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COMMITTEE WILL BEGIN WORK

Consideration of the Payne Tariff Bill to be Referred Today

GENERAL DEBATE ON MONDAY

Members Predict the Bill Will be Before Congress For the Next Three Months and Perhaps More as Different Interests Are Affected

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The full membership of the house committee on ways and means, including Democrats, will meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to formally consider the Payne tariff bill. The Senate committee on finance will at the same time begin an informal consideration of the measure. It is likely the house committee will have only one sitting on the bill, and the measure will be reported to the house almost immediately after it convenes tomorrow and the formal reading in committee of the whole will soon begin. General debate will be postponed until Monday. After that the measure will probably be before the house for two weeks. The plan is slightly different from that followed in considering other tariff bills of recent years. It has been expected that the Democratic members of the committee would be afforded more time than now contemplated for consideration of the bill in committee. It is still possible if they insist upon delay and succeed in presenting good reasons, they may be accommodated. Clark said today he would make every effort in the committee as he would on the floor of the house to have the bill amended and for that reason would ask for longer time. He added however he would not press for more time for preparing a minority report as that could be formulated as well after the bill had been reported as before. Payne's inclination is to get the bill into the house at the earliest practical moment and his plans are so complete that it is not believed he will yield for the mere plea to offer amendments. It is probable that a compromise will be reached and that the Democratic members will accept the proposition permitting them to present their amendments on the floor. Clark indicated his principal plea would be for that provision and it is believed Payne and the members of his committee concede this privilege. No announcement as to length of discussion of the bill has been made and Payne has been quiet on this subject.

Senator Aldrich plans to commence work on the bill tomorrow. He declared he had not looked at the house bill and declined to comment on it. It is known however that many senators seriously object to changes in the present law and the hope is expressed that the bill before it leaves the Senate will be materially amended. Senator Hale is among those who find the bill objectionable. "It absolutely murders the wool pulp

and paper industry of Maine", he said. "This is the most important industry in our state and we shall resist any change with the utmost possible vigor." Hale predicted that the bill would be before congress for the next three months and perhaps more. It is believed when the house begins its debate on the bill the session hours will be extended. Sitings probably will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning and continue until 10 or 11 o'clock at night.

HE EXPOSES GRAFT

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., March 17.—Following his failure to secure an aldermanic nomination from the Democratic city convention, Alderman W. A. Hoffenberger last night made an exposure of alleged municipal graft. He said that five councilmen had divided \$3200 between them. He said they were bribed by a public utility corporation. The accused aldermen deny the allegations.

JAMES J. CORBETT ISSUES CHALLENGE

WILL DISPUTE HONORS IN THE RING WITH JEFFRIES OR JOHNSON.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 17.—James J. Corbett issued a challenge tonight for a fight either with Jeffries or Johnson. He said: "I am tired seeing this fellow Johnson going around with his chest out and nobody seems inclined to fight him. So I will take the right that any man has and hereby challenge James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson to box me any number of rounds or to fight to a finish in any club in the world." I will forward from Indianapolis tomorrow a check for \$1000 to Al Smith at the Gilsey House, New York, as a guarantee of good faith."

CHANGE IN FIELD SERVICE OF LAND OFFICE

EXPECT TO EXPEDITE LAND FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS IN THE WEST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—With a view of expediting the investigation of cases of land frauds in the west, a number of changes have been made in the field service divisions of the general land office. Halley Blackfoot and Boise land districts in Idaho and Utah have been grouped into a new division with headquarters at Boise. Clinton H. Hartson is chief. Alaska has been detached from the division formerly consisting of Oregon and Alaska and with districts of Seattle, Olympia and Vancouver in Washington, has been grouped into a new division with headquarters at Seattle. Lewis R. Glavis is chief.

A. Christensen, formerly of the division embracing California and Nevada has been placed in charge of division No. 2 with headquarters at Portland.

4 KILLED AND 30 WOUNDED

Frightful Wreck Takes Place on the Boston & Maine Railroad

TRAIN CRASHES INTO DEPOT

Broken Steam Pipe Blows Engineer From the Cab and Engine With-out a Guiding Hand Drives Thru Granite Walls of Station.

