

# CHANGE PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS

## Commission Retains Only Four of Set Now In Use.

### Elementary Agriculture Added to Course—Cost of New Set About the Same as Old—Books May be Exchanged—Contracts Distributed Among Many Firms.

Salem, Or., June 6.—All but four books now in use in the common schools of Oregon have been changed by the State Text-Book Commission and new text-books will be substituted at the beginning of the new school year. The fourth and fifth 'Cyr readers, the Thomas elementary history and the Reed speller are the books retained.

Civil government has been dropped entirely as a separate subject and will hereafter be taught in connection with history. The mental arithmetic has also been dropped and the mental exercises will be given with the aid of the books on written arithmetic. In the place of the two subjects dropped, an important one has been added, that of elementary agriculture. This addition has been made in response to a very general demand.

The principal changes are the substitution of Wheeler's readers up to the third book for the 'Cyr readers; the adoption of Smith's arithmetics in the place of Wentworth's; the adoption of Buehler's grammars in the place of Reed & Kellogg's; the adoption of the Natural Geographies in the place of Frye's and Doub's United States history in the place of Thomas' advanced history.

The total cost of the books used in the schools under the list in force up to the present time was \$9.80, this list not including the book on nature study. The prices of those newly adopted, not including the nature study, aggregate \$9.14, or a reduction of 66 cents. If nature study be included the new list will cost \$9.89, or an increase of 9 cents in the cost of all the books a child must use in his eight years of schooling.

## ORCHARD TELLS OF CRIMES.

### Agent of Vengeance for Federation of Miners for Years.

Boise, Idaho, June 6.—Alfred Horsley, alias Harry Orchard, the actual assassin of Frank Steunenberg, went on the stand today as a witness against William D. Haywood and made public confession of a long chain of brutal, revolting crimes, done, he said, at the inspiration and for the pay of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners.

Horsley confessed that, as member of the mob that wrecked the Bunker Hill & Sullivan mill in Coeur d'Alene, he lighted one of the fuses that carried fire to the giant explosion; confessed that he set the deathtrap in the Vindicator mine at Cripple Creek that blew out the lives of Superintendent McCormick and Foreman Beck; confessed that, because he had not been paid for his first attempt at violence in the Vindicator mine, he had been treacherous to his associates by warning the managers of the Florence & Cripple Creek railway that there was a plot to blow up their trains; confessed that he cruelly fired charges of buckshot into the body of Detective Lyte Gregory, of Denver, killing him instantly; confessed that for days he stalked Governor Peabody about Denver, waiting a chance to kill him; confessed that he and Steve Adams set and discharged the mine under the depot at Independence that instantly killed 14 men, and confessed that, falling in an attempt to poison Fred Bradley, of San Francisco, he blew Bradley and his house up with a bomb of gelatin.

### Gigantic Bank Combine.

New York—Former Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw may head a \$50,000,000 banking merger. Reports are current in the financial district, according to the Times, that the newly organized Carnegie Trust Company, of which Mr. Shaw is the head, will be the nucleus of a combination of trust companies, whose total resources aggregate the figures given. Officers of the company decline to discuss the proposition at present, but it is stated that the question is receiving serious consideration from the three concerns.

### Earthquake Kills Thousands.

Victoria, B. C., June 6.—The steamer Shawmut brought news of a disastrous loss of life following an earthquake at Hsing Kiang. A telegram received from Peking by the Hocht Shimbun, of Tokio, shortly before the Shawmut sailed reported that 4000 persons were killed, a vast number of houses destroyed and many thousand persons left starving. The Empress Dowager has telegraphed urgent instructions to the local governors.

### Kuroki Sees Fort Leavenworth.

Leavenworth, June 6.—General Baron Kuroki and suite left for St. Paul in a special train over the Burlington Railway this evening, after a day spent at Fort Leavenworth. From St. Paul they will return to Japan via Seattle.

## GRAINGROWERS COMBINE.

### Farmers Will Hold Their Products Until Proper Price Is Paid.

Omaha, Neb., June 7.—The 200 delegates called into convention by the American Society of Equity yesterday practically completed the organization of the most formidable combine ever attempted for the purpose of controlling the prices of grain, to be known as the Grain-growers' Department of the American Society of Equity.

