

FIRST SENTENCE ON BRIBE-GIVER

Five Years in Prison for Glass for
Buying Supervisors.

Telephone Official Condemned to San
Quentin, Still Denying His Guilt—
Paid \$50,000 to Kill Franchise
of Rival Company—Appeal Gives
Respite.

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 Shohrth 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 bearing 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."

Result of Nebraska Primaries.

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5.—Returns up to midnight on yesterday's state primary indicates almost certainly the nomination by the Republicans of M. O. Reese for justice of the Supreme court over Judge Samuel G. Sedgwick, and of Anderson Copeland for university regent, with railroad commissioner in doubt. Chairman Allen, of the Democratic State Central committee, said returns indicated the nomination by the Democrats of George L. Loomis for justice of the Supreme court. The official canvass takes place Tuesday.

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 food 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 McCall, 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 25 battleships. This will afford a command as large as can be properly directed by any one officer and it will moreover about 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.

Antwerp Strike Is Serious

Antwerp, Sept. 6.—Militia controlled the situation here today, though the rioters attacked a number of freight cars in which strikebreakers were riding. About 3,000 of the locked out laborers, porters and men in similar trades, who struck in sympathy with the locked out laborers, held a meeting during the day and adopted a resolution setting forth that they were not responsible for yesterday's disorders. Twenty rioters were wounded last night by the sabers or revolvers of the police in dispersing them.

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.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

LATIN-AMERICAN COMMERCE

Total Has More Than Doubled During
Past Ten Years.

Washington, Sept. 4.—According to official figures, the trade of the United States with the Latin-American countries in the fiscal year just ended aggregated more than \$600,000,000, against \$234,000,000 in 1897. In Latin-American countries are included British Honduras, British and Dutch Guiana, and the West Indian islands under British, Dutch and Danish control.

The imports from the same countries in 1907 amounted to \$350,000,000, against \$155,000,000 in 1897, having thus a little more than doubled during the decade, while the exports thereto aggregated \$255,000,000 in 1907 against \$80,000,000 in 1897, having a little more than trebled during the decade. From the Latin West Indies and the French West Indian possessions the imports in 1907 were \$124,000,000, against \$24,000,000 in 1897, and the exports thereto in 1907 \$82,000,000 against \$17,000,000 in 1897.

Comparing the trade of 1907 with that of 1906, a gain of over \$20,000,000 in exports is shown, composed almost exclusively of manufactured articles, which form nearly 6 per cent of the exports to Cuba, about 70 per cent of those to Mexico, and about 85 per cent of those to Central and South America, while from all of the countries in question, the imports consist chiefly of foodstuffs and manufacturers' materials.

Great Engineering Feat.

Washington, Sept. 5.—A report has just reached the State department of what is declared to be the greatest engineering work of the kind ever attempted on the European continent. It is to be a canal under the Rove mountains to connect the port of Mar-seilles more directly with the river Rhine. Consular Clerk M. B. Kirk, of Paris, reports that the minister of public works in France and the counsel general of bridges have recently reported the expenditure of over \$15,000,000 for the construction of the tunnel canal, which is to be four and one-half miles long, 73 feet wide and 43 feet above the water level to the vaulted room. It will be completely lighted by electricity and possess a small railroad running along the side.

Evans' Fleet Starts North.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Admiral Evans has taken his big battleship fleet on a cruise northward from Hampton Roads. It is understood at the Navy department that the fleet will make no haste in going north, but will engage in drills and various kinds of fleet and squadron maneuvers on the cruise. The fall target practice is to begin next Monday and this will be the last opportunity the big ships will leave have to test their guns before they drop anchor in Magdalena bay, on the Western coast of the continent.

Roseburg National Bank Licensed

Washington, Sept. 6.—The controller of the currency has approved the application of A. C. Masters, C. W. Parks, I. Abraham, J. F. Baker, N. Rice and E. V. Hoover to organize the Roseburg National bank, with capital stock of \$50,000. F. P. Hill has been appointed a guard in the Cascade national forest, Oregon, and Thomas Monroe to a similar position in the Imnaha national forest. Mrs. Olive C. Swenning has been appointed a clerk, temporarily, in the Cascade forest.

No Fees for Return Certificates.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Commissioner Sargent has ordered immigration officials to inform resident Chinese who intend to visit China with the intention of returning to the United States, that the immigration officials will make out return certificates free of charge as a part of their duties. The order is issued as a result of Sargent's discovering while in Salt Lake recently that the Chinese believed return certificates must be made by a lawyer, and they paid \$5 to \$50 therefor.

