

# BAY CITY ROTTEN

## Heny and Burns Have Evidence Against Mayor and Boss.

### WILL INDICT THEM AND OTHERS

Mayor Schmitz and Boss Reuf Implicated in \$700,000 Railway Franchise Steal.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—That the evidence they have gathered is sufficient to send Abe Ruef, Mayor Schmitz a dozen or more supervisors, a coterie of commissioners and a score or more of petty officials to the penitentiary is the news which has leaked out from the inner councils of Attorney Francis J. Heny and Detective W. J. Burns, who, working in conjunction with District Attorney Langdon, have uncovered graft in San Francisco on a scale that would make even "Boss" Tweed sit up and take notice.

Trolley franchises sold for \$700,000; retail liquor dealers held up for thousands of dollars; theaters forced to give up a third of their profits; contractors made to pay tribute; paving contractors allowed to fatten off the city treasury; wholesale liquor dealers compelled to pay monthly royalties; French restaurants mulcted for gigantic "fees," and even women of the tenderloin coerced into dividing the earnings of their shame. This is some of the moral rotteness laid at the door of the present city administration.

It is said that among the first indictments to be asked will be one for Mayor Schmitz, who is now in Europe, with his wife, and one for Abe Ruef, the city "boss."

"We shall get the crooks," they say, and then they add, "We are going to get the big ones as well as the small fry."

First in importance of all the subjects that the two men have investigated comes the trolley deal. Shortly after the earthquake and fire last April the United Railroads was given a blanket franchise by the supervision to convert its cable roads into an overhead electric system. Before the fire the United Railroads was refused such a franchise. For the blanket franchise the corporation paid the city nothing. Traction experts value the concession at \$5,000,000.

It is stated that Heny and Burns have secured confessions from members of the Board of Supervisors exposing a gigantic graft in this connection.

The amount the United Railroads paid for the privilege of converting all its cable roads into electric lines is said to have been \$700,000, and, according to the written and signed confessions of supervisors, said to be now in Heny's possession only \$72,000 was turned over by Ruef for distribution among the 18 members of the board.

### MOODY FOR SUPREME BENCH.

Roosevelt Will Appoint Him Despite Sectional Objection.

Washington, Oct. 25.—While no official statement is obtainable, unofficial advices confirm the report that the President will appoint Attorney General William H. Moody, of Massachusetts, to the vacancy in the Supreme Bench, made by the retirement of Associate Justice Henry B. Brown.

The announced intention of the President to appoint Mr. Moody came as a surprise, as it was generally understood that he eliminated the Attorney General from consideration in that connection because of the fact mainly that Massachusetts already had a representative on the bench in the person of Associate Justice Holmes.

Mr. Moody's nomination will be sent to the senate when congress convenes, but the general expectation is that he will not take his seat on the bench until about January 1.

### Demand Eight-Hour Day.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, on behalf of its switchmen, today presented demands to all the railroads entering Chicago for an eight-hour day. The Brotherhood's action follows that of the Switchmen's union, which presented similar demands some time ago. The railroads will be obliged now to deal with practically the whole organized strength of the Switchmen's union. In this respect the movement is the most extensive attempted by the railroad organizations in many years.

### Missionary Association Finance.

Oberlin, O., Oct. 25.—The sixtieth annual meeting of the American Missionary association began here today. The treasurer reported the total receipts for the year at \$423,627; that the debt had been reduced during the year from \$89,254 to \$67,912; that the income of the Daniel Hand Educational fund for colored people was \$71,413; that the reserve league account for current work 1906-7 will be \$65,723 and for 1907-8 will be \$38,672.

### Forbids "The Clansman."

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—Mayor Weaver today issued an order suppressing the further production here of the drama, "The Clansman." The mayor's action was prompted by the demonstration last night at the theater by several thousand colored citizens.

