

S. P. SELECTS COOS BAY

Locates Marine and Railroad Coaling Center Here

RUNS ALONG EAST SIDE OF BAY

Henryville Mine After Years of Idleness To Be Reopened--\$70,000 Payroll--Employs 500 Men

It is practically assured that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company will not bridge Coos Bay. On competent authority the Times is able to state that the Southern Pacific has definitely decided on its route, which will parallel the eastern side of the upper bay, crossing over at the mouth of Coos river, thence running along the eastern side of Isthmus Slough to the old Henryville mine, which has been idle since 1874.

Surveyors are now at work in the vicinity of the Henryville mine running lines and getting estimates. This mine will be improved and rebuilt to provide for a capacity of 1,000 tons a day, and the Beaver Hill and Southport mines will be brought up to a capacity of 500 tons a day.

W. S. Chandler, receiver and manager of the Coos Bay-Roseburg and Eastern Railroad, is to take charge of the mining property of the company on the Bay, and C. J. Mills, who is connected with the traffic department of the road, with headquarters at Portland, will take over the management of the road between this city and Myrtle Point.

be ample it will be necessary for the company to have at least three coal carrying vessels with capacities of from 2,500 to 3,000 tons each, in addition to the steamers Breakwater and Cearina.

The new pumping plant for the Beaver Hill mine will be the largest in this section, is to be run by electricity, the power for which will be furnished by the company's own plant.

Mr. Chandler states the company has given instructions to enlarge the Beaver Hill mine, the only one now under operation, to its capacity. The machinery necessary to do this has been ordered and just as soon as a pump for getting out the water in the mine has arrived and been installed the work of enlarging the plant will begin.

The instructions from the Southern Pacific are, to produce 1,500 tons of coal a day at the three mines when they are ready to be worked to capacity. Of this amount the Henryville mine will produce 1,000 tons a day. It will require about two years to sink the necessary shafts.

The work on the Henryville mine will be pushed along rapidly, a force of 100 men being employed. A surveying party is now at work running the lines for the mine.

A conservative estimate of the amount of money expended in getting the three mines to running to capacity is given by Mr. Chandler as follows: Henryville, between \$9,000 and \$10,000. Beaver Hill, between \$10,000 and \$15,000, and Southport, about \$4,000 per month, making a total of about \$25,000 per month during the period of getting the mines ready to do business on a large scale.

Coal from the Henryville mine on Isthmus Slough will not only be shipped out of this port by steamships, but a great deal of it will be taken to the interior by rail. The mine being located directly on the survey of the new road, is admirably

WHAT IT MEANS. \$70,000 will be added to the payroll of Coos Bay. 500 additional men will be given employment, and later on the number will be increased materially. Three coaling vessels will make exclusive trips to Coos Bay. The boats will have a capacity of from 2,000 to 3,000 tons. Adjacent to Marshfield will be terminal yards that will mean additional men and increased payroll. Coos Bay will take rank as one of the important harbors of the Pacific Coast, and its value as the only coaling station between Puget Sound and Golden Gate will give it a prestige that will attain for this seaport prominence hitherto unknown.

THE STORY IN "A NUTSHELL." The Southern Pacific Railroad Company will make Coos Bay its coaling station and will develop the bituminous fields into a supply station for a great part of the Pacific coast. The Henryville mine, idle since '77, will be worked into a mine that will have an output of 1,000 tons daily. Improvements will be made on the Beaver Hill and South Port mines which will give them a total capacity of 500 tons daily, making a grand total of 1,500 tons every day, or 9,000 tons that will be mined each week.

property, but only for a short time. Later the mine went to the South Port Land & Commercial Company, of which H. H. Taylor is now president. Messrs. Holt and Hawley, who were then operating the Libby mine, leased the South Port property and closed it while they operated the Libby mine. It was next operated successfully by Nicholas Looming, owner of the steamers Arcata and Empire. Under this management coal was taken out for about three years. It has remained closed since. I. A. Graham, who built the Coos Bay-Roseburg & Eastern Railroad, opened the Beaver Hill mine about thirteen years ago and operated it about three years before Mr. Chandler took charge. This mine has been running continuously since first started.

