

GLASS IS SENTENCED

Must Go to San Quentin Penitentiary for Five Years.

DEFENDANT'S AGE CONSIDERED

Telephone Official Convicted of Paying \$50,000 to Kill Franchise of Rival Company.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—"Five years for Louis Glass" was the news message that sped with incredible rapidity to all parts of the city yesterday morning from the Temple Sholrth Israel, California and Webster streets, where was imposed the sentence that brought to a dramatic close the second trial of the vice president and former general manager of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, convicted last week of the crime of bribery, a crime for which the extreme punishment under the law of this state is 14 years. Only a small crowd, made up for the most part of lawyers, witnessed the imposing of sentence. When the usual preliminary motions had been cleared away the court said: "Has the defendant any other legal cause to show why judgment should not be pronounced upon him?"

Mr. Glass arose in the pew immediately back of his counsel. His face was very pale, but in his bearings there was neither boldness nor cringing.

Looking the judge full in the face, he answered in a voice that was clear and steady: "I have no reply, your honor, except that I am entirely guiltless of this charge."

"There are two general considerations," said the judge, "pressing upon the mind of the court in determining the measure of punishment in this case. The first turns upon the situation of the defendant himself. A man well advanced in years, he has appeared in this court charged for the first time with the commission of a public offense. The other consideration is the nature of the offense and the effect of such criminal transgression upon the institutions of the country itself. The certainty, rather than the extent of the punishment, should control. Weighing both of these considerations, I have reached a conclusion as to the measure of punishment which I feel will be both just and fair under all the circumstances presented."

"Louis Glass, it is the judgment of the law and the sentence of the court that you be confined in the state prison of the state of California at San Quentin for the term of five years."

PROSECUTE ALL THIEVES.

Oregon Land Fraud Cases Are Not To Be Dropped.

Washington, Sept. 5.—"There is absolutely no truth in the statement that the government will not further prosecute the Oregon land fraud cases," said Acting Attorney General Russell today, when shown a dispatch from Portland quoting a story recently printed in that city. "The land fraud trials will be resumed at an early day."

"The delay thus far has been due to several causes. Mr. Heney, who conducted the past trials, was more familiar with the pending cases than any other official, and at the time he went to San Francisco he expected to return to Portland and personally handle most of the remaining land fraud cases. His work at San Francisco has been so extensive as to make it impossible for him personally to take up the land trials in Oregon. Naturally some delay was occasioned in acquainting other officials with the facts. Then, too, toward the close of the past fiscal year there was a shortage of funds. The new appropriation became available July 1, and, so far as I am aware, there is no particular reason why the Oregon trials should not proceed."

Woman Holds Up a Car.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 5.—For the second time within a week a streetcar was held up and robbed at the muzzle of a revolver by a robber so slight and possessed of such delicate features that the police believe the crime to have been committed by a woman in man's attire. Just before midnight last night a Hooper avenue car between Ascot park and Compton, in the suburbs, was boarded by the robber as the car rounded a curve. The motorman and conductor were held up at the point of a revolver, yielding about \$4.

Wants to See America.

Rome, Sept. 5.—The Corriere d'Italia is authority for the statement that a priest attached to the church of Santa Maria Magdalena, impelled by his desire to visit the United States, embezzled \$24,000 of the church funds and disappeared. He is supposed to have started for the goal of his desires. The wardens of the church have lodged a complaint against the priest with a local magistrate and it is hoped he will be apprehended.

Can Fleas Carry Plague?

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 5.—The department of bacteriology at the State university is planning a series of experiments on bubonic plague, the object of which is to determine whether the California species of fleas transmit the disease through a common rat to a healthy person. Fleas and rats will be collected from ships that come into San Francisco from Oriental ports, where plague is known to be prevalent.

IS THORNLESS WONDER.