It adopted a constitution and set of by-laws which plainly indicated its objects. They state in so many words that the purpose of the organization is to control distribution and name a minimum price at which its members may dispose of their farm grain products, which are enumerated as being anything from wheat to broomcorn.

The matter of finances has not been overlooked, and the organization makes a pledge to its members whereby they may borrow money in any reasonable sum, which may be secured by their holdings of grain while it remains in a granary or elevator.

It was announced to the meeting that over 500 banks had pledged themselves to make loans to the members of the association when endorsements were made by properly accredited officials. The convention made itself felt in the matter of politics during the day, when Charles A. Walsh, of Ottumwa, Ia., a former secretary of the Democratic National Committee and at this time an organizer of Independence League Clubs for Hearst, was given plainly to understand that his presence in the capacity of an organizer was not required.

Mr. Walsh dropped into the city Tuesday, and it was stated that he would endeavor to get his propaganda before the convention. This idea was quietly but promptly set down on. Many of the delegates did not know of his presence at the convention until after he had left the city yesterday afternoon.

With each committee report came a revelation. When the finance committee reported it was to the effect that all convention expenses had been arranged for and that a good fund was in sight for the field work which is to begin at once. Chairman Paulsen of that committee and three other members, all bankers, were unanimous in a statement that 535 banks over the country were ready to furnish all the money necessary to carry out the objects of the association.

The plan is to make low rate loans to farmers on their grain after it is threshed and hold it in society granaries and elevators until the price demanded is available. The plan also contemplates a European agency for shipping grain direct to European markets.

A committee on crop intelligence reported a plan whereby all information is to be withheld until it is called for by the association statistician. A partial crop report was made to the convention, in which it was stated that wheat in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and the Dakotas would average below 70 per cent of last year's crop.

## BALLOONIST'S CLOSE CALL.

### Lyman Beechey, Well Known at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Boston, June 7.—The breaking down of his motor, which allowed the airship he was navigating to be blown seaward, almost resulted in the death of Lincoln Beechey off Revere Beach yesterday. Beechey made a seven-mile journey from Revere Beach to Boston. On the return journey the motor became disabled when the aeronaut was a mile off shore, over Boston harbor, and the airship was carried some distance seaward.

Beechey managed partially to repair his engine so as to get back to the vicinity of Revere Beach. When several hundred feet off shore, the airship settled rapidly, and it looked as if Beechey would be thrown into the water. Men in rowboats and launches seized the drag-rope and towed him and his apparatus ashore before he struck the water.

## Try to Burn Town.

Allentown, Pa., June 7.—What was apparently an effort of incendiaries to destroy the city of Allentown occurred here early yesterday, when firemen were called almost simultaneously to fight three fires in the business section of the city. The first fire occurred in the stockhouse of Bittner, Hunsicker & Co., one of the largest drygoods houses; the third at the furniture factory of Helfrich, Bohner & Co. An effort was made to draw the firemen from the business section by turning in a false alarm.

## Assassins Sentenced.

City of Mexico, June 7.—Florence Morales and Bernardo Mora were found guilty last night of murdering General Manuel Barrillas, ex-President of the republic of Guatemala, in this city, on the night of April 7, last. Upon the announcement of the verdict the two defenders of the assassins asked for clemency, citing the provision for 20 years' imprisonment. The court took the matter under advisement and in 30 minutes returned, pronouncing the death sentence.

## Beef Goes Up at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, June 7.—A general advance in the price of meats was announced in this city. Beef is the meat mostly affected. The increase in price to the consumer is from 5 to 10 cents a pound, according to cuts.

# HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

## CONDITIONS WILL SOON CHANGE

### Canadians Say Japanese Laborers Will Soon Leave United States.

Ottawa, Ont., June 6.—A report received at the department of trade and commerce from Alexander McLean, Canada's agent to Japan, gives a press opinion that within a short time the United States will have more difficulty in obtaining labor from Japan than it has now in keeping Japanese laborers out.

