-sociation, covering 48 mines and four foundries, gives 2970 cases and 1250 deaths. The extent of the panic among the miners is shown by figures furn-ished from 18 mines, from which 18,000 of the 46,000 employes have fied.

of the 48,690 employes have fied.

The desertion of work by the laborers extends also to the railroad employes and the workmen in the ports in South Russia, threatening to cripple the export movement of grain. Advices from Yekaterinoslav report that the transport of the crops is at a standstill

still.

The epidemic continues to make enormous progress in the capital, where the daily average of cases jumped last week to 30. Yesterday 182 cases or suspected cases were taken to the hospitals and there were 39 deaths. The hospitals now contain 982 cases.

Tribal Governor Says Fourth Interest in Contracts Was Offered to Him.

TAFT OPPOSES BIG FEES

Were Unreasonable, Senator Curtis Testifies-Hearing Resembles War Council.

(Continued from Pirst Page.) and told me he wanted me to write a letter to the Secretary of the Interior withdrawing my protest against the Mc-

Murray contracts.
"When I said I would not do the "When I said I would not do that he said he was authorized to agree to give me one-fourth of the profits if I did. 'You see,' he said, 'we are going to get a ten per cent fee out of it and you will get one-fourth of the tenth. Now you sign the letter and it will be a great bargain.' I absolutely refused to do it, and he went away."

## Indians Losing Faith.

Indians Losing Faith.

"A good many of your tribe did sign the contracts with McMurray, didn't they?" asked Mr. Miller.

"Yes, they did that because they are losing all faith in the Government. They have lost all faith in Government officials and in their tribal officials, too. It is because they have been given so many promises and the promises have not been kept. The Government promised it would sell the land and distribute the profits in 1908. It hasn't done so yet. The indians are becoming disheartened over the Government's promises, and that's why they signed the contracts. They thought it would be better to get some of the money than none at all."

"Are they in a hurry to get money?"

"Yes, they certainly are; they need it. They are poor, for they have been living on promises for so long."

"Why do you Indians have so many

"Why do you Indians have so many

lawyers?"
"Because we want to get the money." \$300,000 Paid to Lawyers.

"Can you estimate how much your tribe has paid out in attorneys' fees in the last 19 years?"
"Our tribe in that time has paid out about \$200,000."

Among the developments of today were:

Among the developments of today were:

Senator Curtis told of having been summoned to the White House to confer with President Taft and Vice-President Sherman on the merits of the McMurray contracts. Mr. Taft had expressed the belief that the 19 per cent fee was too high and his visitor agreed with him. This, the Senator thought, sufficiently refuted the imputation that he was "interested" in the land deal. The Senator had known McMurray for years and had never known of his attempts to "influence legislation."

Senator Curtis also lestified that he also knew of no animosity existing between himself and Senator Gore except that Mr. Gore had remarked that Curtis was meddling too much in Oklahoma affairs by fair means and by foul.

may have been incurred in the purchase or construction of such plants. Thus in New York City 36.9 per cent of the total debt, a much larger percentage than that for most cities, has been issued for the acquisition and extension of such public-service enterprises as the water-supply system, toll bridges, etc., which enterprises are self-supporting.

RUSSIA CHOLERA-SWEPT

RUSSIA CHOLERA-SWEPT

RUSSIA CHOLERA-SWEPT

SCOURGE CAUSES 6944 DEATHS

Hamon Again Accused.

Representative Creager of Oklahoma attacked the testimony previously given by Hamon, whom he accused of having suggested that he might obtain an "interest" in the contracts. This Hamon denied. Hamon had asserted that before the conference at Washington Creager, in a long circumstantial narrative of riding on streetcars, meeting at a restaurant and going to the Occidental Hotel, emphatically asserted that Hamon had called him up and that the meeting was at Hamon's solicitation.

Representative McGuire denied that Representative McGuire denied that he ever was "interested" in the contracts or had sought their approval by Congress. He said that he knew McMurray and Hamon. Hamon had sometimes stopped at his suite of rooms, at his hotel at Washington. McMurray had asked him if he had opposed the contracts, and, on his answering he had not, he agreed with McMurray to tell President Taft that the entire Oklahoma delegation was not opposed to the contracts. He said that he never had been improperly approached in regard to the contracts and he never was injerested in them "to the extent of one penny."