Burbank Tells Irrigation Congress of Latest Creation.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 6.—Most interesting among the addresses delivered at the Irrigation congress yesterday was one by Luther Burbank, the wizard, who told of efforts to produce a thornless cactus. Resolutions on national land policy were adopted and a slate for officers prepared by the committee on organization.

A resolution was introduced by the Outdoor League department of the California club, through its chairman, Mrs. Lovell White, declaring that Niagara Falls are menaced with destruction through the rapacity of the power companies located on both sides of the river. The resolution, which was referred to the committee on resolutions, urged that the congress approve the act of the American Civic association in its attempt to preserve unimpaired Niagara Falls, and urging congress to enact necessary legislation.

Luther Burbank, the expert on plants, who appeared before the congress Wednesday night, was again called on for an address. He told the congress of his experiments in trying to produce a thornless cactus. He had all but succeeded, he said, a lack of nutrition being the only obstacle to be overcome. He predicted that this thornless cactus would become the great fodder of the arid region, for all kinds of stock relish it and fatten quickly. About 200 tons can be grown per acre, an extraordinary output compared with other kinds of feed. The development of the high nutrition is being assiduously pursued by Mr. Burbank, and the grazing men will soon have some important news from the wizard.

The congress adopted a resolution declaring that there should be no thought of making a profit for the government through the sale of timber or granting of grazing privileges. Bona fide miners, stockmen and farmers should be only charged a rate for such privileges which would meet the government expenses.

Other resolutions adopted provide for the establishment of bureaus of hydrology and drainage in connection with irrigation work. A resolution calling on congress to aid irrigation in any way possible was also passed.

ONLY ONE FLEET.

Roosevelt Does Not Propose New One for Atlantic.

Washington, Sept. 6.—It is authoritatively stated at the Navy department that President Roosevelt does not contemplate the creating of two battleship fleets. Nor does Secretary Metcalf, nor even the general board, which is supposed to represent the extreme views in naval development, favor either the division of the present magnificent fleet under Admiral Evans' command or the creation of another fleet in order that there may be a formidable American navy in both oceans—the Atlantic and Pacific.

On the contrary, it is regarded at the Navy department as better policy to maintain one perfectly equipped, well drilled fleet, free to move at will to any part of the globe at short notice, and the present plans contemplate the increase of the strength of the existing Atlantic fleet from 18 to 28 battleships. This will afford a command as large as can be properly directed by any one officer and it will moreover mark the capacity of ports and dry docks in any particular section of the world.

So it is asserted positively at the department that there is not the least intention of keeping the battleships which will go to the Pacific permanently in those waters. That fleet, it is added, will surely return to the Atlantic seaboard after it has fulfilled its mission and demonstrated the feasibility of transferring such a vast naval force between oceans.

It is suggested at the Navy department that before the gathering of a similar number of naval vessels in the Pacific becomes necessary the problem will be solved by the completion of the Panama canal.

It is pointed out at the department that, even were the president or the department so disposed, it would be impossible for them to provide for another such fleet as Admiral Evans' present command without congressional authority.

Cannon to Help Alaska.

Fairbanks, Alaska, Sept. 6.—Congressman William Sulzer, of New York, predicts that Alaska will be a territory before 1909 is ended. In an interview Congressman Sulzer said that he has obtained the absolute promise of the speaker of the house of representatives and some of the members of the committee on territories that the Alaska territorial bill will be acted upon early in the next session of congress, which convenes in December. He is certain that the bill will pass and Alaska will get the rank of territory.

Try to Kill Grand Duke.

Berlin, Sept. 6.—The Prussian railroad administration has offered a reward for the discovery of the persons who wrecked the St. Petersburg-Berlin express near Berlin shortly before midnight, resulting in 11 persons being injured. Presumably it was the work of anarchists or Russian revolutionists, who hoped to kill a member of the imperial family who was said to have been on the train. The train was derailed and several cars telescoped.