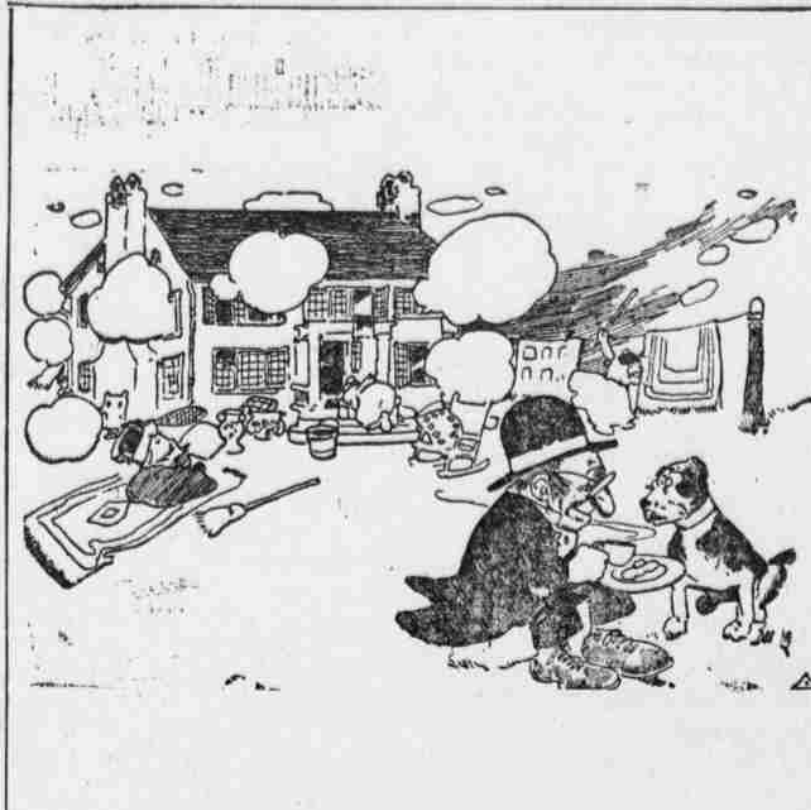
S. P. CONSTRUCTION

Surveyor Now Laying Out Line Connection With San Francisco Railroad.

Silver Lake, Ore., June 17.—The Oregon Short Line surveyors, who are surveying the route for the Oregon Eastern from Ontario to Natron, will finish location work this month to Odell, where the Southern Pacific surveyors are doing location work across the mountains. The line located is on an eight-tenths grade from Crane Creek Gap to Odell, and is the best route that could be found by five of the best engineers the Oregon Short Line officials could put in the field. There are three lines being surveyed to Lakeview. One leaves the main line near Narrows, Harney county, and passes through the rich valleys of Catlow and Warner to Lakeview. The second line is being surveyed from Iron Mountain south through the desert to Lake Valley, then into California. The third leaves the main line near Christmas Lake, passing through the central part of Christmas Lake Valley, which is one of the largest unsettled valleys in Eastern Oregon, and contains thousands of acres of agricultural land; then into Summer Lake Valley, another fine valley waiting for the coming of a railroad. In this valley people have made a success of raising grain and fruit, which goes to show that what can be raised in Summer Lake Valley can be produced in other valleys, as climate, soil and elevation are all about the same. It then goes into the Goose Lake country to Lakeview.

HISTORY OF THE COAL MINES.

The Henryville coal mine was first opened in 1874 by Dr. Henry, who acted in the capacity of superintendent of the property for about two years, when he became interested in mining up north, at which time the mine was leased to a company in San Francisco. It was then operated by the new company for about a year. Since that date the mine, although a good one, has not been operated owing to lack of funds on the part of the companies previously in control. It now belongs to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The South Port mine was first opened a few years after the Henryville mine was sunk. The Black Diamond Coal Company, with B. B. Jones as superintendent and P. B. Cornwall president, first operated the



"I know it's tough, old dog, but mother's cleaning house!" —Donahue in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CRUCIAL TEST FOR STORY

Witness Who Will Either Verify Or Falsify Orchard's Story Arrives in Boise

TESTIMONY AGAIN

Story of Harry Orchard to Be Taken Up Today—Takes Ride Out of Penitentiary.

Boise, June 17.—When the Steunenberg murder trial is resumed tomorrow morning Orchard will be the first witness called to the stand by the State. He will be first in the hands of the defense, in order that a series of formal impeachment questions may be propounded, and then the prosecution will take him over for his redirect-examination. Despite his long stay on the stand there are several points relative to the Steunenberg murder and alleged conspiracy behind it that were not developed, and these the State will bring out. The prosecution also wants to clear up several matters dealt with by the defense. While Orchard was under cross-examination, when Orchard was brought back from Caldwell his guards took him to the office of James H. Hawley, senior counsel for the State, for a conference as to his testimony and at the conclusion of the meeting he was driven back to the penitentiary. The counsel for the State had an extended conference this afternoon as to the concluding moves in their case. It was relative chiefly to the course to be pursued by them toward Steve Adams. Decision as to Adams was not final, but it was tentatively agreed not to call him as a witness for the State, but to leave him for the defense, if it sees fit to make him a witness. Adams stands by the confession which it is claimed he made to Detective McFarland, and there his connection with the case, other than the use of his name, rests for the present. Orchard will be succeeded on the stand by James Kirwan, acting secretary of the Western Federation. An objection is made to the way in which Kirwan was served with a subpoena, but counsel for the defense waived the matter and stipulated they would have him in attendance whenever desired. Several additional witnesses whose testimony is said to be of importance to the State will arrive here tomorrow and next day and will be cleared as soon as the way is cleared for them: Charles Neville, son of John Neville, who was a member of the party which accompanied Orchard on his flight into Wyoming after the Independence station was blown up, arrived here today. Neville's testimony is expected to have an important bearing on the truth or falsity of Orchard's story. The principal counsel for the defense were in consultation with Haywood, and had an extended meeting at their office. They have not yet given any further indication of their general plan of defense beyond generally expressing confidence in their ability to riddle Orchard's story, without a legal contest by the convicted mayor's attorneys is not suspected. It is the plan of the prosecuting forces to ask the resignation in a few days of one of the eighteen supervisors. Acting Mayor Gallagher will then appoint to the vacancy a man named by the District Attorney. Soon as the appointee takes the office Gallagher will resign from the mayor's chair and his resignation will be accepted. The board then will elect the new member its president, and he will become acting mayor. The man most persistently mentioned for this place is Attorney Joseph Dwyer, president of the Independence League, but that political connection is said to render him unacceptable to Spreckles, the financial supporter of the whole bribery graft investigation.