MONTREAL, March 17.—A fast train on the Boston and Maine railroad, running wild, with no one at the throttle, crashed through the station here today and plunged into the women's waiting room, killing four instantly and probably fatally wounding five. The blowing out of a plug hurled the engineer from the cab and disabled the fireman, when the train was a mile from the station. With no one to guide it the heavy train came thundering into the city at terrific speed, and jumping the track near the station drove itself straight into the building.

The fireman made heroic efforts to stop the train when he saw the engineer hurled from the cab, and though severely wounded had climbed to the engineer's place and grasped the throttle, just as the engine crashed into the station.

He was killed at his post and was taken from the wreckage almost unrecognizable.

The accident occurred at Windsor station. The train was composed of a locomotive, a baggage car and three passenger cars.

The engine went through a thick brick wall, as if it had been made of paper.

The walls and roof of the building were shattered by the terrific impact and toppled down upon the roaring locomotive, leaving a mass of smoking ruins. The fire of the engine made the danger of the whole place being burned very serious and before any work of rescue could be attempted it was necessary for the fire department to prevent a conflagration.

The train left Boston at 8:30 o'clock last night.

Four are now positively known to be killed. An unknown little girl was crushed out of human semblance and Mrs. W. J. Dixon and child were crushed beneath the tender of the huge engine. Her husband, W. J. Dixon, train dispatcher at Medicine Hat, was on board the train bound for Montreal, whence he was about to move his family to Medicine Hat permanently.

The list of injured has now reached 30. The loss is estimated at about \$100,000 to rolling stock and station.

LEAD INTERESTS WILL FIGHT

Oppose Reduction of the Tariff on That Commodity.

DENVER, March 17.—Following the information that the new tariff bill provides for the reduction in rate on lead contents of ores from 14 to 1 cent per pound comes the announcement of the determination of western mining men fight this reduction which they declare will have the effect of closing nearly all the low grade producing mines in the country. To this end Secretary Calbreath of the American mining congress today issued a call for a meeting of the operators to be held at Salt Lake City next Monday, March 22. It is expected Idaho, and Colorado will be largely represented.

WAR CLOUDS LOWERING IN THE BALKANS

AUSTRIA HAS RESOLVED TO PUNISH SERBIA WITH THE SUPPORT OF POWERS.

PARIS, March 17.—According to latest information Austria-Hungary, with the support of Germany, has fully resolved to send an expedition into Serbia unless that country changes its present attitude.

CETINJE, Montenegro, March 17.—Landing maneuvers being carried out by Austrian warships anchored off Spizina in Herzegovina, are exasperating the Montenegrans in that vicinity and the authorities have taken vigorous precautions to prevent reprisals on the Austrians.

NOT SO WARLIKE.

LONDON, March 17.—A dispatch from Belgrade says if Great Britain, Russia and France notify Serbia that they consider the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina a closed incident, Serbia is ready to concur and will dismiss the reservists called for training.

COMPLETELY EXONERATED.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, March 17.—John Armstrong Chaloner was completely exonerated by the coroner's jury in connection with the killing of John Gillard.

HANDLING THE SITUATION.

HAVANA, March 17.—Indications tonight are that the government is in a fair way to crush promptly the revolution which broke out in Santa Clara province Monday.

FOOTSORE AND WEARY.

POUGHKEEPSIE, March 17.—Weston finished his third day of his trans-continent walk at Blue Stores, Columbia County, Pa., foot sore and weary.

LANE AT SEATTLE FAIR.

EUGENE, Or., March 17.—The county court of Lane county refused to make an appropriation for a county exhibit at the Seattle exposition and the Eugene Commercial Club will install a splendid display of the county's products in the Oregon building at the fair. E. M. Warren has been engaged to collect the exhibit.

He had charge of the county exhibit at the Portland exposition in 1095, also the county exhibit at the State fair at Salem for several years past.

SECURE ANOTHER JUROR.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The eighth juror in the Calhoun case was secured today.

REDUCE WAGES.

JOHNSTON, Pa., March 17.—The Cambria Steel Company announced a reduction of wages at 10 per cent commencing April 1, 18,000 men are affected.

WILL GIVE UP WORK.

