

OREGON STATE NEWS

ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS.

Measures Before California Legislature Attract Attention.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 15.—The three anti-Japanese bills introduced in the assembly by Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, and the one by A. M. Drew, of Fresno, prohibiting aliens from holding land in the state, have attracted such wide interest that the 1,000 copies of each ordered printed are already exhausted and there is a demand for more.

The Johnson bills are designed to prevent Japanese being members of corporations; to segregate all Japanese by defining the limits within which they must live. The two first named were introduced last session by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians." The Japanese claimed they were not Mongolians, and Assemblyman Johnson introduced an amendment specifying "Japanese" in the law. It was this measure to whose enactment the president objected, and it was killed.

The bill relating to directors of corporations prohibits aliens from being members of such boards, and its purpose is to prevent competition of powerful Japanese concerns with Americans.

The third Johnson bill is new. It gives municipalities power to prescribe the limits within which "undesirable, improper and unhealthy persons, or persons whose practices are dangerous to the public morals and health of a community," shall live.

ONE JUROR PASSED.

Difficulty of Securing Talesmen to Try United Railroads Official

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Patrick Calhoun, traction magnate on trial for alleged giving of a bribe, adopted his expected defense today, when Attorney Stanley Moore, by his questioning of August Hansen, attempted to show that the indictment was the result of a plot hatched by Rudolph Spreckels to make out a case against the head of the United Railroads. Other fragmentary evidence of Calhoun's scheme of defense has been brought out in the examination of prospective jurors, touching on the late car strike, the granting of immunity, and the juror's general sentiment in the matter of unionism.

The third day of Calhoun's trial saw the first juror in the case temporarily passed. He is Joseph Dixon, a salesman for Marcus Hart, a haberdasher. He sits subject to peremptory challenge. Dixon was passed by the defense last night, and after a brief examination this morning was accepted by the prosecution. During the examination the clerk said he could try the case thoroughly and squarely.

The juror said he knew Abe Ruef, but did not care to comment on his conviction, that he favored Calhoun's stand in the last car strike, and that he was at one time a union man, but withdrew because of the hours he had to work.

Before the prosecution finished the examination of Dixon the juror made complaint to Judge Lawlor that an agent had approached his wife yesterday afternoon and questioned her in regard to her husband's feeling in the graft cases. Mrs. Dixon said the man claimed to be a real estate agent.

FLAY FORESTRY POLICY.

Work Is Total Failure, Gooding Tells Sheepmen's Convention.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 15.—One thousand sheepmen attended the opening session of the National Woolgrowers' convention in this city yesterday and listened to a bitter arraignment of the Federal forestry bureau by President F. W. Gooding, of Shoshone. Declaring that the government in its administration of the national forests and the reclamation service has failed woefully, President Gooding urged that congress be asked to name a committee of Western men to investigate and report any needed changes in the rules and regulations governing these two bureaus.

From nearly every Western state delegates are present. The biggest single delegation arrived from Boise, Idaho. It included Governor Brady and a number of state officials, also about half the members of both houses of the state legislature.

The forenoon session of the convention was devoted entirely to the mid-winter sheep show. More than 600 sheep are entered.

Predicts Tree Famine.

Washington, Jan. 15.—"The time is coming in this country when trees will be as scarce as diamonds, unless immediate steps are taken to preserve our forests." This was the dark picture painted in an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson at the 29th annual meeting of the American Forestry association. The secretary declared our forestry growth is getting scarcer and scarcer and we are using three times as much wood as we are growing.

Japan Takes Slight Notice.

Tokyo, Jan. 15.—Though certain of the Japanese newspapers are seriously exercised over the anti-Japanese bills before the California legislature, others style the matter as a tempest in a teapot. There is no tendency to find sinister design in the increase in the American navy, newspapers generally expressing the opinion that America's growing interests in the Pacific demand a stronger navy.

PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Wednesday, January 13.