The first act of the reform mayor, if the programme is carried out, will be to demand the resignation of practically the entire Schmitz administration, whose places will be filled with reform agents as fast as vacancies are created.

FAMILY DIES HEROICALLY

In Rapid Succession They Plunge Into Water Attempting To Save One Another

LITTLE BOY FIRST

Then Sisters Lizzie and Ada Followed by Brave Mother and Aunt.

Seattle, June 17.—Five people, two sisters, a brother, mother and an aunt perished today in the waters of Lake Sammis. The dead—Antone Meyer, aged 13; Lizzie Myers, Ida Meyer, Mrs. Meyer, mother; Mrs. John Herter, Mrs. Meyers, sister. Antone had gone swimming and got into the undertow. Lizzie plunged in to save him, but got out of her depth. Ida next attempted to rescue them, but suffered a similar fate. Mrs. Meyer was next to sacrifice herself, and Mrs. Herter, undaunted, made an effort that proved fatal. The bodies of the four women were recovered tonight.

BITTER DREGS FOR SCHMITZ

Climax To His Story Of Disgrace Will Be Capped by Removal From Office

GENERAL CLEANUP

Many Heads of San Francisco's Official Family Doomed for Ax—Dinan Included.

San Francisco, June 17.—As foreshadowed by District Attorney Langdon this morning of his opposition of admittance of Mayor Schmitz to bail, it is the purpose of the bribery graft prosecution to next week set about to get the removal of Schmitz and the appointment of a new mayor to serve until June 1908. If the present plans are not altered their course of procedure will be the board of supervisors, comprising at least fifteen members, who, subject to the indictment at the hands of the Oliver grand jury, will declare Schmitz temporarily unable to properly perform the duties of the office of mayor. Supervisor Gallagher will then appoint to the vacancy a reform man picked by the prosecution. Gallagher will then resign and a man will be elected president pro tem and assume mayoralty. Next will fall the heads of a long list of officials, among the first being, it is understood, Chief of Police Dinan. Under instructions from District Attorney Langdon, the board of supervisors tonight adopted a resolution declaring Mayor Schmitz temporarily unable to perform his official duties and appointing Supervisor James L. Gallagher acting mayor. The latter says he will assume the mayoralty at once and denies he has made any agreement with the District Attorney or anyone else to resign at his command in order to make way for a reform mayor whose name is yet to be announced. Langdon, assistant district attorney Heney, Rudolph Spreckles and their immediate associates in the bribery-graft prosecution, are by this move placed in actual control of the municipal situation. That they will be allowed to so remain that conditions here are quiet, much in contrast to what eastern people have accepted as the belief. This latter feature will be given especial attention by the young men, who declare they want to show the east the true conditions in Boise.

SNAPSHOTS OF HAYWOOD TRIAL

Conway and Fritz are the names of two young men who are taking pictures of the principals in the great murder trial, crowds going to and from the county building and other views which will be shown in a motion picture machine. Fritz is a nephew of the Portland man who conducts Hale's tour cars in several cities, and while the pictures are for him, to be shown in the west, the young men expect to start out soon to show the views in a motion picture machine in the east. The young men have secured a picture of Harry Orchard as he ascended and descended the back stairs leading to the courtroom and have also taken views of the crowds going in and out of the front door of the building. The camera with which such pictures must be taken permits of the machine being moved to catch the movements of the crowd when it is at least a block away. Pictures of the court room will be taken and also views of the jury on the trip from the jury house to the court room and back to the house. Other pictures will be secured which, with those of the principals, will make a most interesting motion picture show. In addition to scenes in and about the court house pictures will be taken of the downtown district and street cars on Main street principally. These latter pictures will be taken especially to show