

SAN FRANCISCO SCENE OF RIOT

Five Nonunion Street Car Employees Shot In Affray.

Company Says Union Pickets Started Trouble—Police Have Entirely Different Version—Bloody Battle Occurred After Midnight—Two Men Will Die.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—On Monday night a desperate encounter occurred between, on the one side, men employed by the United Railways and on the other striking carmen and police. Five men were shot, two fatally, one of the latter being the victim of a shot fired by a policeman.

Two accounts of the affray have been furnished, which are directly opposed to each other in fixing the blame for the rioting. One account is that given by the policemen concerned in the fusillade that was poured into the band of employees of the company, and the other is that of the railway officials who investigated the matter, as they claim, in as thorough manner as possible.

The bloody battle started shortly after midnight near the United Railroad car barn at Twenty-fourth and Utah streets, and, according to the statement of the police, was the result of a plot that has been brewing among Calhoun's nonunion employes for a couple of weeks. It was the plan of the nonunion men to drive out the union pickets who have taken up quarters near the car barn and have been housed in tents there since the beginning of the strike.

Just at the stroke of midnight a United Railroads repair car was run out of the car barn. It was manned by a score of armed strikebreakers, and as it sped noiselessly along the tracks in the direction of the union pickets all lights were extinguished. When nearly opposite the tents the first shots were fired, strikebreakers say, by the union pickets, the pickets declare by the armed men on the cars.

The version of the affair given out by the United Railroads people differs materially from the story of the police, and is in part as follows: "The story of a plot is ridiculous. That repair car was first started out from the car barn for the purpose of making some necessary repairs to tracks and wires injured during the day's run. The men on that car when it first went out were the regular repair gang. There were no gun fighters and not one of the men was armed. When they passed the tents of union pickets rocks were thrown, breaking every window, and then shooting commenced from the tents.

"The men in the repair car rushed back to the barn for reinforcements and a trailer loaded with armed men went out to follow and protect the repair crew on its second trip. Fire was opened again when the two cars went speeding past the union picket tents and our men returned the fire."

SENATOR BORAH ARRAIGNED

Indicted for Conspiracy to Defraud Government of Land.

Boise, Sept. 12.—Federal court has opened here, and United States Senator W. E. Borah, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the matter of timber lands, was arraigned before Judge F. S. Dietrich, where he entered a plea of not guilty. Frank Martin, ex-attorney general of Idaho, jointly indicted with Mr. Borah, was also arraigned, but his attorneys asked three days in which to file plea in abatement, motion to quash the indictment or to demur. It is said that the attorneys for Mr. Martin will attack the conduct of United States Attorney Ruick before the Federal grand jury, which returned the indictment against their client, but it is the opinion they will have a hard time of it showing that Mr. Ruick did not properly conduct himself in his efforts to bring Idaho land frauds to justice.

Tax Commissioner Short.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—A \$100,000 shortage was discovered today in the accounts of the state tax commissioner of this city, and the police are searching for Charles E. Letten, chief clerk to State Tax Collector John Fitzpatrick, who is charged with the defalcation. This is the third defalcation in six months in the Louisiana tax department. The two previous shortages totaled nearly \$100,000. There is no clue to the whereabouts of Letten. He has held the position for 19 years, and no bond can be found.

Convicts Are Put to Work.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Convict labor has been tried on public improvements in Chicago for the first time in the history of the city, and has met with such remarkable success that criminologists and public men declare it has opened up a field of wonderful possibilities. Prisoners at the Bridewell have put more than \$15,000 worth of improvements on California avenue without the cost of a cent to the city. John Whitman supervised the work.

Big Cudahy Plant Burned.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The large plant of the Cudahy Packing company at Ninth street and Girard avenue was destroyed by fire today. Loss about \$200,000; beef weighing 25,000 pounds was destroyed. The fire is believed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive.

NEW RIOT AMONG CARMEN.

San Francisco Police Are Accused of Shooting at Strikebreakers.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Another scene of riot was enacted at the Twenty-fourth and Utah streets car barn last night, following the arrest of William A. Bruce, a nonunion carman, on complaint of two young women that he had annoyed them by a remark as they passed. Bruce resisted arrest and was severely clubbed. The police allege that they were thereupon attacked by numbers of nonunion men. A riot squad of 25 patrolmen under Lieutenant Tobin came up and in a fight a score of heads were broken by clubs of the police and a number of arrests were made. Eventually the nonunion men were driven back into the car barn. The police say that the carman who started the row is an ex-convict.

