

# PACKERS PAY FINE

## One Is Nervous Wreck and Jail Sentence Is Remitted.

### GUILTY OF ACCEPTING REBATES

An Aggregate Fine of \$25,000 Is Paid by Four Officials of Beef Trust.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Four officials of the Schwarzhild & Sulzberger Packing company, of Chicago, were fined an aggregate of \$25,000 by Judge Humphrey in the United States district court here today. The fines followed a plea of guilty to indictments charging conspiracy to accept railroad rebates. The defendants were Samuel Weil, of New York, vice president of the company; B. S. Cusey, traffic manager; Vance D. Skipworth and Chess E. Todd, assistant traffic managers. Weil was fined \$10,000, the other three \$5,000 each.

With the entering of pleas the declaration was made that unless at least one of the cases is immediately settled the life of Samuel Weil, vice president of the company and one of the defendants, is in jeopardy. He is said to be a nervous wreck, and fears were entertained for his life if he had been allowed to continue under the stigma of an indictment.

While in Chicago the attorney general was apprised of the condition of Vice President Weil.

These four defendants were charged with unlawfully combining and agreeing to solicit rebates for the Schwarzhild & Sulzberger company from the Michigan Central Railway company, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Grand Trunk Western railway, the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, the Boston & Maine Railroad company and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad company. Charges were made that the defendants conspired with each other in presenting supposed claims for damages, which were in reality claims for rebates.

### BAD FAITH TO CHINA.

#### Conger Condemns Failure to Build Railroad as Promised.

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 23.—In an address before the Grant club tonight, ex-Minister to China Edwin H. Conger said that by the failure of the Americans to build the Chinese railway, faith had been broken with China, and America's good standing with the Chinese seriously impaired.

"We made a very serious mistake when we permitted our railroad concession in China to be relinquished," said Mr. Conger. "It will prove a sad blow to our future efforts to establish advantageous business relations with that country. It will set us back many years."

"When we were granted the concession, personally I made representations to the Chinese that the railroad would be built by the Americans who got the concession, assured them upon my honor that it was not secured for the purpose of exploitation, and that it would not be sold or relinquished. Now, however, it has been, and the business men of China feel that they have a right to look upon future business propositions from Americans with suspicion."

### DISAGREE ABOUT FORTS.

#### Sweden and Norway Still Keep Question of Demolition Open.

Karlstad, Sept. 23.—The Swedish and Norwegian commissioners met in joint conference this evening after the holding of separate conferences during the day. The joint conference lasted nearly four hours and was then adjourned until tomorrow.

It is understood that the Swedish demands that the transit trade through both countries shall be secured against unjustifiable obstruction, and for the right of pasturing reindeer belonging to Swedish Laplanders in Northern Norway, have been amicably settled, but that the question of the demolition of the fortifications still remains open.

### May Talk Politics.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 23.—A project for granting the Russian people, under certain limitations, the right of assembly for the discussion of political and economic questions—a reform second in importance only to the convocation of the representative assembly, and which was elaborated by a commission under the presidency of Count Agnief—is now practically completed, and after a final review by the Solokoy commission on Saturday will be immediately laid before Emperor Nicholas. Its promulgation is expected soon.

### Spain May Whip Sultan.

San Sebastian, Spain, Sept. 23.—In consequence of the recent attacks by Moors on a Spanish journalist and the refusal of the chiefs to give satisfaction therefor, the ministry of marine has ordered the sloop of war Infanta Isabella to proceed to Ceuta, a Spanish fort and seaport on a small peninsula in the north of Morocco. A cruiser, a gunboat and a torpedo boat destroyer are being held in readiness in case the demand is not complied with.

### Work Begun on Western Pacific.

Salt Lake City, Sept. 23.—Forty teams began work on the Western Pacific road 20 miles west of the city, and officials announce that 1,500 or 2,000 teams will be at work by October 1.

### CREDIT FOR CANAL EMPLOYEES.

#### Coupon Books Will Enable Panama Merchants to Do Business.

Washington, Sept. 22.—A new system of credit has been devised for the employes of the Panama canal on the isthmus and will be put into effect about October 1. The system will meet the needs of the employes and at the same time comply with the request of the Panama merchants to be put on an equal footing with the commissary stores run by the canal commission under the direct jurisdiction of the Panama railroad officials.