## THANKS OF NATION.

President Calls on People to Observe November 29.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The president has issued a proclamation naming Thursday, November 29, as a day of thanksgiving. The text of the proclamation is as follows:

"A proclamation. The time of the year has come when, in accordance with the wise custom of our fathers, it becomes my duty to set aside a special day of thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty because of blessings we have received and of power prayer that these blessings may be continued. Yet another year of widespread well-being has passed. Never before in our history or in the history of any other nation has a people enjoyed more abounding material prosperity than has ours; a prosperity so great that it should arouse in us no spirit of reckless pride, and least of all, a spirit of heedless disregard of our responsibility; but rather a sober sense of our many blessings, and a resolute purpose, under Providence, not to forfeit them by any action of our own.

"Material well-being, indispensable though it is, can never be anything but the foundation of true national greatness and happiness. If we build nothing upon this foundation, then our national life will be as meaningless and empty as a house where only the foundation has been laid. Upon our material well-being must be built a superstructure of individual and national life lived in accordance with the laws of the highest morality, or else our prosperity itself will in the long run turn out a curse instead of a blessing. We should be both reverently thankful for what we have received and earnestly bent upon turning it into a means of grace and not of destruction.

"Accordingly, I hereby set apart Thursday, the 29th day of November, next, as the day of thanksgiving and supplication, upon which the people shall meet in their homes or churches, devoutly acknowledging that which has been given them and to pray that they may in addition receive the power to use these gifts aright.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this 22d day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1906, and of the independence of the United States the 131st.

(Seal) Theodore Roosevelt.  
By the president.  
"Elihu Root,  
"Secretary of State."

### CHANGES IN CABINET.

General Shifting of Positions to Take Place Soon.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The following statement regarding prospective changes in President Roosevelt's cabinet was made public tonight:

"On the retirement of Secretary Shaw and Attorney General Moody from the cabinet, the following changes will be made:

"Secretary of the treasury—George B. Cortelyou.

"Postmaster general—George Von L. Meyer.

"Attorney general—Charles J. Bonaparte.

"Secretary of the navy—Victor H. Metcalf.

"Secretary of commerce and labor—Oscar S. Straus."

The general understanding for some time has been that Attorney General Moody will retire on January 1 and that Secretary Shaw will follow him on March 4 next.

Mr. Meyer, who will become postmaster general, is ambassador to Russia. He is a native of Massachusetts and has been well known as a business man.

The appointment of Mr. Straus caused considerable surprise, as it will be the first case where a citizen of the Hebrew faith has been made a member of the president's cabinet. He was born in 1850 and is well known as a merchant, diplomat and author. He represented the United States as minister to Turkey on two different occasions and was appointed by President Roosevelt to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Harrison as a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

### Choked With Snow.

Denver, Oct. 24.—Eastern Colorado has been in the throes of a blizzard today, but the weather bureau holds out the hope of clearing weather tonight. Snow ceased falling in Denver this afternoon, the storm center having moved eastward. The actual fall of snow in Denver since Friday night was about 21 inches and in some portions of the state it was four feet or more. Delay of freight and passenger traffic is the principal damage done by the storm thus far, although fruit crops and livestock are threatened.

### Plans for English Teachers' Tour.

New York, Oct. 24.—An elaborate tour of the United States has been planned for the 500 English teachers who are to visit this country soon under the directions of Alfred Mosely, C. M. G. The teachers will leave England in groups of 25 and remain in this country from two weeks to three months. The first group is expected to arrive at the end of November and the last in March. Mr. Mosely will remain until the last group has left.

### Worst Blizzard in History.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 24.—Wyoming is in the grasp of the worst blizzard in the history of the state. Old timers concede they have never seen anything to equal the present storm, which has raged for four days. All railroad lines out of Cheyenne were blocked today.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## DISTILLERY TO BE BUILT.

North Bend Will Probably Secure Denatured Alcohol Plant.