Mayor Taylor has increased the Mission patrol by 22 men, in accordance with his promise of yesterday. The pickets' tent at Twenty-fourth and Potrero streets, a block from the company's barn, is to be removed. It has been a headquarters for trouble for weeks past.

The Chronicle commenting upon the furious rioting in the Mission district, when five nonunion car operatives in the employ of the United Railroads were shot by union pickets and policemen, charges flatly that the police ambushed the nonunion men and fought against them side by side with their union tormentors. The Chronicle points out that the patrolmen—Wade, Bigelow and Miller—who shot down the carmen, were appointed to the police force from the teamsters' and carmen's unions soon after the commencement of the streetcar strike, when a Union Labor police commission and a crooked chief of police were in control.

LAND HINDUS AT VICTORIA.

Monteagle Turns Back, Fearing Violence at Vancouver.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 13.—Advices from Vancouver state that the mayor of Vancouver has warned the captain of the steamer Monteagle, which has on board 114 Japanese, 149 Chinese and 941 Hindus, destined for this port, that he would be unable to guarantee a safe landing here, because the unionists have expressed their determination to resist the immigration of any more Asiatic laborers. The steamship authorities feared to assume the risk and the vessel has been turned back to Victoria, where the Asiatics will be landed.

Vancouver is reported as being comparatively quiet, but an outrage by two Chinamen yesterday has again inflamed the people. The Mongolians, while passing along one of the main streets, saw a white baby sitting on the doorstep. They snatched it up and threw it into the middle of the street, which was busy with traffic. It fell among the horses' feet and narrowly escaped death. Beyond being bruised it was not much the worse. An angry crowd started in pursuit. The Chinese had a good start and escaped. The fact that no arrests have been made has not tended to allay the temper of the people.

CHARGES AGAINST RUICK.

Said to Have Forced Grand Jury to Indict Borah.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 13.—Judge Dietrich in the Federal court yesterday issued an order for a special grand jury to appear on Thursday, September 19. The order was issued at the instance of Judge M. C. Burch, special assistant attorney general of the United States, who is here for the purpose of inquiring into matters in connection with the Idaho land frauds.

It is understood here that the order was really the result of a plea in abatement filed by the attorneys for Frank Martin, one of the men indicted with Senator Borah and others, which plea makes serious and sensational charges of misconduct on the part of United States Attorney Ruick.

These charges are that Ruick used force and coercion in securing the indictments of Borah and his fellow defendants, and are supported by the affidavits of three of the grand jurors.

Hoch's Fighting Blood is Up.

Topeka, Sept. 13.—Kansas politicians are strongly of the opinion that Governor Hoch will call a special session of the legislature if the railroads persist in their determination to ignore the 2-cent fare order. The governor has not been notified of the action of the roads except through the newspapers. He declares that Kansas will have a 2-cent fare rate or it will be cancelled in the states around her. A conference was held by Governor Hoch, Attorney General Jackson and the attorney for the railroad commission.

Says Laurier Will Settle It.

Tokio, Sept. 13.—The Hochi, which was the most outspoken newspaper here in regard to the recent Japanese difficulties in San Francisco, in an editorial this evening says: "The trouble in Vancouver appears to be over, and was confined to one city. Japan can safely leave her interests in the hands of Premier Laurier, who always has been friendly. There is no reason why the people should feel uneasy over the outcome."

No Hope for Arbitration.

The Hague, Sept. 13.—The belief is rapidly growing among the delegates to the international peace conference that there is no hope for a permanent arbitration court, owing to the German opposition. The delegates are greatly discouraged, although the kaiser's opposition to the plan has long been intimated.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

TESTS TIMBER'S STRENGTH.

Ingenious Machine Worked by Forest Service at New Haven.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The Forest service for some time past has been carrying on a series of experiments at its timber testing station at New Haven, Conn., to determine the effect of continuous loads applied for long periods of time to wooden beams. The beams are tested by an ingenious apparatus, which is so arranged that the load on the specimens is constant, however much they may bend.

The most interesting part of the testing machine is a large paper covered drum, slowly revolving by clockwork, upon which a continuous record of the amount of bending in the specimen under test is recorded. This bending, or deflection, is shown on the drum by a pencil mark, the pencil being connected to the center of the beam by a system of levers so arranged as to considerably multiply the actual bending of the beam before it is recorded on the drum.