Chickasaw Governor Favorable.

R. L. Murray, of the Chickasaw tribe, said that Governor Johnson, of that tribe, had repeatedly urged him to induce as many Indians as possible to send telegrams to Washington to have the contracts approved, which he had refused to do.

D. C. McCurtin, who described himself and delegate to Washington for the

D. C. McCurtin, who described himself as a delegate to Washington for the Choctaws, preceded his father on the stand. He testified that before the disapproval of the old tribal contracts by President Roosevelt in 1908, and while they were still pending, he was approached by McMurray in the lobby of the Raleigh Hotel at Washington. McMurray had been talking with Cecil Lyon, National Republican committeeman of Texas, but Lyon went away before the subject of the \$25,000 was discussed.

McCurtin testified: "I met Mr. McMurray in the lobby and he said: 'You know we have a con-tract for the sale of the lands.' I said I had heard it, but had never seen a copy of the contract. He said: 'We have decided we will give you \$25,000 if you will not oppose the contracts.'

Silding Scale Suggested.

"He said: If the Secretary of the Interior approves the contract in its present form, we will give you \$25,000. If he scales the contract, then the \$25,000 probably will be cut down accordingly. I want to talk to you further about this matter."

"I did, not see McMurray for several days, but in the meantime I got to thinking about the proposition and I know that they were going to bring influences to bear in support of that contract. I thought maybe if I didn't manifest too much opposition to that contract I would be in a position ultimately to defeat it, but if I became too antagonistic I might have no opportunity to get my forces together and that they might in some way secure, the approval of the contracts.

"Several days after that I saw Mc-

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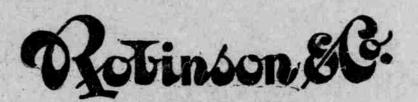
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Straws 1/2 Off



McMurray, in an interview, denied he made the offer. He said Lyon had been financially interested with him in the

contracts.

Representative McGuire's testimony related to whether he occupied part, of a suite at a Washington hotel with Hamon. He said he paid for the apartment and it was the custom for his friends from Oklahoma to stay there. Hamon, he said, had stayed there two

or three times.
"Have you ever received any finan-cial assistance from any person having a contract with the Indians?" Chairman "I never have," replied McGuire.
"There was never a suggestion of aid
to be given me by McMurray or anyone

Gore Unfriendly, Is Said.

Gore should feel unfriendly toward you?"

"None that I know of. Yet he has done his utmost to give me a black eye. Moreover, he has done a good deal of fabricating. He showed this in his attitude toward our efforts to secure appropriations for Federal buildings at Guthrie, Blackwell and Kingfisher. Okla. He wrote letters saying he would do all he could to help get the buildings, and then he wrote letters saying he had done all he could to get them but to a dead certainty he did all he could to have the appropriations knocked out."

"How many times did Hamon stop at your apartment in Washington?"

"Well, I never locked the door at those apartments. Anybody from Oklahoma could make themselve: at home. Hamon came there because I had known him for years, but Hamon never discussed with me the McMurray contracts."

J. M. Turner, of St. Louis, ex-United States Minister to Liberia, testified as to his efforts to 'improye conditions among the negroes who live on the Indian lands.

The committee will continue its investigation at McAlester, Okla., on Monday. No Charge Aganist Sherman.

No Charge Aganist Sherman.

Senator Gore tonight issued the fol-lowing statement relative to Vice-Presi-dent Sherman:
"I have never, neither in the Senate

"I have never, neither in the Senate nor before the investigating committee, made any charges whatever against Mr. Sherman. I never said he was interested in the McMurray contracts directly or indirectly. The Vice-President's name was mentioned to me by Hamon as the man higher up who was interested in the contracts. When I testified before the committee I was under obligation to relate all that Hamon had said to me about Mr. Sherman, I named the Vice-President with extreme reluctance.

ance.
"I had no alternative but to tell the truth. I think I owe it to Mr. Sherman and the country to hope that the assertions that Hamon made about Mr. Sherman will be relegated to perpetual oblivion."