Would Use Bears as Dogs.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Captain Amundsen, who in 1905 concluded the navigation of the northwest passage, is making plans for a larger expedition to the polar regions. He is credited with the intention of using polar bears in the same manner as dogs are used now.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GOOD OUTLOOK FOR OREGON.

Large Freshman Class Enters State University This Year.

Eugene—Prospects are the best for a banner year at the University of Oregon. The freshman class will in all probability number 200, an increase of 50 per cent over last year. One favorable sign of the growth of the university in attendance and in its standing among the institutions of the West is the fact that a large number of Portland students who have been attending Berkeley and Stanford will this fall transfer to Oregon. Freshmen from Portland will number about 50.

A great advance is also noticed this year in the standing of the high schools throughout the state. Scarcely a high school from Roseburg to Pendleton but that will send from one to a dozen students to the university. The unsettled status of the normals will also contribute to the attendance at Oregon.

Accommodation for the increase has been seen to, and a good sized women's dormitory has just been completed. The new library, which has been under construction since about June 1, has been completed and accepted. The time for moving in has not been definitely set.

The campus this year will be a great improvement over the past. Captain Briggs has kept a small force steadily at work on the grounds all summer, and is getting them in splendid condition, in appearance very much like the Lewis and Clark fair grounds.

Public Wharf at Oregon City.

Oregon City—After trying for more than a year to bring about the establishment of a public wharf in Oregon City, the promoters of the project have at last been successful and the city council has authorized the establishment of a grade on Moss and Eleventh streets from Main street to the water front, this action being taken preliminary to the improvement of the streets leading to the site of the proposed dock. The cost of the new wharf will be about \$1,500, the money being subscribed with the provision that the streets be improved by the city.

Cars Still Scarce.

Eugene—The scarcity of cars on the Southern Pacific company's lines for lumber shipments still continues in this vicinity, and some of the mills are closing down for an indefinite period. The big mill of the Booth-Kelly company at Wendling closed down last week and Geo. H. Kelly, general manager of the company, says the mill at Saginaw will be closed on October 1. The mills at Springfield and Coburg are now running a day shift, and will probably continue in operation despite the car shortage.

Fruit Goes Out by Carloads.

Freewater—The Freewater Canning and Preserving company has leased its cannery to the Webber-Russell Canning company of Seattle. This firm is shipping by carloads peaches, pears and prunes to the coast cities. Ranchers everywhere are complaining of their inability to secure pickers, and a far more serious shortage in fruit boxes. However, the fruit season in this vicinity has been unexcelled for three years, and six and seven carloads are being shipped daily to eastern points.

They Seek the Noble Elk.

Albany—To kill an elk is the pronounced ambition of most of the hunters who are now leaving for the mountains in this part of the state. After a closed season of several years, it will be lawful to kill elk after the 15th of this month, for a period of one month. Each hunter is limited by law to one elk, but the members of the hunting parties now equipping for the mountains will be satisfied with this legal limit, though they are very desirous of killing that one.

Has Brood of 220 "Chinas"

Albany—Chris Van Dran, of this city, has raised 220 Chinese pheasants this season. He has been more successful this year in hatching and raising the birds than ever before. Van Dran was one of the pioneer pheasant raisers of Oregon, but this is the largest brood he ever raised in one season. The demand for Chinese pheasants is such that he could easily sell twice as many as he raises and could contract for all his brood in advance.

Many Hops Moldy.

Aurora—The hopgrowers in the Aurora, Hubbard and Butteville districts are in the hardest kind of luck this season. The weather for the past week or 10 days has been an injurious factor in the ripening of the crop, and in a number of the yards mold has appeared to such an extent that the yards will not be picked. In fact the yards are very scarce where there is not more or less mold. The prairie yards are the freest from mold.

Record Price for Pears.