North Bend—The Coos bay country has secured the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of denatured alcohol and the distillery will be ready to receive potatoes from the farmers next fall.

W. T. Clover, of the American Alcohol company, New York, came to the Coos bay country about two weeks ago in an endeavor to interest the farmers in denatured alcohol. He was accompanied by Dr. Withycombe, who conducted several farmers' institutes in the county and at these meetings the system of conducting denatured plants was explained to the farmers. It was explained that if 75,000 tons of potatoes were promised the company it would at once prepare to begin operations. The distillery could easily handle twice the quantity named, but was willing to start on a small scale.

Contracts were entered into with a number of farmers on a basis of \$8 per ton for three years, the distillery to take potatoes of all sizes. It is estimated that at this price farmers will receive nearly \$100 per acre for their product.

It was explained by the promoters of the enterprise that when the distillery was running at its full capacity it would require 87 tons of coal per day for 10 months in the year to convert the tubers into alcohol, and this would prove a great stimulus to coal mining. Furthermore, a number of by-products would be manufactured that would greatly increase the payroll.

Although the site for the distillery has not been definitely announced it will probably go to North Bend.

## Mines Fabulously Rich.

Lakeview—W. I. Fleck, member of the firm of Fleck & Snowgoose, mining experts and assayers of Bidwell, was in Lakeview recently on his way home from the Windy Hollow mines, in Warner valley, known now as the Lost Cabin mining district. Mr. Fleck is enthusiastic over the prospects of the new mining camp, and believes firmly that it will develop rich diggings. He stated that he took samples of the rock indiscriminately around one of the porphyry dikes on one of the claims, and also the dirt for several feet from the dike, and found it to assay \$50 to the ton on an average. These tests were made from rock and dirt from the top of the ground.

## Reserve in Southern Oregon.

Salem—A proclamation creating the Siskiyou forest reserve, comprising about one-half of Josephine county and two or three townships of Douglas county, has been received by Governor Chamberlain from President Roosevelt. This is the reserve concerning which a strong protest was made a year or two ago by residents of Curry county. As originally planned, the reserve included about three-fifths of Curry county, but the protests were so strong and persistent that the lines of the temporary withdrawal were changed and in finally creating the reserve no Curry county lands are included. The reserve covers over 700,000 acres.

## Modern Road in Coquille Valley.

Myrtle Point—The rock crusher, which has been operated at the quarry on the road between Myrtle Point and Coquille, is about to suspend work, owing to wet weather. The result of the work which has been done thus far is the graveling of the entire road between Coquille and Myrtle Point. This road is laid on a good grade, and the covering of crushed rock makes it as good a road as any Oregon can boast of. It is an excellent quality of rock for this purpose which is quarried where the crusher is located.

## Timber Land Sold.

Engene—Approximately 10,000 acres of the finest timber land in the state changed hands a few days ago when a large number of Engene people and a few others residing elsewhere, sold their holdings on Quartz creek, in the McKenzie country, 50 miles east of Engene. The sale was made to two Portland capitalists, whose names are not made public, for about \$25 an acre, although the exact purchase price was not given out. The land is in township 17 south, range 4 east, and has been pooled for sale since 1901, at which time the price was set at \$10 an acre.

## Big Timber Deal at Dallas.

Dallas—It is understood in Dallas that the largest timber deal ever made in Polk county has just been closed. The transaction involves more than \$100,000 and includes the mills and timber holdings of the Johnson Lumber company, in Dallas; also the tract known as the Hallock property. The purchaser is understood to be the Williams Valley Lumbering company, owner of the Cone mills and Falls City railroad.

## Grow and Sell Vetch.

Albany—A company of farmers, formed for the purpose of growing and selling vetch, has been incorporated by articles filed in the county clerk's office here. The Tangent Vetch Growers' union is the name of the combination. Linn county farmers have been very successful in the growing of vetch and have found it a paying industry. The new company intends to go into the business on a large scale and will raise vetch both for grain and hay.