Oysters Are Plentiful.

Washington, Sept. 5.—There is no occasion for those of the delicate palate to grow apprehensive over reports of an oyster famine. At the bureau of fisheries the officials do not credit the rumor. While they have at present no means of measuring definitely the oyster crop that will be harvested, they do not look for a famine or a greater shortage than has marked recent years. The commission is working hard to prevent the extinction of the oyster.

Colonel Halford Retires.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Lieutenant Colonel Elijah W. Halford, pay department, U. S. A., was relieved today, having reached the statutory age of 64 years. Colonel Halford was attached to headquarters of the department of California, at San Francisco, and was one of the most widely known officers in the pay corps of the army. He was private secretary to the late President Benjamin Harrison from 1889 to 1893.

Northwest Postal Changes.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Neils A. Jensen has been appointed regular, Thomas Johansen substitute, rural carrier, route 2, at Enumclaw, Wash. Robert Patrick has been appointed postmaster at Newcastle, Wash., vice Eli Manning, resigned.

Straus Fixes Date of Return.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Secretary Straus, who is in Yellowstone park, is written that he expects to resume department duty September 12, after discussing his intended inspection trip with President Roosevelt.

LANE'S NORTHWESTERN TOUR

Will Hear Rate Cases in Portland,
Spokane and Seattle.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane will be in Portland September 16 to hear arguments on complaint of the Oregon Railroad commission against the Chicago & Alton and various other roads, the commission alleging that the rate on denatured alcohol shipped from Chicago and Missouri river points is excessive. Before reaching Portland Mr. Lane will hear arguments at Spokane, September 9, on complaint of the city of Spokane against the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and O. R. & N., alleging that their rate on sheet steel from Pittsburgh to Spokane is excessive and out of proportion to the rate from Pittsburgh to Seattle. On September 13 Mr. Lane will hear arguments at Seattle in several cases against the Northern Pacific, in which it is alleged that its rates on shingles from Avon and Edgcomb, Wash., to points in Minnesota and Texas are unreasonable.

UNCLE SAM FIGHTS PLAGUE.

Roosevelt Orders the Public Health
Service to Aid San Francisco.

Washington, Sept. 7.—By direction of President Roosevelt, the public health and marine hospital service has assumed charge of measures to stamp out the plague in San Francisco. This step was taken today by request of Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, who added that the city would do all that is possible towards providing funds to carry on the work.

Acting promptly on telegraphic instructions from Oyster Bay, Surgeon General Wyman issued the necessary orders and advised the mayor of San Francisco that the corps of the service officers already on duty there would be augmented and that additional measures would be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Cannot Give Tents to Sick.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The War department has decided to grant the request of the mayor of San Francisco for tents to accommodate the patients in city hospitals who are to be removed from the buildings to reduce the chance of extending the ravages of the plague. Acting Secretary Oliver was urged to comply with the application by Surgeon General Wyman, but failed to find any legal authority for the gift of the tents. He replied, however, that he would sell the city of San Francisco any number of the tents necessary. So far no answer has been received to his offer.

Has Scent of Lumber Trust.

Washington, Sept. 5.—An investigation of the lumber industry is being directed by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of the bureau of corporations, which may develop sufficient information to warrant the government's proceeding against the lumber trust. At present the inquiry is proceeding in Wisconsin and Michigan and in the Southern states. It is along purely economic lines to develop the amount of standing timber. After the source of supply is ascertained, Mr. Smith will inquire into the cost of production.

Filipinos in Island Service.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Twenty-two of the young Filipinos who were educated in the United States have arrived at Manila to undertake a period of service for the government equal to the time spent in this country acquiring an education at government expense. Those having been graduated from the normal, engineering and agricultural courses will be given employment under the Philippine board of education and the law graduates will be given other employment.

New Oregon Postmasters.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Oregon postmasters appointed: Miles, William H. Colton, vice Rena E. Cumming, resigned; Salmon, Winnie M. McIntyre, vice L. E. Palmer, resigned; Springbrook, Michael G. Markell, vice Anna L. Christopher, resigned; Waberville, William H. Rennie, vice Irene C. Brownson, resigned. Rural route No. 1 ordered established November 1 at Sunset, Whitman county, Washington, serving 300 people.

Old Rumor Killed Again.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Rumors originating in Portland to the effect that headquarters of the department of the Columbia were to be removed from Vancouver barracks to Seattle are flatly contradicted by Adjutant General Ainsworth, the one man above all others who keeps posted on such matters. When the attention of Senator Bourne was called to this rumor he took it at once to General Ainsworth, and secured from him a flat denial.