Information as to the effects of loads applied to wooden beams for long periods of time is not at present very definite, and it is expected that the results of the experiments now in progress at New Haven will furnish much valuable information which will be of great benefit to the lumber industry.

DEFERS IMPROVING TRACK.

Southern Railway Will Not Double Road Under Present Laws.

Washington, Sept. 10.—It was announced at the Southern Railway headquarters in this city today, owing to recent adverse railroad rate legislation in several Southern states, and to "general conditions," the double tracking of the Southern railway between Chattanooga and Olteway Junction, in Tennessee, north of Greensboro, N. C., has been ordered stopped, pending further instructions.

Contracts had been entered into for double tracking work in Tennessee aggregating about \$15,000,000. The money intended for the proposed improvement in Tennessee and North Carolina has been withdrawn and will be used in operating the road.

Latest on Fleet Movement.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Those politicians who are looking for an ulterior motive behind every move the president makes have discovered the real reason why the battleship fleet is to be sent around to the Pacific coast, the president, so they declare, is a candidate for renomination, and the fleet is to be sent to the Pacific to promote the political interests of Mr. Roosevelt. The presence of the fleet will demonstrate to the people of the coast that the president is their friend, and in return they will be expected to send to the Republican convention delegates who are pledged to Mr. Roosevelt.

Talk Business at Lunch.

Oyster Bay, Sept. 12.—President Roosevelt gave a luncheon today, at which Secretary Straus, of the department of commerce and labor; Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor; Lawrence F. Abbott, and Ernest Hamlin Abbott, of New York, were guests. Mr. Straus made a verbal report on his recent Western trip, and Mr. Neill took up with the president certain difficulties which have been encountered in the attempted enforcement of the eight-hour law. It is denied that the telegraph strike was considered.

A Little Slow, but She'll Do.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The battleship Kansas, sister ship to the Vermont, has just completed her speed trials, and, while her record is slightly below that of her sister ship and a trifle below the 18-knot speed which she was required to make in her acceptance trial several months ago, it is said at the Navy department that her record is entirely satisfactory. The average speed for four hours with full power was 17.81 knots and for 24 hours endurance trial 17.09 knots.

Raise Veterans' Pensions.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Judging from reports received the more to extend the provisions of the service pension act to the survivors of the early Indian wars in the Northwest meets with general approval, there being but one criticism of the idea. The service pension act passed February 6, 1907, applies only to the soldiers themselves and makes no provision for widows. A great many of the beneficiaries under the Indian war pension act are widows.

Battleship Has Narrow Escape.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The battleship Indiana narrowly escaped destruction, according to a report made public by the Navy department, by a fire which started in the coal bunkers on September 5. The ship is now undergoing repairs at League Island. The heroic action of the crew in removing the ammunition saved the vessel.

New Rural Carriers.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Rural carriers appointed: Oregon—Hillsboro, route 2, William M. Tipton carrier; Paul Ray substitute. Washington—Cheney, route 4, Thomas R. Riggs carrier; James V. Cossallman substitute.

Shortage in Cotton.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The ginners' report of the government shows that 69.2 per cent of the normal cotton crop has been ginned, against 72.1 per cent a month ago. This accounts for the recent advances in cotton values.

NEVER HEARD OF PUTER.

Land Grafter's Fame Already Dim in Government Offices.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Fame is short-lived. Only a few days ago a letter was received by the Forest service in this city asking for various bits of information regarding public land conditions in the state of Oregon. The letter bore the signature "S. A. D. Puter." The questions were leading ones and indicated that the writer was not dealing with an unfamiliar subject, rather that he was an old hand at it. Some of the questions could not be answered by the Forest service, so the letter was referred to the general land office, and came back with the answers and with this notation: "Who is this writer Puter? We never heard of him."

The Forest service was no more acquainted with the man or the name than was the general land office, and when Puter's letter was passed from one official to another, it was always with the remark: "Never heard of him." It was not until a complete answer had been mailed to Puter that an official asked a newspaper correspondent if he had ever heard of Puter.

OREGON LEADS ALL STATES.

Contributes Most to Reclamation Fund—General Increase Shown.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Oregon again leads all states in its contribution to the reclamation fund. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1907, the total receipts from land sales in Oregon amounted to \$1,429,760, nearly three times the receipts in the previous year, when the total was only \$545,346.