Harriman Will Reduce His Activities to Minimum on Doctor's Say.

LOS ANGELES, March 17.—E. H. Harriman in the course of a talk with newspapermen today said his physicians strongly advised him to give up all active participation in business affairs for the present and that he had decided to follow their advice to the greatest extent possible.

He said it was impossible for him to give up work entirely but that he is reducing his activities to a minimum as fast as possible.

In the same interview Harriman said of Theodore Roosevelt and his use of the "big stick": "The former President is not altogether to blame, although he went too far. The panic would not have occurred if Roosevelt had not carried on his prosecution of the cases against the railroads with such vigor."

MORE EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

REGGIO, March 17.—A strong earthquake shock took place today, especially severe at Palermo and other small settlements. No casualties.

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TARIFF BILL IS INTRODUCED

Long Looked for Measure Now in the Hands of Congress

LUMBER REDUCED 50 PERCENT

List of Reductions That Will Affect the Pacific Coast States—Payne Thinks no Radical Changes Will be Made in Bill in Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—The long expected tariff bill was presented to the House today by Representative Payne of the ways and means committee and referred. Until it is reported out of the committee, which Payne said he hoped would be at an early day, the measure will not become official. According to the statement made by him on the floor he did not anticipate any committee changes. The Republicans manifested their pleasure at the introduction of the bill by vigorous applauding. Bartlett of Georgia and James of Kentucky made good their caucus pledge - not to accept any committee appointment and refused to serve on the committee on mileage, membership of which was announced by the speaker.

No objection was made because of Bartlett's attitude, but it required a vote of the House before James was excused by the speaker although it was manifest that the vote were overwhelmingly against him.

Downward revision, maximum and minimum provisions which impose an average maximum duty 20 per cent in excess of the present tariff and numerous provisions by which it is estimated that the revenue to the Government will be increased from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are the salient features of the new tariff bill.

The recommendations made by President Taft that an inheritance tax be provided and that a limited amount of tobacco and sugar be admitted free from the Philippines are included in the bill. The measure also provides for the issuance of Panama Canal bonds to the amount of \$40,000,000 to reimburse the Treasury for the original purchase of the canal and re-enacts the provisions for the issue of the Treasury certificates, the amount being increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000,000.

While there is no duty imposed upon coffee tea is taxed 8 cents when imported from the country where it is produced and 9 cents when from other than the producing country. The internal revenue tax on cigarettes is materially increased while the tax on beer and whisky is undisturbed. A cut of 50 per cent is made in the steel and lumber schedules and iron ore, hides, tallow, cottonseed oil and works of art more than 20 years old are placed on the free list.

Following is a statement of the changes in the tariff made by the Payne bill, introduced in congress today, that will have particular effect on the interests of the Pacific Coast states:

The tariff on figs is increased from 2 to 24 cents a pound.

The duty on olives in bulk is raised from 15 to 20 cents a gallon. Ripe olives are taken from the free list and placed in the same status as green olives, the wording being changed so as to make all olives dutiable.

The paragraph relating to olive oil is so worded as to make the oil dutiable according to the rates of the Dingley bill and overcome a court decision which held that all oil should be assessed under the bulk rate of 40 cents per gallon. The result will be that hereafter olive oil in jars and packages of less than five gallons will pay at the rate of 50 cents per gallon.

The law on olive oil to be used

for mechanical purposes is worded so that the only oil which has been denatured and rendered unfit for food will be on the free list. It must be subjected to the regulations of the treasury department.

The duty on raisins is unchanged, being left at 24 cents a pound.

Zante currants remain the same, 2 cents a pound.

The duty on lemons is increased from 1 to 14 cents a pound.

The import duty on oranges remains the same 1 cent a pound.

The duty on grapes is increased from 20 to 25 cents per cubic foot.

The tariff on nuts and fruits not previously mentioned is unchanged.

No change is made in the tariff on hops or on wines.

Crude petroleum is on the free list, as formerly, with the former countervailing duty.

The duty on borax is reduced from 5 cents to 2 cents a pound.