There is a growing demand for Japanese laborers from almost all the countries of South America and from Hawaii, which promises, with the demand for men for the development of Corea and Manchuria, to absorb the whole of Japan's supply of laborers. Within the last few months the emigrant companies who deal with Japanese labor as an export commodity have filled contracts in Mexico for 10,000 laborers.

## PRESIDENT UNDECIDED.

### Lawyers Urge Prosecution of Harriman, but Commission Is Divided.

Washington, June 5.—Some definite conclusion is to be reached during the coming week in regard to the course to be taken by the Government in the disposition of the case developed by the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation into the Harriman railroad mergers. An important conference is to be held to consider the question at the White House in the week, which will be attended by the President, the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Messrs. Kellogg and Severance, special counsel for the Commission, and Attorney-General Bonaparte.

At present Mr. Roosevelt is undecided about what shall be done. He has received advice from some sources urging that Mr. Harriman be prosecuted, while other officials of the Government have taken the position that such a prosecution could not be successfully carried out. So far the President has not given any indication as to how he regards the case. It is believed he is not in favor of going any further with the crusade against Mr. Harriman.

The members of the Interstate Commerce Commission are also divided on the question of going after Mr. Harriman for alleged violations of the anti-trust law. Chairman Knapp is known to consider the case as developed against Mr. Harriman of such a character that it would be a matter of great uncertainty as to whether a conviction could be had. These views are believed to be shared by at least two other members of the Commission, though they have refused to state their opinions.

## Investigating Japanese Riots.

San Francisco, June 6.—United States District Attorney Robert T. Devlin today took the testimony of three Japanese who were in the Japanese restaurant on Folsom street when that place was wrecked by a mob recently. Their testimony was conflicting and tangled, but did not differ in essentials from that given by two white witnesses examined last Saturday. Mr. Devlin expects to conclude his investigation tomorrow. Mr. Devlin is also investigating the reported importation of Japanese as contract laborers.

## Censorship on Mail and News.

New Orleans, June 6.—Passengers arriving tonight on the steamer Anselm from Central American points say that what amounts to a censorship on the mails has been put into effect in Guatemala. Under the new rule they say that all mail must pass through Guatemala City before being distributed. The passengers also say that newspaper-reading in public is now curtailed, and that foreign newspapers are frequently smuggled ashore from incoming vessels.

## Revenue Grows.

Washington, June 5.—The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows that for May, 1907, the receipts were \$75,488,012, and the expenditures \$48,912,800, leaving a surplus for the month of \$26,585,212. The surplus for the 11 months of the present fiscal year is \$65,050,963, as against \$6,162,578 a year ago, a gain of nearly \$59,000,000. The expenditures for May were about \$3,000,000 in excess of those for May, 1906.

## Japan is Misinformed.

Washington, June 6.—Surprise was expressed here upon reading the Tokio story of Japan's dissatisfaction at the attitude of the United States in the race troubles at San Francisco. Officials here can only conjecture that there has not been a publication in Japan of all the official correspondence, which, it is believed, would favorably affect public opinion toward the United States.

## Increase in Circulation.

Washington, June 5.—The monthly circulation statement issued June 1 by the Comptroller of the Currency shows that at the close of business May 31, 1907, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$601,940,550, which is an increase for the year of \$42,810,890, and for the month of \$2,026,710.

## Survey New Section.

Washington, June 4.—Topographic work on the Mount Baker quadrangle near the Canadian boundary in the Washington forest reserve will soon be begun by Robert Muldrow, of the Geological Survey.

## New Rural Route.

Washington—Rural Route No. 1 has been ordered established August 1 at Kerby, Josephine County, Oregon, serving 492 people and 110 families.

## SURVEYS IN OREGON.

### Government to Map Bull Run, Kerby and Butter Creek Region.

Washington, June 7.—The Secretary of the Interior has approved the plans for topographic surveys in Oregon and the allotment of funds for carrying out the same. The work of the season contemplates the survey of the country surrounding the source of Portland's water supply in the Bull Run and Cascade forest reserves, including a part of Mount Hood. The survey will cover an area of 1200 square miles. This entire country will be surveyed and mapped on a large scale, the entire work to cost \$7000.