The system comprises coupon credit slips, which will be issued to canal employes in books containing credit respectively for \$2.50, \$5 and \$25 gold. The books are so made up that credits for from 1 cent to \$1 can be torn out as required and will be issued on demand up to a certain percentage of the wages due them.

The merchants will accept the slips under an arrangement which makes the four banks of Panama the clearing houses between the merchants and the railroad company. No liquors or tobacco are sold at the five government commissaries, which are located along the line of the road, and it has been decided to carry in these commissaries only such articles as shall be decided to constitute the necessities of life.

### LAND FRAUD IN COLORADO.

#### Register of Land Office Is Arrested, Along With Two Others.

Denver, Sept. 22.—On the charges of perjuring themselves to defraud the government of lands in Eastern Colorado, warrants have been issued by the United States district attorney's office for the arrest of Peter Campbell, register of the United States land office at Akron; Percy G. Beene, county treasurer of Washington county, and D. W. Irwin, a real estate dealer of Akron.

Through the methods of these men it is alleged that the government has been defrauded of thousands of dollars worth of lands in Washington and Yuma counties. By various ways, it is stated, Campbell, Beene and Irwin obtained possession of land which had been abandoned by previous settlers and sold it to other settlers.

### COMES DOWN WITH CRASH.

#### Bandstand Drops Load of People and Injures Many.

Belleville, Ill., Sept. 22.—Three persons were seriously injured and it is believed that nearly 200 were more or less painfully hurt by the collapse of a bandstand tonight during a carnival and street fair.

Seriously injured: Mrs. Damrich, Belleville, internal injuries; Frank Dietz, Jr., Belleville, internal injuries; Miss Bertha Schriber, Belleville, injury to leg, sprained ankle and bruised about body, hands and face.

As soon as the excitement subsided and the injured were taken from among the mass of timbers, others who were on the carnival grounds attended them.

The accident was caused by people crowding upon the bandstand as a vantage point to witness a loop-the-loop exhibition. Hundreds took standing room on the stand.

### DEMAND TREATY BE BROKEN

#### Anti-Peace Meeting at Tokio Demands Radical Action.

Tokio, Sept. 22.—An anti peace meeting held in Uyena park today was barely attended, owing to a heavy rain. The tone of the meeting was quiet. The approaches to the park were guarded by troops, but no guards were posted inside. Resolutions adopted at the meeting demand that the cabinet break the peace treaty or resign. It was decided to bring pressure to bear on members of the lower house to conform with the resolution, threatening not to re-elect those failing to do so. The resolution also demands sweeping reform in the administration of the police. An address to the throne was also adopted, but it has not yet been published.

### Colorado Cuts Speed Record.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The officers of the armored cruiser Colorado, which put in here today for coal, report that in the recent trials over the new one-mile course near Rockland, M., the warship attained the fastest speed ever made by a naval crew. The cruiser made 22.2 miles an hour in a four-hour run to sea on Sunday, which is within 0.4 of the speed she made on her trial trip. On the Rockland test the ship carried her heavy armament, which was not on board during her trial trip, and she was run without a full firemen's force.

### Snowsheds Are Burning.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—News has been received here from Crystal Lake, a small station on the Southern Pacific a few miles from the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains, that 2,000 feet of snowsheds have been destroyed by fire, which is still raging. The Western Union reports having lost all wires over the Central route. It is further reported that all trains will be unable to run until the debris is cleared away.

### Keep Chinese at Home.

Marseilles, Sept. 22.—According to mail advices received here from China, the Chinese minister at Washington, Sir Shen Tung Liang Cheng, cabled his government asking that it prevent Chinese workmen from proceeding to the United States in order to avoid possible maltreatment. The advices say that the government declined to accede to the request.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### ERRORS IN STATE CENSUS.