Salem, Jan. 13.—Memorials to congress adopted by the legislatures of other states caused quite a tangle in the senate. They dealt with almost every subject and were finally referred to a committee.

A resolution providing for a committee to prepare for a celebration of Oregon's admission day was passed by the senate.

Abraham, of Douglas county, objected to the word "graft" in senate documents and it was changed to "waste." For the first time this session the senate today opened with a prayer.

Senator Abraham introduced a bill that will do away with directed verdicts if it becomes a law.

Any county or city having over 10,000 population is to be given power to establish a free sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis by the provisions of a senate bill.

Those measures of the last session which received the governor's veto after the legislature adjourned will be taken up next Monday by both houses.

A house bill provides for the codification of the laws of Oregon.

Representative Dimick has a bill which makes highway robbery punishable by life imprisonment.

A joint resolution was introduced in the house this morning protesting against the removal of tariff of timber supplies.

Although the house adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, the senate was more saving of time and will meet at 11 o'clock on that day. President Bowerman will then be ready with his committee appointments.

Tuesday, January 12.

Salem, Jan. 12.—Governor Chamberlain's biennial message to the legislature was read in the house chamber at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, the senate and house being in joint session. The chief points of the document are:

Strict observance of the direct primary pledge in the election of a United States senator. Uniformity of county taxation to make the state levy equitable. Use of convicts on roads, earnings to go to their families' support or to the state. Conveyance of convicts to the penitentiary by officials of that institution. More money for State Fair premiums; more money for improvements on the grounds. Repeal of \$50,000 insurance company deposit law and creation of an insurance department. Permanent settlement of the normal school problem. Payment to Indian war veterans for horses used or lost in the campaigns. No repeal of the railroad commission law. Earnest consideration of the needs for expansion of the state's national guard. Appointment of a commission on the conservation of state resources, with a small appropriation for it. Protection of the fishing industry instead of protection of the individuals engaged in it. A complete code of water laws. Reservation of the unappropriated water powers for the benefit of the public. An employers' liability act to protect employees to the fullest. Restriction of sale of deadly weapons. Suit by the state to settle the controversy with the owners of the canal and locks at Willamette Falls. Creation of a non-partisan judiciary. Greater protection for bank depositors; perhaps by the Oklahoma law. Relief for the Supreme court. Co-operation with the reclamation service by establishment of experiment stations. Ownership of the Oregon City canal and locks by the state, if congress will not purchase them. Appointment of a visitatorial board to guard against scandals in private asylums. Co-operation with the Oregon Historical society to celebrate Oregon's admission as a state. Legislation looking to the control of tuberculosis. Legislation to make the proportional representation measure adopted by the people last June.

In the house 30 bills were introduced today and there were 18 in the senate. Among them are:

Providing for form for printing initiative amendments; providing uniform eight-hour law in factories, etc; regulating speed of automobiles; closed season for pheasants and grouse between October 1, 1909, and October 1, 1913; appropriating \$100,000 for Indian war veterans of 1855-56; one board of regents for all state schools; experiment station in Eastern Oregon; prohibiting sports on Decoration day; appropriating \$75,000 for extension of portage railway; abolishing Ashland and Monmouth normal schools.

Monday, January 11.

Salem, Jan. 11.—The Oregon legislature today went into session for the twenty-fifth time. Jay Bowerman, of Condon, is president of the senate, receiving the nomination in caucus by acclamation. C. N. McArthur, of Multnomah county, is speaker of the house, having been given the nomination in the caucus by unanimous vote after the withdrawal of Patton, of Marion, Patton himself making the motion to make the vote unanimous. W. M. Barry, of Multnomah, is chief clerk of the senate, and W. Fred Drager, of Marion, holds the same position in the house.

Rival Boards in Wrangle.