Asphalt is reclassified so as to make the duty regulated by the amount of bitumen contained in it. The present law provides a duty of \$1.50 per ton on crude asphalt and \$3 per ton on refined asphalt. This is the result of the fact that Trinidad asphalt, containing 90 per cent bitumen, has been coming as crude. The new bill places a duty of \$3 for 100 per cent bitumen, \$1.50 for 50 per cent bitumen and lower percentages graduated accordingly.

The reduction of 50 per cent on lumber will work greatly to the advantage of Canadian lumbermen, it is said, and was opposed by the interests of the great northwest timber belts. The arguments presented in favor of the reduction carried great weight, however. It was claimed that the prices of lumber have been excessive, and that the great manufacturers have been curtailing the output for the purpose of increasing the market price. It is asserted, however, that this course has been taken by the Canadian manufacturers also, and there is every prospect of a hard fight over the lumber tariff before the question is settled.

It is expected that the establishment of free trade with the Philippines, even though limitations are placed on tobacco, cigars and sugar, will work an immediate benefit in increased traffic to the Pacific Coast shipping interests.

The admission of wood pulp free means much to the Canadian producers, and will have an important effect upon the manufacture of print paper.

PARIS IS ALMOST ISOLATED

Telegraph and Telephone Strike Situation in France Becomes Worse

COMMUNICATION IS CUT OFF

Mails Are at a Standstill Entailing Very Heavy Business Losses—The Premier Declares Strike is Senseless and Refuses to Offer Terms.

PARIS, March 17.—France is virtually and completely cut off for a time tonight from telegraphic and telephonic communication with the rest of the world and Paris was isolated. After a few hours however telephonic communication between this city and London and Berlin was restored by volunteers from other branches of the public service. Premier Clemenceau officially refused to offer terms to the strikers. He declared the strike is senseless and entailing the gravest consequences, not only to the business but to the country from an international point of view. He expressed confidence that the government would win. The situation in the provinces cannot be considered much better than in Paris, public service employes in most cases having followed the lead of their Paris comrades. International and interurban mails are at a standstill entailing heavy business losses. Some of the larger commercial and financial firms have sent agents to London, Brussels, Antwerp, Strausburg and other places where they are receiving messages and conducting operations. The Bourse here at Lyons, Marseilles and other places are at a standstill owing to lack of foreign exchanges. It was intimated tonight that the government would find a way out of the difficulty by putting M. Berthou minister of public work, posts and telegraphs in charge of negotiations with the strikers.

MURDERERS THREATEN CONSUL BISHOP

SICILIAN CRIMINALS WOULD DEAL OUT SAME FATE AS TO PETRISINO.

PALERMO, March 17.—American Consul Bishop has received threatening letters declaring he will be punished more severely than Lieutenant Petrosino if he continues to persecute the Sicilian criminals who wish to find refuge in New York. A similar fate is threatened him unless he stops inciting Italian police to seek to arrest those who are suspected of complicity in the death of Petrosino. Bishop handed the letters to the police who immediately took steps to protect him.

MOROS ATTACK SOLDIERS

Philippine Constabulary Take Part in Sharp Skirmish.

CARMACK MURDER GOES TO THE JURY

Judge Delivers Instructions Containing About 25,000 Words—Jury is Far From Agreement

NASHVILLE, March 17.—With the indications that the jury late tonight was far from agreement, opinion began to prevail that a mistrial would be the termination of the Cooper-Sharp case. Judge Hart evidently did not expect an early verdict for at 4 o'clock he adjourned court and started for his country home, saying he would not return to receive the verdict until tomorrow morning. Judge Hart began his charge to the jury at 9:30 and finished at 11:25 o'clock. The charge is about 25,000 words long. Judge Hart has declared his intention of holding the jury together a week or two if necessary to get a verdict.

POWELL ACQUITTED OF MURDER CHARGE

Sensational Trial at Albany Comes to a Close and Killer of Roper Goes Free

ALBANY, Or., March 17.—Charles J. Powell was acquitted tonight of the charge of murder for killing Homer Roper near Brownsville, January 28. The jury was out two and a half hours. Roper insisted on paying attentions to Powell's daughter

after developments connected with separation of young people, Powell contended, warranted him in insisting that Roper leave the girl alone and the shooting resulted. At the trial Powell made the unwritten law the basis of his defense.