Philippine Wood for Lead Pencils

Washington, Sept. 4.—It is learned from Manila that samples of Philippine woods believed to be available for making lead pencils have been sent to New York to be tested. Lead pencil woods have become so scarce that if the Philippine woods are satisfactory it will create a large market therefor. The samples shipped to New York are of red lauan and balibacan.

New Chief for Creeks.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The president today appointed the secretary of the interior to appoint Subchief Mety Tinger, of the Creek Indians, to succeed General Pleasant Porter as chief of the tribe.

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 Gierich. 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 of 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.

FIFTEENTH IRRIGATION CONGRESS

Much Enthusiasm Displayed at Gathering in Sacramento.

Almost International in Character—
Thousands Attend Meetings—In-
dications Point to Much Good Be-
ing Accomplished at the Califor-
nia Meeting.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 3.—That the Fifteenth National Irrigation congress will be the most successful in the history of the great work that attracts the attention of the entire world was the unanimous verdict of thousands of delegates and visitors who gathered yesterday to attend the opening sessions.

The large number of delegates and the enthusiasm displayed indicate that much is to be accomplished during the congress. The gathering is not only national, but international in character, as there were seated on the platform of the gaily decorated convention hall representatives of foreign countries, including Germany, China and Mexico.

President Roosevelt had his personal representative, Gifford Pinchot, chief government forester; Vice President Fairbanks was a guest of honor; there were four governors of states, senators, congressmen and other distinguished visitors. From the time Executive Officer Beard called the great gathering to order and introduced Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, president of the National Irrigation congress, words of welcome and praise for the great work of saving the forests, storing the floods, reclaiming the deserts and making homes on the land, marked the proceedings. The addresses of the speakers and the message of President Roosevelt were received with hearty approval. Governor Gillette's address of welcome was a glowing tribute to the resources of California, and he turned over the entire state to the visitors.

Mr. Chamberlain, in commenting on the first session, remarked that the present congress shows more interest in the work in hand than any other congress he ever attended, and added that during the week questions of intense importance will be discussed.

The Irrigation Palace has a seating accommodations for about 3,500 people, and in addition to delegates a large number of spectators are provided for. The interior of the building presents a festive appearance with streamers of varied hues. Over the speakers' platform are the words: "Science bids the desert drink."

On the walls in a conspicuous manner the Washington delegation called attention to the desire of Walla Walla to have the next congress held there.

The congress opened with the "Irrigation Ode," which was rendered by the 200 members of the Ogden Tabernacle choir, an organization comprising 120 men and 80 women.

Mayor M. R. Beard of Sacramento then delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the city and was followed by Governor James N. Gillette, who welcomed the delegates to the state. Both officials expressed the pleasure of the people in having the visitors with them and spoke of the importance of the work of the congress. Governor Chamberlain followed in behalf of the congress.

NEXT DOSE IS FOR CHINT.

Japan Indignant at Hostile Actions of
Flowery Empire.

Tokio, Sept. 3.—The unconciliatory attitude of the Chinese government toward Japan is gradually increasing, and it is now verging on the anti-Japanese. There is indignation here at the sudden change of front by China. The situation at Pekin is attracting the attention of public thinkers. It is felt that for the sake of tranquility in the Far East the present conditions should not be maintained.

In some quarters it is thought that it is absolutely necessary to impress China with the unreasonableness of her present attitude, and send for that purpose a foremost statesman to represent Japan at Pekin.

Strikers Rule City.

Antwerp, Sept. 3.—Labor disturbances continued throughout last evening. The strikers lay in wait at the railroad station and made attempts to interfere with the English and German strikebreakers as they arrived. There were reports of several sharp tussles between strikebreakers and workmen who were returning to their lodging places under police escort. No one was hit. The strikers captured an omnibus used to convey strikebreakers to and from the wharves and threw it overboard from a dock.

Riot in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Rioting and bloodshed made an unfortunate termination yesterday to one phase of the Labor day celebration in this city. One man is dead, another is seriously hurt and scores are suffering from minor injuries as a result of a spontaneous maddened mob break by a mob of union labor adherents against a few men who were assisting in the operation of the streetcar service of the United Railroads.

Revolution Near in Argentine.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 3.—News of serious unrest in the province of Corrientes has reached here. Armed bands have appeared on the frontier and revolution is said to be imminent.