Pendleton—Following a turbulent, double meeting of the Umatilla Water Users' association at Hermiston, the organization is in danger of being permanently disrupted and disbanded by the government. Two rival boards of directors are claiming to be on the legal board and the matter will probably be carried into the courts for final settlement. The trouble was caused by the attempt of one faction trying to oust the other.

tion in the house.

The opening of the session was devoid of incident, and any bitterness of defeat was hidden under the surface in a desire to invoke harmony. With the exception of Libby, of Marion, who refused to go into the house caucus, and Farrell, of Multnomah, who was called home by reason of his father's death, all of the Republican house members participated in the caucus.

Selling, of Multnomah, did not arrive in time to go into the caucus of the senate. Kellaber and Abraham signed the call, while Albee went into the meeting and cast his vote, but had it understood that he was not to be bound by the action of the organization unless he so wished.

Both houses met early and proceeded to temporary organization. They took a recess to 2 o'clock, in the meantime holding two caucuses.

At 2 o'clock the houses reassembled, the committee on credentials submitted its report, the members were sworn in and the first business of the session was transacted with the introduction of resolutions and the first reading of bills.

Resolutions were introduced in both houses this afternoon calling for a participation by the members of the legislature in the proper observation of Lincoln's birthday, February 12, and the 50th anniversary of the admission of Oregon to the Union on February 15.

Changes in School Law.

Salem—Superintendent Ackerman's bill to require six months' school in every district in the state is meeting much favorable comment. It is thought the measure will be satisfactory to all, as it is one that will increase the educational standards of the state. It will affect the districts in the remotest parts of the state, and those who live in those districts are to be most benefited by it. It requires that there must be six months school in every district, and if the district is not able to meet the expense the school board may call upon the county school fund, or a special tax may be levied on the county to meet the expenses in the district requiring help to the extent of \$300 for each district.

Rainbow to Change Hands.

Baker City—It is generally believed here that the Rainbow mine, owned by Portland capitalists, and located in the Mormon Basin, Baker City, is about to be sold to the Newhouse mining interests, of Salt Lake City. According to the best information obtainable the Salt Lake people are taking over the property at \$700,000. Ten per cent of this amount is to be paid in at once, and the remainder is to be paid in installments, according to the mine's production. This is the property that is said to have produced a thousand dollars a day during the greater part of last summer.

Laborers Hard to Find.

Baker City—There should no longer be any idle men in the Northwest, according to General Manager O'Dell, of the Oxbow power project on Snake river. He stated recently that he was putting every man to work who came to his camp and has plenty of work for many more. Besides the Oxbow project, which is being built to harness the Snake river for the purpose of generating electricity, the Northwestern railroad is building rapidly down the river, and the Utah Construction company, which has the contracts, reports lack of help.

Grand Jury at Pendleton.

Pendleton—Though there are few criminal cases on the docket for the January term of the Circuit court, the proceedings will be watched with more than the usual amount of interest, due to the fact that the new law makes the piling of a grand jury on the opening day of the term compulsory and it is the action of the grand jury on violations of the liquor law which is expected to furnish the excitement to those interested.

Good Prune Season.

Albany—The Northwestern Fruit association, of this city, which has had a very successful season, has about completed the packing of its prunes for the present year. Seventy carloads of commercially packed fruit has been handled, shipped for the most part to Eastern states. About \$10,000 in wages have been paid out this season. The local business has been under the management of S. A. Laselle.

Big Irrigation Merger.

Pendleton—According to an announcement made by J. W. Messner, president of the Western Land & Irrigation company, all the ditches on the west side of the Umatilla river have been consolidated with his company and hereafter will take water from the same main feed canal. This brings 25,000 acres of land under the one project.

High Bounties for Varmints.

Astoria—The county court announces that it will pay a bounty of \$20 each for cougar, \$5 each for bear and \$1 each for wildcat scalps. These are the highest bounties ever offered here, and are thought to be the largest in the state.

Turkey Agrees to Sell Soil.