#### Careless Work by Enumerators Evident From Returns.

Salem—That some very careless work has been done in taking the state census is evident from the returns thus far received by Secretary of State Dunbar from county clerks. Only a few counties have sent in their census returns, but if the reports from these few are a fair sample of what the whole will be, it may safely be said that the census will be very unsatisfactory. Not only are there many glaring errors in minor details, but the totals show that in the enumeration of population thorough work has not been done.

The returns from Klamath county, for instance, will scarcely be pleasing to the people of that growing section of the state. The footings of the column devoted to population show that Klamath has now 3,836 inhabitants, while the Federal census of five years ago disclosed a population of 3,970, or 134 more. Only seven Indians are reported as residing in Klamath county, according to the state census, taken by the assessor, while the Federal census contained the information that Klamath had 1,136 Indians. Of the 3,836 inhabitants reported in 1905 by the assessor, 2,220 are males and 1,616 are females. There are 1,337 legal voters and 1,047 men liable for military duty.

The Klamath county returns also fail to show the population of the incorporated cities, an item of information always desired. Among the minor errors are such as might be due to clerical mistakes, such as classing a woman or a minor as liable to military duty. Errors of this kind were apparently due to making a mark inadvertently in the wrong column, and such errors make no material differences in the total. The most important matter is that of securing a full enumeration, and it is doubtful whether the people of Klamath county will want to have the records show a decrease in population in the last five years.

### Run Night and Day.

Eugene—R. A. Booth, manager of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, makes the announcement that the company's big mill at Springfield will, as soon as enough men can be secured, begin to run at night, thus doubling the present capacity of the plant. It is said that the company's mill at Wendling, which has been idle ever since the great shortage of cars on the Southern Pacific railroad seven years ago caused it to be shut down, will resume operations in a short time. The matter of a small difference in freight rates on the Mohawk branch is said to be all that prevents the immediate resumption of operations at Wendling.

### No Timber Has Been Burned.

Tillamook—The recent soaking rain was timely. All fear of forest fires this year has been allayed, for the timber in the mountains had a thorough soaking, as well as the meadows, which will help fall pasture. The rain also put out the fires of the settlers who are clearing up and burning brush. Most all the settlers have been engaged in clearing up land more or less this summer, and County Clerk G. B. Lamb has issued 5,850 fire permits. Settlers have used great care in not allowing the fires to get away from them, and as a result not a stick of timber has been damaged this year by forest fires.

### Cement Right at Hand.

Klamath Falls—After a thorough search and much experimenting, the government experts have discovered a formation here for the manufacture of Portland cement. The exact location of this formation is kept as a close secret so far, but those connected with the government work here say the samples have stood the test and a plant will be put in here to manufacture the cement. Samples of the formation were sent to the government mill at Roosevelt, Ariz., where a small briquette was made.

### Hop Yield Good.

Grants Pass—Reports from the hop fields of Josephine county along the Rogue and Applegate rivers state that the output will be up to standard, both in quantity and quality. The hops are firm, well filled and free of lice. The hot summer was a benefit more than a detriment, as the pests were destroyed by the heat. Nearly all of the larger yards are irrigated, and damage by drought was thus obviated. Several hundred persons are employed in and about the Ranzau yards.

### Fruit Drier Burns.

Eugene—The fruitdrier of Hensill & Stinson, five miles north of Eugene, one of the largest in the Willamette valley, was destroyed by fire last week. The origin of the fire is not exactly known, but it is supposed that sparks from the flue or furnace ignited the woodwork. About 17 tons of fruit and a large quantity of cordwood burned with the building. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, with \$2,000 insurance.

### Say Fish Are Destroyed.

Pendleton—No fish and game warden has yet been appointed for this district, and many violations of the laws are reported. The Northwestern Gas & Electric company, which is taking water from the Walla Walla river through a large pipe in Umatilla county, is said not to have provided a screen for the intake, and as a result many fish are claimed to be drawn through the pipe and destroyed.

### PRUNES ALL SOLD.

#### Willamette Valley Growers Get Good Prices for Their Crop.

Salem—Practically all the prunes grown this year in the territory tributary to Salem have already been contracted or sold outright, at prices very satisfactory to growers. The basis price generally paid has been 2½ cents, though a premium of ¼ cent was paid on the largest size.