## PAY TAXES DIRECT.

Oregon Tax Commission Recommends Relief for Sheriffs.

Salem—That the duty of collecting taxes should be taken from the sheriffs and imposed upon the county treasurers, is one of the recommendations contained in the report of the Oregon Tax commission just issued from the printing office. This recommendation is in itself of considerable importance in the management of county affairs, but it assumes particular interest to sheriffs and treasurers when coupled with the suggestion that this change will make necessary a reduction of the salaries of sheriffs and a raise of the salaries of treasurers. The commission concludes the subject by remarking that the legislature, if it makes the change, should not overlook the salary matter.

That the handling of public funds is more particularly the work of a treasurer and not of a sheriff, is the principal reason for the proposed change. The commission is of the opinion that the accounts could be just as accurately checked if the money were paid directly to county treasurers as it could be if it were first paid to the sheriffs and by them turned over to the treasurers. There would be one less opportunity for mismanagement. The commission does not base its recommendation so much upon its own reasoning, however, as it does upon the reasoning of a sheriff, who is quoted, but whose name is not given.

## Buying Great Tracts of Timber.

Eugene—The Monroe Lumber & Milling company, of Monroe, Wash., is having recorded deeds to 5,000 acres of timber land in Lane and Benton counties, and it is reported that the company intends to construct a railroad from Eugene, Corvallis or Junction City, to the timber, if another 5,000 acres of timber land can be secured at a reasonable figure. If more land cannot be secured, the company will hold what they now have as a speculation. The land involved is in the northwestern part of Lane county.

## Harness Olive Lake.

Sumpter—The Fremont Power company, which has been for some time past engaged in harnessing the waters of Olive lake for power purposes, is pushing operations toward the completion of its plant by employing almost every idle man in the district. Men have been imported from almost every section of Eastern Oregon by this company to work on the ditch and pipe line as well as installing its huge power machinery. This company is identified with the Red Boy mine also, which property will be operated in the future by electric power, instead of steam, as heretofore.

## Lane Prune Crop is Big.

Eugene—Prune drying in Lane county has been about completed, and it is found that the output this year is much larger than last year. Rains at the time drying commenced caused considerable damage by cracking the fruit, and by making it ripen irregularly, but even with this disadvantage the crop is above the average. Canneries have been working on tomatoes for the past five or six weeks, and still have a supply in sight.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 64c; bluestem, 68c; valley, 67c; red, 61c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$24@24.50; gray, \$23@23.50.

Barley—Feed, \$20.50 per ton; brewing, \$21.50; rolled, \$23.

Rye—\$1.35@1.40 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$6.50@7; cheat, \$7@7.50; grain hay, \$7; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c @ \$1.25; grapes, \$1@1.50 per crate; Concord, Oregon, 27c half basket; peaches, 75c@81c; pears, 75c@81.2c; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1 1/2 @ 1 1/2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; pumpkins, 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, 30@50c per box; squash, 1 1/2c per pound; turnips, 90c@91c per sack; carrots, 90c@91c per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.10.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27 1/2c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 31@32 1/2c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12 1/2c; spring, 12@13c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22 1/2c; geese, live, 8@9c; ducks, 14@15c.

Veal—Dressed—5 1/2 @ 8c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2@2 1/2c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5 1/2c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7c per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lambs, fancy, 8c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound.

Hops—1906, choice, 15@21c; prime, 13@14c; medium, 12@12 1/2c per pound; olds, nominal.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 18@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@21c, according to fineness; mohair, 26@28c.

## RASCALS AT BAY.

Acting Mayor of San Francisco Removes Accusers From Office.

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—Acting Mayor Gallagher Thursday afternoon suspended District Attorney Langdon from office and the Board of Supervisors approved his action. Langdon was notified to appear before the Board one week from today to show why he should not be removed from office.