London, Jan. 13.—A central news dispatch from Constantinople states that Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha has notified Austrian Minister Pallavicini that Turkey accepts Austria's indemnity offer of \$10,800,000.

READY FOR CALHOUN.

Honey Thinks Trial Will Be Shorter Than Ruef's Last.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, flanked by his corps of attorneys, faced Judge Lawlor today at the opening session of his trial on a charge of offering a bribe of \$4,000 to Supervisor Fred P. Nicholas.

Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Honey, standing at the prosecution's desk for the first time since he was shot down during the trial of Abe Ruef, began the preliminary motions of what promises to be the most renowned trial in the history of California.

Twenty months have elapsed since Calhoun was first indicted on charges of offering bribes to the men who composed the hooding board of supervisors under former Mayor Schmitz. During that time three supplemented indictments were returned against the traction magnate and on one of them he now faces the bar of justice.

The court's ban has been placed on delays. The prosecution has announced that no further continuances will be asked and the defense has professed itself ready for trial for several months. Calhoun, in his desire for a speedy hearing, has instructed his attorneys to lay aside all technicalities.

Attorneys predict it will take but two weeks to secure a jury and but another two weeks to put in all the evidence. Should this be the case, the hearing will not equal in length the Ruef trial, which consumed four months.

SANTA FE FINED.

California Railroad Commission Enforces Rate Law.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The Santa Fe Railroad company was found guilty before the State Railroad commission today of carrying oil shipments between Bakersfield and this city at a lower rate than that fixed by state law and fined \$5,000 by unanimous vote of the commissioners. The company was also adjudged guilty on six other counts charging unjust rate discrimination, but no penalty was fixed.

The specific charge on which the commissioners acted was that the railroad company had carried oil shipments from Bakersfield to this city for the Associated Oil company at 25 cents a barrel, whereas the legal rate fixed by the board is 37.8 cents a barrel.

The board also found the Southern Pacific company guilty of rate discrimination on six counts, but no penalty was fixed, as the board declared no proper legal foundation for the procedure had been laid by the previous board of commissioners.

SECOND MINE HORROR.

At Least One Hundred Men Caught in Colliery by Explosion.

Welch, W. Va., Jan. 12.—At least 100 miners were trapped by an explosion in the Lick Branch colliery today, marking the second disaster in the mine within two weeks.

Relatives of the victims of the previous explosion, when 50 men were killed, are known to be in the mine today.

The explosion this morning occurred just after the full quota of the day shift had gone to work and it is known positively that 250 men were in the mine at the time.

A relief train with surgeons and supplies was rushed from Bluefield and the buildings about the shaft have been turned into hospitals.

The state mine inspector and four assistants inspected the mine just before the previous explosion and pronounced it one of the safest and best ventilated in the region. Another inspection was made after the explosion, but did not reveal the cause.

Switchback, the scene of the disaster, is in McDowell county, in the center of the Flat Top coal fields.

Kansas Wants Reforms.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Governor Walter R. Stubbs delivered his first message to the Kansas legislature that convened yesterday in its 15th biennial session. Mr. Stubbs earnestly recommended the enactment of a public utilities law; asked the legislature to pass certain amendments to the present primary election law to make it still more effective, and urged careful consideration of some safe bank guarantee plan; demanded a flat two-cent passenger rate law, and said an anti-pass statute should be passed.

Mayor Would Send Bell.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Communications from officials and clubs of the chief cities of the Pacific coast states requesting Mayor Royburn and the members of the council to agree to send the Liberty Bell to San Francisco, Portland and Seattle during the coming summer are arriving every day at the city hall. No replies have been sent, but the mayor has declared himself in favor of sending the bell if it can safely be done.

Find Judge for Oil Case.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Judge Albert Anderson, of Indianapolis, will preside at the next trial of the cases against the Standard Oil company in which Judge K. M. Landis imposed a fine of \$29,240,000. Judge Anderson will be in charge of the case Monday and will convene court to set the case for trial.