As a rule, the Italian prunes average in the 40-50 size, thus giving the grower 4½ cents a pound, or a fraction better, for his entire crop. There are a few orchards that have yielded prunes that will average 30-40 to the pound, thus giving the grower 5 cents a pound for his entire crop.

Pette prunes in this vicinity generally average in the 50-60 size, making the average price for that variety 3½ cents a pound. Since the bulk of the crop was marketed, prices have stiffened a little, and orders have been received here at a basis of 2½ cents and even 3 cents.

Manager H. S. Gile, of the Willamette Valley Prune association, estimates the prune crop tributary to Salem at 75 carloads, or 3,000,000 pounds. Of this, 600,000 pounds are Pettes and the remainder Italians. The prune crop of this vicinity will therefore yield in the neighborhood of \$125,000. The yield is only about one-third of a normal crop.

The stockholders of the Willamette Valley Prune association held an adjourned session of the annual meeting last week and received the manager's report for 1903 and 1904. The report shows, among other things, that in the last two years the association handled 6,000,000 pounds of prunes. A stockholders' dividend of 10 per cent was ordered.

### Hop Pickers Are Scarce.

Salem—"Short of pickers," is the cry that is going up from nearly every hopyard in Marion county. Nearly every important yard in this vicinity is short from 10 to 200 pickers, and all efforts to fill the deficiencies have been in vain. As an inducement for more people to go to the hopyards, some of the growers have raised the price paid from \$1 to \$1.10 a hundred pounds, or 55 cents a box. The rains of last week discouraged many pickers already in the field, and wagon loads of families and camping outfits have come back to town.

### May Go Into Bankruptcy.

Pendleton—The announcement has been made here that proceedings will soon be taken in the Federal court of this district to throw the Pendleton Woolen mills into bankruptcy. The suit is being brought by H. C. Judd & Root, of Hartford, Conn., which holds a claim for \$1,500 against the company. For some time past it has been known here that the affairs of the company were in poor shape owing to a heavy indebtedness, and not long ago an attachment was filed against the mill by the Baker-Boyer bank, of Walla Walla.

### Claims Hop Crop Record.

Salem—Marion county claims to have the record for a heavy hop yield in 1909. The yard believed to excel all others in weight of hops produced this year is a ten-acre field south of this city, and owned by H. J. Ottenheimer. It is river bottom land, with alluvial soil. The yard yielded 108,533 pounds of green hops, which will dry out to at least 27,133 pounds, and probably more. This will be a yield of 2,713 pounds per acre.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$23@24; gray, \$22 per ton.  
Wheat—Club, 71c per bushel; bluestem, 74c; valley, 71c.  
Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$22@23.  
Rye—\$1.30 per cental.  
Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14 @15 per ton; valley timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; grain hay, \$8@9.  
Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; peaches, 75@85c per crate; plums, 50@75c; cantaloupes, 50c@1.25; pears, \$1@1.25 per box; watermelons, ¾@1c per pound; crabapples, \$1 per box; blackberries, \$2 per crate; huckleberries, 8c per pound.  
Vegetables—Beans, 1@4c per pound; cabbage, 1@1½c; cauliflower, 75@90c per dozen; celery, 75@90c; corn, 8@9c; cucumbers, 10@15c; pumpkins, 1½@1¾c per pound; tomatoes, 25@30c per crate; squash, 5c per pound; turnips, \$1.25@1.40 per sack; carrots, \$1.25@1.50; beets, \$1@1.25.  
Onion—Oregon, 90c@1 per sack; Globe, 75c.  
Potatoes—Oregon extra fancy, 65@75c per sack.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@30c per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 26@27½c per dozen.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 13½@14c per pound; mixed chickens, 13@13½c; old roosters, 9@10c; young roosters, 11@12c; springs, 13½@15c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 20@21c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 13@14c.  
Hops—Nominal at 13c for choice.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 19@21c; lower grades down to 15c, according to shrinkage; valley, 25@27c; mohair, choice, 30c per pound.  
Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 3@4c; country steers, 4@4½c.  
Veal—Dressed, 3@8c per pound.  
Mutton—Dressed, fancy 6½@7c per pound; ordinary, 4@5c; lambs, 7@7½c.  
Pork—Dressed, 6@7½c.