Medford—All records in the sale of bartlett pears has been broken by the sale in Montreal, Can., of a car from the Byrns' orchard in the Medford district, of car No. 1628 for the gross sum of \$2,550, or \$5.05 per box. This nets the growers \$3.77 at Medford. All the returns to date are highly satisfactory.

SEES HARD WINTER AHEAD.

Hood River Woodsman Reads Warning of Nature

Hood River—Jim Tompkins, the Mount Hood woodsman, whose prediction last fall of a hard winter was verified, is out again with a pronouncement to the effect that the coming winter will discount that of last year, and will in effect be a "peeler." Mr. Tompkins again bases his prediction on the habits of the bears, which, he states, are more numerous in the lower valley than last year, and are foraging almost in the dooryards of the ranchers to fatten up for a "powerful spell of killin' weather."

"Them snow storms we had last winter," says Mr. Tompkins, "won't be a marker to what we'll catch this winter. Every sign known to natur' is hollerin' it out loud. We're goin' to git a dandy, I tell yer. I ain't been a watchin' fer these signs in their Oregon woods fer 25 years fer nothin', and the bears comin' in close to town is a sure sign. Another one is the bark on the trees. Whenever it gits as thick as it is now, look out. Get plenty of wood, friends," concluded the woodsman, "and git it quick, fer you'll have use fer it mighty sudden."

TUTTLE ACT INVALID.

Unequal Assessment Makes New Road Law Unconstitutional.

Salem—In a decision just rendered Judge William Galloway, of the State Circuit court for Marion county, declared the Tuttle good roads law, as enacted by the legislative assembly of 1905, unconstitutional, because of its provisions of unequal assessment of costs for such improvement. The question was raised in the case of the St. Benedictine Abbey vs. the Marion County court and other county officials, in connection with the proposed construction of a macadam road between Marquam and Silverton for a distance of four miles. The law provides that the cost of such improvement shall be assessed to the property located within a radius of one mile upon each side and at each end of the proposed improvement, and the plaintiff complained that, under this system, a property owner at either end of the stretch of road to be improved would be doubly assessed in case the improvement be extended.

Railway Loses Franchise.

Albany—The city council has authorized the city attorney to institute proceedings to revoke the franchise of the Albany street railway. The franchise is to be revoked has been running about 25 years and was renewed a few years ago for another quarter century. Only a horse car line has been operated. The line was sold last winter to C. E. Sox, trustee, representing an unknown purchaser, who agreed to electrify it within a year.

Eugene Immigration Scheme.

Eugene—At a banquet given by the Eugene real estate brokers it was decided to keep a man in Portland during September and October to divert Eastern emigrants to Eugene and Lane county. Support was pledged from the Merchants' Protective association and the Commercial club. Two hundred dollars a month has been subscribed for that purpose.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—(New crop)—Club, 82c; bluestem, 83c; Valley, 80c; red, 78c. Oats—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, 23c. Barley—(New crop)—Feed, \$22.50@23 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25. Corn—Whole, \$28 per ton; cracked, \$29. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; cheat, \$11; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13. Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½@35c per pound. Poultry—Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12c; spring chickens, 12½c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 10c. Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 27@28c per dozen. Veal—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound. Pork—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8½c; packers, 7½@8c. Fruits—Apples, \$1@1.50 per box; cantaloupes, 50c@1.00 per crate; peaches, 40@55c per crate; blackberries, 4@5c per pound; prunes, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, 1@1½c per pound; plums, 50c@75c per box; pears, 75c@1.25 per box; grapes, 50c@1.50 per box. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.75 per sack; carrots, \$2 per sack; beets, \$2 per sack; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c; cabbage, 2c; celery, 75c@1 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 15c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 3@6c per pound; pumpkins, 1½@2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; rhubarb, 3½c per pound; squash, 50c@1 per crate; tomatoes, 30@50c per crate; sweet potatoes, 2½c per pound. Onions—\$2.25@2.50 per hundred. Potatoes—New, \$1@1.15 per hundred. Hops—4@6c per pound, according to quality. Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@22c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29@33c per pound.