Another survey will be made of the Kerby country, west of Grant's Pass, lying in the Siskiyou forest reserve, in Southern Oregon. This survey will cover about 900 square miles and cost \$6000.

A third topographic survey will cover a tract of the country on the south bank of the Columbia River along the Umatilla River and Butter Creek, west of Pendleton. The National Government has allotted \$3500 for this work and the state will expend \$2500 additional, under State Engineer J. H. Lewis. The purpose of this survey is to determine the irrigation possibilities of this particular region.

## No Grazing Fees for 1907.

Washington, June 8.—From correspondence received at the Bureau of Forestry, there appears to be some misunderstanding as to the rights of settlers to graze stock on forest reserves created by the President on March 2 and 4 of this year. The Secretary of Agriculture issued an order permitting all persons who had heretofore used the range in the newly created reserves to continue the use of same during the season of 1907 without permit from the Department and without payment of a grazing fee. Next season the range in these new reserves will be controlled by the Department and only such stock can be grazed as is authorized by the Forest Service. At the same time, a nominal grazing fee will be collected at a rate yet to be fixed by the Department. But for the present season grazing in the reserves created March 2 and 4 will be as free as if the range was still a part of the open public domain.

## More Water for Panama Canal.

Washington, June 5.—In explanation of the cable report from Panama of the extensive revision in engineering estimates for the Gatun dam and lake, upon the sufficiency of which the success of the entire project depends, the following statement has been issued by the Isthmian Canal Commission: "Detailed surveys which have been completed on the Isthmus show that the area of the great Gatun Lake will be 225 square miles, or double the estimate made in the minority or lock-canal report of the board of consulting engineers."

## Forest Guards for Northwest.

Washington, June 4.—D. W. Meyers, J. W. Kelso, Clarence J. Ingram, Clarence W. Jackson, G. C. Cottrell and George L. Ford have been appointed forest guards in the Cascade forest. Other guards appointed are: L. D. Hammoek, Coquille forest; Jesse Dewitt, Siskiyou forest; Orloff A. Stafford, Heppner forest; F. P. Pettit, Fremont forest; Maurice Hamilton and John Snow, Washington forest; J. H. Bolen, W. J. Ryan and C. W. Ray, Yakima forest.

## Captures British Sealer.

Washington, June 7.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received a telegram from Captain Ainsworth, of the revenue cutter Rush, stating that he had seized the British sealing schooner Charlotta G. Cox, which was found illegally catching seals in Fairweather grounds, off Alaska.

The Rush also reported the presence of Japanese sealers in the same vicinity with a large number of seal skins on board. The Japanese sealer, however, is not subject to seizure outside of territorial waters.

## Aged Dipomat at Hurt.

Washington, June 6.—John A. Casson, of Iowa, famous as a diplomat and lawyer, fell here tonight and fractured his arm, and, after being carried to his home, was reported in a serious condition. He is 85 years old. Mr. Casson is the former special reciprocity commissioner of this government, former member of congress, former member of the American-Canadian joint high commission, and has held many other high offices, and is a member of numerous clubs.

## Abandon Garrisons.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Taft has briefly outlined his policy in regard to the reduction of the garrisons in Western Army posts as follows: "It is not proposed to remove cavalry from Fort Snelling. So far as the cavalry at Fort Assiniboine and Keogh are concerned, the necessity for concentrating squadrons at Fort Assiniboine and Keogh."

## Alaska Forest Worthless.

Washington, June 5.—Request has been made by the Forest Service for release from temporary withdrawal of 3,500,000 acres of land at Norton Bay, Alaska. The restoration to the public domain of this land will be made because after careful examination the Forest Service has found it unsuitable for National forest purposes.

## New Acting Commissioner.

Washington, June 7.—John C. Capers of South Carolina will be appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue ad interim until December 1, when Pearl Wight of New Orleans will become Commissioner. Mr. Capers is the member of the Republican National Committee from South Carolina.