Turkey Agrees to Sell Soil.

London, Jan. 13.—A central news dispatch from Constantinople states that Grand Vizier Kiamil Pasha has notified Austrian Minister Pallavicini that Turkey accepts Austria's indemnity offer of \$10,800,000.

EIGHTEEN ARE DEAD

Trains Collide on Denver & Rio Grande in Colorado.

THIRTY PERSONS ARE INJURED

Westbound Passenger Crashes into Eastbound Freight—Doctors and Nurses to Scene.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Jan. 16.—In a collision between Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 5, westbound, and eastbound freight No. 606, at Dotsero last night, 18 persons were killed and 30 injured, so far as known.

As soon as the information reached here that a wreck had occurred, a special was made up and all the available doctors and nurses in the city pressed into service and carried to the scene of the accident. This train, it was expected, would bring the injured back, and possibly the dead, last night, but it was not expected to reach here before 2 o'clock.

Meager details of the wreck are to the effect that the freight train was attempting to take a siding to let the passenger pass, but had only partly left off the main line when the passenger train came tearing along and crashed into it. The chair car of the passenger was torn in two and one tourist car telescoped. The passenger train was well filled with passengers, most of whom were asleep.

It is feared that the list of dead will be greatly augmented when full details are received.

DENOUNCE FOREST SERVICE

Woolgrowers Say Pincho's Subordinates Have Too Much Power.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 16.—The second day's session of the convention of the National Woolgrowers' association in this city was marked by another attack on the forest service. S. G. Gentry, of Flagstaff, Arizona, in an address to the afternoon, declared that justice to the sheepmen of the West demanded a change in the present methods of administration of the range control.

Mr. Gentry asserted that he could cite numerous instances in his own state where favoritism, prejudice and graft have figured in the administration of the national reserves.

After the election of officers and selection of the place of meeting for 1910, the convention will adjourn. Salt Lake has withdrawn in favor of Ogden, which city is now in the lead.

Contending that any change in the existing protecting tariff on wool would work great injury on the sheep industry in America, C. H. Harding, of Philadelphia, ex-president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, addressed the convention. He compared the recent hearing before the house committee on tariff revision to a minstrel show, with some of the congressmen as end men.

NO TRAINS RUNNING.

Overland Traffic on Central Pacific Stopped by Floods.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Beyond the destruction of the Southern Pacific company's bridges at Sacramento and the Western Pacific crossing east there, the damage resulting from the great rain storm which has deluged the central part of California for the last week is slight. The danger is not over, however, if the rain continues, though apparently the storm is passing.

So far very little of the grain land in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys has been inundated, and the crest of the flood has passed several of the most dangerous points.

The principal danger is also at Sacramento and Stockton, where an immense spread of farming land will be under water if the levees give way. Tonight's reports from those points are reassuring.

Heavy Rains in California.

Sacramento, Jan. 16.—At the weather bureau in this city today reports received indicated that floods might be expected at Stockton and on the islands in the delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, on account of the heavy rainfall along the watersheds of the Calaveras river and other streams rising in the Sierras. Steamers arriving from the north this morning reported a break in the levee on the Yolo county side, below Elkhorn, 12 miles above here. The break is 75 feet wide.

Valuable Freight Burnt.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 16.—A Canadian Pacific silk train with a cargo valued at \$1,000,000, which was being pulled by a fast freight while standing on a siding 17 miles east of Swift Current last night. An error of the brakeman in not closing the switch after the train had taken the siding caused the accident. The train immediately caught fire and four cars with valuable freight were totally destroyed.

Colonize Quake Victims.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The Duke of Liria, an Italian nobleman and owner of vast estates along the Miakka river in Florida, will throw open his lands for colonization to 5,000 families made homeless by the earthquake in Sicily. The only condition named by the duke is that each family shall cultivate two farms, cultivating one for themselves and the other for him.