JAPANESE SEIZE ISLAND.

May Establish Naval Base at Gate of Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 4.—News from Yokohama that Japanese "explorers" had occupied and hoisted the national flag over the island of Pratas, near the Philippines, attracted much attention here because by this act has been added to Japanese territory an island within 120 miles of the Philippines, which would furnish an admirable naval base, Japanese possessions are brought almost within the archipelago, because Pratas island is less than 60 miles north of the twentieth parallel, which was the international boundary of the former Spanish dominion as defined in the treaty of Paris.

Pratas island, in connection with the excellent anchorage afforded by Pratas reef, would be very serviceable to the Japanese, should their navy operate in the waters adjacent to the Philippines. The reef, the northeast point of which is about eleven miles from the island, is a wind barrier of circular form, enclosing a lagoon with water of from five to ten fathoms. The reef is about 40 miles in circumference and between one and two miles in breadth. There are two channels leading into the lagoon, one on either side of Pratas island. There are several good anchorages in from ten to twenty fathoms of water, the position abreast of the south channel being well adapted for naval purposes.

The War and Navy department officials say they have no official information about this new acquisition of the Japanese nation.

POSTPONES ALTON INQUIRY.

Judge Landis Adjourns Grand Jury Till Immunity Claim is Settled.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Judge Landis, in the United States District court today, ordered a postponement of the grand jury investigation of the rebating charges against the Chicago & Alton road, growing out of the recent trial and conviction of the Standard Oil company until September 24. It was generally believed that when court opened today a letter would be presented from Attorney General Bonaparte, settling the question of whether the department of justice intended to prosecute an action against the Chicago & Alton. The company has claimed immunity, asserting that it was promised by former District Attorney Morrison, that if it aided the government in good faith in the prosecution of the Standard Oil company it would be exempt. No such letter was, however, presented in court, either by Judge Landis or by District Attorney Sims, the successor of District Attorney Morrison.

District Attorney Sims said the facts had been submitted to the department of justice and a situation had recently arisen which made it necessary that he have time to submit certain additional facts and circumstances to the department. Judge Landis then granted the adjournment.

NOTES OF DISCORD.

Irrigation Congress Hears Declaration for Free Lumber.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 4.—Discordant notes ran through the proceedings of the National Irrigation congress and the name of President Roosevelt also figured prominently, on one occasion the country's chief executive being referred to in a manner that meant criticism of his policy in connection with the Owens Valley water project. There was also criticism of policies pursued by other government officials.

The first break in the reign of harmony came shortly before the noon hour. After Gifford Pinchot, government forester and personal representative of Mr. Roosevelt, had delivered an address on "Conservation of Resources," Judge E. Raker, of California, moved that it be the sense of the convention that all duties on timber be repealed, in view of the statement of Mr. Pinchot that the supply of lumber in this country would be exhausted within 20 years if nothing was done to protect them. The motion was seconded. It was then moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on resolutions, in line with the plan adopted earlier in the day, when the motion of Matthew Dougherty, of Utah, as amended by Judge Raker, was carried. This would shut off debate.

Responsible for Wreck.

New York, Sept. 4.—Alfred H. Smith, vice president and general manager of the New York Central railroad, must stand trial on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree, growing out of the wreck of an electric train on the Harlem railroad at Woodlawn February 16 last, according to a decision handed down today by Supreme Court Justice Gigerich. The decision overrules a demurrer made by Mr. Smith to an indictment charging him with being responsible for the death of Clara L. Hudson, a passenger.

Sultan's Favorites Slain.

Casa Blanca, Sept. 4.—Letters received here from Fez declare that the Tazzi brothers, Abdul Krim ben Sliman, the Moroccan foreign minister, and Ganam, the sultan's second representative at Tangier, have been assassinated by partisans of the Calid Mechuar, the official who introduced ambassadors to the court of the sultan. They exercised almost complete domination over the sultan and to them is attributed the ruin of the empire.