## SAN FRANCISCO SHAKEN.

### Two Hard Jolts Are Felt on All Sides of the Bay.

San Francisco, June 5.—A 12:26 this morning San Francisco and the cities about the bay were shaken by a severe earthquake. The shock was the severest since the disastrous tremor of April, 1906. The shock was not violent enough to sever electrical connections, and although the entire fire department was placed in readiness to fight any fires that might follow, there was no blaze of any consequence.

As far as can be learned at this hour the damage was limited to the breaking of dishes on the shelves and the destruction of a few tottering walls in the burned district.

In the residence district a number of people ran into the streets in their night clothes. Along Golden Gate avenue a genuine panic prevailed. Several hundred women rushed to the street in their night clothes. Three women were treated for nervous shock, but no one suffered injury, as far as reported.

The earthquake was in the form of two sharp shocks, the second following while the earth still trembled from the first. The coming of the shake was announced by the rattling of windows and the swinging of chandeliers. Then came an abrupt jolt followed by another quick jolt and a gradual lessening of motion.

Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda and other bay cities reported a shock exactly like that felt here.

Reports so far received indicate that the shake was felt at least as far south as Santa Cruz, 125 miles down the coast.

## HIRED ASSASSINS.

### Prosecution Charges Conspiracy to Rule by Terror.

Boise, Idaho, June 5.—Through James H. Hawley, senior of the group of prosecutors, the State of Idaho today made the opening statement against William D. Haywood, whom it charges with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, and then began the presentation of the testimony by which it hopes to prove the indictment laid against him. The opening statement was a broad, sweeping arraignment of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, who were charged with plotting wholesale murder and hiring assassins, all in a gigantic conspiracy to rule by terror, to control the political destinies of the communities covered by their organization and to perpetuate their own power within the organization.

It charged a widespread conspiracy dating in inception from the North Idaho disturbances 15 years ago, reaching down to the murder of Frank Steunenberg, and whose murdered victims by bullet and bomb numbered scores. Hawley declared that wherever in the mining sections of the Coast States the federation had been in control there had been left a trail of blood to mark its operations. Of the hired assassins he cried:

"To them murder became a trade and assassination a means of living."

## JURY COMPLETED.

### Men to Try Schmitz Will Be Kept Under Lock and Key.

San Francisco, June 5.—The jury was completed this afternoon for the trial of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz on the first of the five indictments returned against him by the Oliver grand jury by which he is accused jointly with Abraham Reuf of having extorted from Joseph Malanti \$1175 as the first installment of a \$5000 annual bribe to secure the French restaurant keepers of San Francisco their license to sell liquor.

Prosecution, and over the determined and spirited objections of the defense, formally disqualified Sheriff Thomas O'Neil and Coroner William Walsh as unqualified by personal bias to perform any functions in connection with the trial, and appointed William J. Biggy an elisor to have charge of the jury until a verdict has been rendered or a disagreement reached. Shortly after adjournment Mr. Biggy, who for some months past has been Abe Reuf's jailer, marched the jury to the St. Francis Hotel, where the "twelve tried men and true" will be kept under lock and key during all the time that they are not sitting in the trial.

## Linemen Help Telephone Girls.

San Francisco, June 5.—All the linemen in the employ of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company quit work today in sympathy with the girl operators, who have been out on strike for over three weeks for the purpose of forcing the recognition of their union. This action was taken after the executive committee had made an ineffectual call at the company's office this morning for the purpose of seeing President Scott. Last night the union in mass meeting voted to walk out unless the company granted the demands.

## Will Examine More Baggage.

Mexico City, June 5.—In railroad circles here today it is announced that the United States customs officials have decided to make the examination of baggage crossing the Mexican border into the United States much more rigid than heretofore. According to railroad officials, the United States Customs Department has been lenient in its examinations, the working rule being that only 10 per cent of the trunks should be thoroughly searched for dutiable articles.

## Strike Grows at Havre.

Havre, June 5.—Disturbances took place Sunday afternoon between striking fishermen and fishermen who had not ceased work. Eventually, however, the latter joined the movement.

## Winegrowers Protest.

Nimes, France, June 5.—A gigantic demonstration of winegrowers was held here as a protest against the adulteration of wine. Nine thousand persons marched in the procession.