CARTER DENIES KNOWLEDGE

Montana Senator's First Informa tion Gained From Press.

Helena, Mont., Aug. 6.—United States Senator Thomas H, Carter today took occasion to explain his part in connection with the Senate resolution which authorized an investigation of the Gore charges. Incidentally, he makes reply to references to himself in a dispatch from Denver yesterday quoring Senator Hughes. Senator Carter was mentioned as having heard from Senator Gore the story of the alleged bribery in connection with the Indian lands cases.

lands cases.
Senator Carter today made the following statement:
"Beyond the statement made by Senator Gore, I have no knowledge what-

## Rheumatism Is a Constitutional Disease

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It requires constitutional treatment, and the best is a course of the great blood purifying and tonic medicine

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the press the past few days. I have no idea the Vice-President has any con-nection, direct or indirect, with the

nection, direct or indirect, with the case.

"The charges are of a grave nature and it seemed to me imperative that they should be investigated thoroughly, and I have no doubt the investigation will disclose all the facts.

"There seems to be a most remarkable medley of legislation and contracts growing out of legislation applicable to Indian lands and Indian rights in the State of Oklahoma. Outside of the respective committees of the Senate and House having to deal with Indian affairs few understand or attempt to master the details of the legislation and the contracts."

as the representative of the Choctaw Indians. He endeavored to obtain a written statement from Governor McCurtain to the effect that McMurray Hughes presented a resolution calling for an investigation. I supported his recognized him. McMurray came out to my house to see me. He stated he was in a position to do the Nation a great deal of good. Then I said: 'McMurray. I never heard the name of Vicedon't want anything to do with your contracts.'

McMurray, in an interview, denied he was tracted to remain four days and nights without a morsel of food. George Glaser, 19 years old, was found yesterday by patrolmen who had been request of ex-Senator Thurston supporting the demand for an investigation.

"I never heard the name of Vicedon't want anything to do with your contracts."

McMurray, in an interview, denied he

## Paris Has Lynching.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Paris witnessed a demonstration of lynch law in the heart of the capital yesterday. A policeman was about to arrest an apache in the Boulevard Sebastopol when the man fired at him with a revolver. The bullet wounded the policeman and kilied a man passing in the street. A crowd speedily gathered, seized the apache and hanged him to a lamppost.

Canadian Premier Hurt in Wreck winnipeg, Man. Aug. 8.—A train carrying Sir Wilfred Laurier, Premier of Canada, struck head on in a collision with a freight train yesterday. Sir Wilfred was slightly injured. A freman was killed. The accident happened near Pense, west of Regins, Sask.

If You Are at All Interested in Murraymead, and Possibly Contemplate Buying, You Will Have to Hurry. Soon You'll Be Too Late.

Do not think that I am attempting to work the stereotyped "rush act" when I tell you that if you want a lot in MURRAYMEAD at opening prices you will have to hurry. It is true that there will be plenty of opportunities to make money in real estate in Portland long after MURRAYMEAD is gone. But nevertheless, if MURRAYMEAD upon investigation proves to be as good a proposition as I say it is, it constitutes one of your opportunities. You may let this opportunity pass, and let many others pass, but the more

you take advantage of the better off you're going to be. In the big district bounded by East Twelfth, East Thirtieth, Hawthorne avenue and Division street, in which district are located Ladd Addition. Colonial Heights, Stratton Addition, MURRAYMEAD, etc., any lot at the

market price today is a good buy.

But the fact remains that in MURRAYMEAD, for the time being, you can get quite a shade the best of it on prices, from \$300 to \$600 less than any other addition in this district. But do not expect this condition to last long. Those who have bought are naturally advancing their prices, and as soon as the new bridge is completed I will very materially advance the prices on any unsold lots in MURRAYMEAD.

Now take advantage of the nice weather and come out today and investigate for yourself. Take Hawthorne avenue or Mount Scott car to East Twenty-fourth and Hawthorne and walk four blocks south to my tract office. Open today from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.

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