### NO DELEGATE FOR ALASKA.

#### Legislators Who Visited Territory Will Propose New Scheme.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Those senators and representatives who visited Alaska this summer, including Speaker Cannon, were not favorably impressed with the idea of giving that territory a delegate to congress, but have outlined a substitute plan which they will bring forward next session. They propose treating Alaska as congress treats the District of Columbia, appointing a special committee in the senate and house to consider and handle all legislation relating to Alaska.

This will place Alaska matters in the hands of men directly interested in the territory and, it is believed, will produce better results than could be attained by a delegate. The committee was satisfied that no one delegate could intelligently represent the whole of Alaska, because of its vast extent and the varying needs of different sections, and congress would never consent to more than one delegate under any circumstances. If the plan of these men, which has the indorsement of the speaker, shall be carried through, a new committee on Alaska will be created in the next senate and house.

The congressional party which visited Alaska is also convinced that congress should do as much to aid railroad building in Alaska as it has done for railroads in the Philippines, and a movement will be put on foot to pass a bill next session under which the government will guarantee 3 per cent on bonds issued for the construction of Alaskan railroads. The special pressure at present is for a road from Valdez to Fairbanks.

### FOUR TRAINS IN ONE WRECK

#### Twenty-five People Injured and One Man Killed in Nevada.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 20.—Twenty-five persons at this hour (1:30 A. M.) are reported injured and one man, George Wareman, is dead, as the result of a terrible head-on collision on the Southern Pacific road between two freight trains, followed by the rear-end collision between two passenger trains, at a point nine miles west of Beowawe, between 6 and 7 o'clock last evening.

The wreck, from the reports given out, was caused by one of the engineers on the freight trains running past his orders. An effort was made to stop the incoming passenger trains with success for the first section of No. 3, though a moment later the second section, said to be in charge of Engineer Ross and Fireman Tinville, plunged full speed into the first section.

The engineer and fireman are reported among the injured. Many more deaths are expected when complete details are in.

Physicians, nurses and supplies, in addition to three wrecking trains, are now either at the scene or rushing to it to render aid to the suffering. The office at Sparks will not give out any definite details. The railroad has just started a special train said to contain four badly injured passengers for the railroad hospital at San Francisco.

### JAPAN SETTLING DOWN AGAIN.

#### Capital Returns to the Banks and is Eager for Investment.

Tokio, Sept. 20.—Despite the fact that the ebullition of popular dissatisfaction over the peace arrangements continues unabated, there are indications that the business contingent is slowly sobering down. The capital intended for new enterprises, following the successful conclusion of the treaty of peace, is gradually coming into the banks as deposits in amounts which are likely to lower the rate of interest.

The profound disappointment which has prevailed has at least proved a benefit to the extent of saving the people from any feverish intoxication, resulting in bubble enterprises, like those which accompanied the close of the war with China. The money class has resumed the attitude of frugality which guided its transactions during the war; the financial outlook is not so gloomy and capital is impatiently awaiting solid investments.

### Count of Uncle Sam's Cash.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The count of the cash, notes, bonds and other securities in the treasury of the United States, incident to the transfer of the office of United States treasurer from Ellis H. Roberts to Charles H. Treat, was completed today, and found to agree exactly with the treasury books. The total of July 1, 1905, was found to be \$1,259,598,278. This total is an increase of \$462,672,839 over the amount transferred by D. N. Morgan, the outgoing treasurer, to Mr. Roberts, on July 1, 1897.

### Farmers May Form Union.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—The farmers of Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana and other adjacent states may organize and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor at the coming convention in November. The project is finding great favor in Wisconsin, according to J. W. Morton, the Chicago labor leader. Morton says the farmers are enthusiastic over the plan to organize. The organization will be called the American Society of Equity.