Then Gallagher announced that he had asked his friend, Abraham Ruef, to accept the office of District Attorney and that Ruef had consented to do so.

The suspension of Langdon follows his appointment of Francis J. Heny as assistant District Attorney for the purpose of securing indictments of officials alleged to be guilty of grafting and malfeasance. It has been openly announced that Heny and Secret Service Agent Burns have been investigating matters with which Mayor Schmitz, Acting Mayor Gallagher, Abraham Ruef and the Board of Supervisors were connected. Langdon is at present a candidate for Governor on the Independence League ticket. The suspension of Langdon was done for the purpose of securing the dismissal of Heny as Assistant District Attorney.

Gallagher gave 12 reasons for suspending Langdon, the chief of which was neglecting his duties in absenting himself for more than thirty days, from the county to go on a campaign tour, while the city was suffering from an invasion of and depredations by criminals.

## WRECKED NEAR POINT ADAMS.

Four-Masted British Bark Ashore and Going to Pieces.

Astoria, Or., Oct. 26.—With three of her masts gone and lying broadside high on the beach, the big four-masted British bark Peter Iredale is wrecked in the breakers about three-quarters of a mile below the old Point Adams lighthouse, south of the Columbia River jetty, with every indication that her bones will bleach in the sands, although there is a bare possibility that she may be saved.

The bark went ashore during a strong gale about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Her masts went overboard soon afterwards. All on board were rescued by the life-saving crew. Captain Lawrence, master of the bark, and his officers remained by the vessel all day. Tonight most of them are at the Point Adams life-saving station. Twenty members of the crew were brought to this city all safe and sound.

## DRIVEN MAD BY SUFFERING.

Five Survivors of Florida Hurricane Drifted All Day on Frail Craft.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 26.—Counting the minutes, which seemed but few between them and death, five men were adrift on a bit of wreckage off the Florida coast, when one of their companions, whose sufferings had driven him mad, threw himself into the sea to death. Not long afterward a ship saved their lives.

The five survivors were landed here by the British ship Heatherpool, which arrived from Liverpool.

They with about 150 others were constructing a concrete viaduct for the Florida East Coast Railway through the Florida Keys, and were aboard houseboat No. 4, which lay anchored off the coast when the great hurricane struck. About 1 o'clock in the morning of October 18 boat No. 4 broke adrift and was dashed to pieces by the waves. Six men lashed together two timbers. They lived on this raft until rescued.

## Greely's Report on Earthquake.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The War Department Thursday made public the special report of Major-General Greely on the relief operations conducted by the military authorities of the United States at San Francisco and other points at the time of the earthquake and fire at San Francisco. The report is accompanied by many documents, including the report of General Funston, telling of the steps taken. The report is very profusely illustrated, containing photographs of the relief work in progress.

## Machinery for Cold Springs Dam.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The Secretary of the Interior has authorized the purchase of four 10x16-inch locomotives of 26-inch gauge, at \$3,000 each from the American Locomotive Company; also 44 yard dump cars at \$168.75 each; 65 tons of rails at \$34 per ton, and 125 tons of rails at \$33 per ton, and also has purchased from the Ernst Weiner Company, ten switches at \$35 each.

This equipment is to be used in the construction of the Cold Springs dam, Umatilla irrigation project.

## Morgan Outbids King Edward.

New York, Oct. 26.—In competition with King Edward, of England, who sought it as a memorial to his mother, the late Queen Victoria, J. Pierpont Morgan has secured the original Cluny Bible, in illuminated text on parchment, the work of the Cluny monks in France, and more than 200 years old. He also obtained an illuminated copy of the original order of arrest for John Bunyan on a charge of heresy.

## Hurricane Sweeps Japan.

Tokio, Oct. 26.—A hurricane swept southwestern Japan Wednesday. Several hundred coral fishing boats are reported missing. Each boat is manned by at least two sailors.

# JAPAN IS ANGERED

Wants to Know Cause of Japanese Boycott in 'Frisco.