# HAYWOOD TRIAL HAS BEGUN

## Jury Is Finally Completed and Put Under Oath.

### Indictment Read to Prisoner, Who Seems in Good Spirits—Jury Is Composed Mostly of Farmers, Past Middle Age—Only One Who Ever Belonged to a Union.

Boise, Idaho, June 4.—Twelve men try William D. Haywood for his life on the charge that he murdered ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg have been chosen and bound by oath to honestly deal the law's justice between state and prisoner. Haywood has heard the indictment charging him with the crime and today, after the state has recited its case and made promise of proof, the first chapter of the sickening tale of the Caldwell crime will be retold.

The wearisome work of jury selection ended quickly and unexpectedly Monday morning. The court room hushed to silence as the 12 men rose in their places and, facing the clerk's desk on the left, raised their right hands in solemn severation of their pledge to do exact justice by the accused. It was an impressive scene and there came another two hours later, when after the mid-day recess Haywood listened to the reading of the indictment against himself, Moyer, Pettibone and Simpkins.

Haywood had come to the court room whitened somewhat in color from his illness of Saturday, but as the clerk walked in front of the jury box and began reading the indictment a little tide of blood came up along his neck and spread over his cheeks. His wife and daughters sat at his side during the brief afternoon session at which the indictment was read. Haywood talked with them and his counsel after the statement was read and then, as he rose to return to his cell, smiled a friendly greeting at a friend sitting near the end of the bench.

## DINAN IS INDICTED.

### Accused of Trying to Subvert Law by Seeing Prospective Jurors.

San Francisco, June 4.—The grand jury late last evening filed with District Attorney Langdon a formal complaint against Chief of Police Jeremiah F. Dinan, charging him with wilful and corrupt misconduct in office in that he subverted the law in endeavoring to secure the acquittal of a defendant without the knowledge of the District Attorney. The defendant in the case was Mayor Schmitz and the investigation by the grand jury grew out of the accusation of Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney that Dinan had attempted to tamper with the talesmen drawn for the jury which is to try the Mayor on a charge of extortion.

Dinan was accused by Mr. Heney of having detailed some of his officers to interview prospective jurors in the interest of Schmitz. The chief practically admitted having detailed men to shadow some of the men on the venire, but declared that he did so because he wanted to see that no improper person got on the jury.

## STRIKE CALLED OFF.

### Delegates of French Seamen Advise Men to Return to Work.

Paris, June 4.—The extended strike of the seamen has virtually come to an end, with the capitulation of the strikers, who are expected to resume work at the home and colonial points immediately. Captain Laperre, one of the strikers' delegates, conveyed the information to Minister of Marine Thomson at a late hour last night. He informed M. Thomson that the strike committee assembled in Paris had telegraphed the following message to all ports:

"The delegates have been in conference with the Minister of Marine and the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies. The Minister has abandoned the prosecution of deserters, and he has requested the navigation companies to reinstate all the officers and men. The members of the naval committee assured the delegates that M. Thomson's proposition in the matter of pensions would be improved. The delegates, therefore, immediately proposed that the strike cease."

## Put Ties On S. P. Track.

San Jose, Cal., June 4.—An attempt to wreck the early morning train between this city and San Francisco was thwarted yesterday by the fortunate discovery, shortly before 5 o'clock, of a large pile of ties on the Southern Pacific track, at a point near Santa Clara. Also a rail had been loosened, and had not the discovery been made just in time, a frightful wreck almost certainly would have resulted. Officers are busy in an attempt to run down the criminal and two arrests have almost made, the men in custody being tramps.

## Beef Goes Up in Chicago.

Chicago, June 4.—Higher prices for all grades of beef are in prospect, and steaks and roasts are to cost the consumer more money. The enforcement of the rule by the big Chicago packers that incoming cows and heifers must be sold to them only subject to post-mortem examination is causing the trouble, and the deadlock which has been in force between the commission men and the packers during the past week promises to hold on indefinitely.

## Troops Held Ready.

Marseilles, June 4.—The steamer Isly, having on board a crew of blue-jackets, was unable to leave port Sunday because the officers of the vessel refused to navigate her. All the troops are confined to barracks in readiness to suppress disturbances.