### More Cases in Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 20.—A total of 11 new cases of yellow fever was reported from various infected points in the state during the last 24 hours, as follows: Vicksburg 6, Mississippi City 2, Natchez 2, Gulfport 1. No deaths at any point.

# BETTER THAN GOLD

## Vast Fields of Copper Discovered North of Valdez, Alaska.

### ORE IS VERY EASY TO BE MINED

#### Ledges On Nabesca, White and Copper Rivers Extend for a Hundred Miles.

Tacoma, Sept. 21.—Henry Brantnober, the noted copper mining expert who arrived from the North Klondike on the steamer Victoria, and who now a guest at the Donnelly hotel, brings news that he has discovered the headwaters of the Nabesca, White and Copper rivers, Alaska, which he believes is the world's greatest copper district. Copper is there so abundant, he says, that it can be mined and transported by rail 230 miles to Valdez, smelted at a probable cost of 5 cents a pound, thereby cutting in half the present average cost of copper production.

Mining men, already aware of Brantnober's discovery, declare that it outweighs in importance the discovery of the Klondike and Nome placer districts. So important is it that Brantnober and his associates will vigorously push development work, within two years they expect to be producing daily 2,000 to 3,000 tons of per ore running 10 to 30 per cent metallic copper. When this is accomplished the industry will be only second in connection with the development John Rose and associates are pushing the building of the Northwestern & Copper River railroad, with the prospect of building it to the Nabesca per district within three years. Brantnober's railroad will first touch the Nabesca group of copper mines, owned by the Havemeyers, the New York and New Jersey, who are believed to be among the Eastern moneyed men who are backing Rose in his railroad project.

Brantnober says he found the Nabesca river to be a glacial stream with half a dozen channels and everywhere shallow. In many places on the river reaches it spreads out four or five miles. Four expert copper miners with 40 tons of provisions were left on Nabesca creek with instructions to explore the region thoroughly for the next two years.

The ore is of the same character as Lake Superior copper ore. This copper is found in bands of greenstone in shot like shape, often carrying 30 per cent of metallic copper. It is also he says much copper ore in White river where it is in a slab shape, and pieces were found from two to four feet in width and inches thick. These slabs lay in the greenstone, making the wonderful surface showing Mr. Brantnober has ever seen in this or other countries.

Eight miles further up White copper occurs in the same formation, nugget-shape, the nuggets running from a half ounce to two ounces. The formation, Mr. Brantnober says, is about 100 feet wide, with vast quantities of per lying at the foot of the hills, and the greenstone has become decomposed and the copper ore has washed down the ravines below. The gravel is rich in native copper, which lies on the surface in plain view.

Mr. Brantnober says that one vigorous development work will produce copper mines which can produce 2,000 to 3,000 tons of ore per day. The will be hauled by railroad to Valdez and reduced there by smelters. The construction of the railroad, he declares, will quickly make it the largest copper producing district in the world. The surface showing undoubtedly the most favorable that has ever been covered.

The copper veins on Nabesca are three to eight feet wide and very continuous. Mr. Brantnober believes that both smelters and refineries will be built at Valdez within a few years, making that the largest city in the Alaskan coast.

### Canada Under Ban.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 21.—The ban is general here that the crusade against United States goods in China will be extended to those of Canadian origin. Simultaneous meetings are being held in all the cities of Canada where Chinese have gained a foothold, and resolutions have been passed condemning the treatment accorded Chinese citizens and government of the Dominion and calling the attention of Merchants' guilds in China to the matter. The Halifax Chinese have set the rolling.

### Reyes Becomes Dictator.

Panama, Sept. 21.—Unconfronted ports reached here today by the steamer that General Rafael Reyes, president of Colombia, declared himself dictator on September 16 and imprisoned members of the Supreme court and the senate. Mobs, angered by this attack on the presidential palace, were fired on by the troops, who wounded many of the rioters. Reports say that revolutions have been started in Antioquia and Santiago.

### Many Murders at Baku.

Tiflis, Sept. 21.—The governor Baku reports that there have been disorders on a large scale in the city or in the oil fields, but there have been scattered cases of assaults and murders. The viceroys has placed the district of Gori and Duslet under military administration.