## AID OF FEDERAL COURT ASKED

Japanese Ambassador Calls on U.S. to Explain—President Orders Investigation.

Washington, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt last night directed Victor Metcalf, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to proceed to San Francisco and make a thorough and complete inquiry into the situation affecting the exclusion of Japanese children from the schools provisionally to place Japanese pupils in separate schools. The President is anxious to obtain at first hand, from a Cabinet officer who is acquainted with local conditions in San Francisco, information affecting every phase of the subject, to the end that whatever action is taken by this government may be after an accurate understanding of the situation. The President feels that every effort within his power should be exerted to see that all the treaty rights claimed by the Japanese for their people residing in the United States shall be respected and protected.

The determination to send Mr. Metcalf to San Francisco was one of the requests made by Viscount Aoki, Japanese Ambassador, who, at a conference with Secretary Root yesterday, asked that the Japanese rights in California be accorded their full rights under the treaty of 1894, including that of the children to attend the public schools of San Francisco. This request was the subject of very long and earnest discussion at the Cabinet meeting yesterday, when the conclusion was reached that the best thing to do was to send Mr. Metcalf to California to secure personally all the data which could have any possible bearing on the situation. The despatch of a Cabinet officer on such a mission, it was argued, would demonstrate to the Japanese the sincerity of the Government in dealing with the whole subject and its desire to show that every effort is being made to get at the facts.

Incidental to the inquiry into the school question, Mr. Metcalf will give some attention to the charges made by Count Aoki that Japanese restaurant keepers in San Francisco have sold inferior indigities. These reports, the Ambassador says, come from consular officers of the Japanese government in San Francisco. Seven or eight reports have been made concerning a boycott inaugurated against these restaurants, stating that agents have been posted to prevent patrons from entering the restaurants and in several instances stones have been thrown and windows broken.

The Japanese officials in Washington say they realize that these demonstrations and the exclusion of the school children, are acts local in character.

## CHINESE ARMY EFFICIENT.

Carries Portable Wireless Plant and Wins Expert's Praise.

Changtufu, Oct. 27.—A notable feature of the Autumn maneuvers of the Chinese imperial army, which ended Thursday, has been a portable wireless telegraph apparatus, carried on light wagons and so adjusted that it can be erected in less than 20 minutes. The stations were operated by Chinese officers of the telegraph corps.

The maneuvers ended with victory for the Northern army. At a village five miles south of Chantufu the advance of the Southern army. The program began with cavalry operations, followed Wednesday by artillery practice. All arms displayed excellent discipline. Experienced military observers are of the opinion that with the exception of certain minor defects and making allowance for the fact that the operations were an experiment, the maneuvers were almost equal to those conducted in Europe. The maneuvers cost \$500,000.

## California Again Falls.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—The cruise of California again failed yesterday. The endurance test, which is all that stands between her and acceptance by the government. With the naval board and accompanied by the destroyer Paul Jones, the California went outside the heads for her third trial at the endurance run. After a run of an hour and a half, during which she exceeded the contract speed of 22 knots, the cruiser was forced to return to port on account of overheating of the journals on the port engine.

## Sea to Be Storehouse.

Havana, Oct. 27.—Carrying out the policy under which arms rendered by the insurgents have been destroyed, orders have been given that a great quantity of arms, the accumulation of 40 years, now stored in Morro Castle, be thrown into the sea. This work is being done by a garrison under American officers. Most of the guns are of obsolete pattern. About 1,000 stands of arms are to be rendered useless.

## New York Milk Supply Concern.

New York, Oct. 27.—What promises to be the biggest milk concern in the United States has just been organized. Walter M. Hodge is promoting the financial end and James L. Bennett represents the farmers. Mr. Bennett has for years been the counsel for the States Milk Producers' Association, which has a membership of 10,000 farmers, who contribute to the supply of New York City.