Tornado Hits Georgia.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 4.—It was reported here late last night that a tornado struck Fort Gaines, Ga., a town of 1,000 people, 100 miles southeast of Montgomery, last night. All communication by wire with that section of the state has been cut off.

INDORSE ROOSEVELT

Irrigation Congress Approves of President's Course.

PRESERVE CALIFORNIA BIG TREES

Also Ask That Grazing Charges on Reserves Be Reduced to Actual Cost.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 7.—After four days of addresses and discussions, the Fifteenth National Irrigation congress yesterday took up the big work of the gathering, when the report of the committee on resolutions was submitted by its chairman, ex-Governor George C. Pardee.

There is an indorsement of the policy of President Roosevelt and his administration in connection with the policy of reclamation, irrigation, forest preservation and conservation of resources. The departments that have the big work in hand are indorsed. There is a recommendation that the government only charge enough for timber cut from forest reserves to pay for maintenance of the forest service. Congress is asked to pass a law providing for the preservation of the Calaveras big trees by the exchange of other timber land for them.

The irrigation congress is asked to make every effort to have the seventeenth session of the congress held in Washington at the same time the National congress is in session, and provide for a committee of five to promote the matter. Protection is also asked for the beet sugar industry and aid for the work of irrigation, reclamation, preservation and conservation.

The only resolution objecting to administration ideas is one protesting against further enactment of legislation favoring Philippine sugar to the injury of the beet sugar industry in America. Not an objection was made as the resolutions were read and hearty applause followed.

There was a spirited discussion on an amendment which Judge Raker, of Modoc county, California, sought to have added. This was made a special order for today. Judge Raker's amendment asked for the removal of the duty on lumber coming into this country.

Today's session which is to mark the close of the congress, promises lively developments.

STRIKING OPERATORS SUED.

Refuse to Pay Bill of Postal Telegraph Company.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A new phase in the strike of the commercial telegraphers developed today when the Postal Telegraph company began suit against the union for the recovery of a debt of \$129.39. The bill is for messages sent by the union during the month of August. Payment was refused by officers of the union on the ground that the company had failed to send some of the messages.

One telegram sent to Hot Springs after the strike began was not delivered, according to the officers of the union. When the regular month's bill was presented Thursday the collector was asked to furnish proof that the messages had been sent. The company decided it would furnish the proof in the Municipal court September 11, on which date the suit will be heard.

Classify Postal Clerks.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Thirty days' vacation at full pay for all clerks and carriers in the postoffice service and a classification of the service above the \$1,200 grade, the present limit, has been adopted as the policy of the Postoffice department, and will be urged by the postmaster general at the coming session of congress. Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general, accompanied by R. E. Hoch, private secretary of the postmaster general, was in Chicago tonight and said that the department has been committed to such policy.

Board of Health Men Resign.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Dr. Jules Simon, president of the local board of health, and Dr. Power, a member of the board, tendered their resignations today to Mayor Taylor. The mayor, in speaking of the matter tonight, said that he expected other members of the board would resign, and that in that event the appointment of an entirely new board would devolve upon him. It is said that the resignations grew out of lack of harmony among the health officers in the manner of handling the local bubonic plague cases.

Arrested for Wire-Tampering.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—George S. Birdsell, a member of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, was arrested today on a warrant charging him with maliciously tampering with Western Union telegraph wire in the suburb of Mayfair on August 22. Birdsell admitted that he disconnected two of the company's lines, but declared he had been instructed to do so by a wire chief of the Western Union, and therefore could not be punished.

More Indictments Come.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7.—Attorney Palmer Chambers, who has had charge of the collection of the evidence for the Voters' Civic league in the tax receipt frauds, announced today that there would be 200 additional indictments drawn in these cases. He said that these will include men as prominent as those already indicted.