Last year, when timber entries in Oregon were tied up, North Dakota forged ahead of Oregon, but this year the receipts in that state were but \$300,000 less than in Oregon. There has been a general gain in land receipts through the West, Washington increasing from \$542,677 in 1906 to \$768,937 in 1907, and Idaho showing an increase from \$351,983 to \$709,189. The total receipts from all states amount to \$9,484,938, and amount to and out of this total approximately \$8,000,000 will go into the reclamation fund, swelling the total to more than \$40,000,000.

New Lumber Rate Reported.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The Interstate Commerce commission today received from the Transcontinental Freight bureau notification of new rates on lumber from the Pacific coast to points in the East, this being the rate, recently agreed upon, of 50 cents per hundred. The new rates will become operative November 1. Notice of filing of the rate was sent to lumbermen on the Pacific coast who have informed the commission of their intention to enter complaint and ask for a hearing, but this hearing will not prevent the rate going into effect November 1. In the event the commission decides against the new rate, lumbermen will be entitled to a rebate on all shipments made at 50 cents.

Take Up Coast Defense.

Washington, Sept. 13.—An effort will be made by the War department to get an appropriation from congress during the coming winter for the completion of all fortifications exclusive of guns, at Portland, Me., New York and Boston harbors on the Atlantic coast and at San Francisco and Puget sound on the Pacific coast. General Murray, chief of artillery, has taken up the matter with the bureaus of the War department, presumably at the instance of his superior officers, with a view to getting the money. Searchlights are the principal items needed at all five points.

Choice Reduced to Three.

Washington, Sept. 12.—On the eve of Secretary of War Taft's departure for the Philippines, national political leaders are taking account of stock and invoicing the presidential situation as it has developed up to the present time. The situation today gives prominence to three men: President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Governor Hughes, of New York. Other persons whose names have been entered in the Republican presidential nomination race appear at this stage as nothing more than probable "also rans."

Sentence is Shortened.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Aged Judge James L. Bradford, of New Orleans, who was convicted of land frauds, had his sentence commuted to two years by President Roosevelt on condition that he returns to the government the thousand acres of valuable land in Louisiana which he obtained by fraud. He has already served two months in the District of Columbia. He is one of the South's most prominent attorneys.

May Have Fuel Shortage.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The fuel problem is quite as acute in British Columbia as in the states of our Pacific Northwest; indeed, British Columbia is suffering somewhat because much of its coal is now being exported to American ports on the Pacific coast.

Naval Station for Pacific.

Washington, Sept. 10.—That a strong recommendation will be made by Rear Admiral Capps, chief of construction of the navy, for building a naval station at San Diego is practically assured. It is believed his views are endorsed by Rear Admiral Cowles, the president's brother-in-law.

RIOTS MEAN EXCLUSION.

Trouble in Vancouver Will Help Solve Problem in U. S.

Washington, Sept. 11.—That a stringent exclusion treaty between America and Japan is measurably nearer realization than the most optimistic administration official could have believed 48 hours ago, is the judgment of the members of the diplomatic corps. This long sought object is expected to be attained, perhaps, as an indirect result of the mobbing of the Japanese at Vancouver, B. C., last Saturday night. Officials here deplore what they view as an unfortunate and unwarranted infraction of the treaty rights of the Japanese, but they do not fail to perceive at once the important bearing that this incident will probably have upon the negotiations between the State department and the Japanese ambassador, looking to the drafting of a treaty that shall limit the incoming of Japanese coolies instead of allowing the subject to be dealt with in the present loose fashion by what amount to semi-official undertakings on the part of the Japanese government to withhold passports to coolies coming directly to the United States.

HAGGLES ABOUT ITS BOND.

Standard Only Offers \$1,000,000 to Secure \$29,000,000 Fine.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Standard Oil company of Indiana today applied to the United States Circuit court for a writ of supersedeas suspending the operation of the recent hearings set by Judge Landis in the United States District court, in which the penalty assessed against the company was \$29,000,000. Judge Grosscup, before whom the application was made, declined to take action until he had heard arguments from the attorneys on both sides. The arguments consumed the greater part of the day.

The attorneys for the government insisted that the supersedeas bond, if a writ of error were granted, should be as large as the fine assessed against the company. The attorneys for the company argued for a bond of \$1,000,000. Judge Grosscup, while not specifying the amount of the bond, declared that he thought it should be equal at least to the total value of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

Arrival of Japanese on Monteagle Likely to Provoke Riot.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 11.—If the steamship Monteagle, due in Vancouver today with a shipment of Japanese laborers, attempts to land her men, there is serious danger of an outbreak of rioting. The temper of the Vancouver public will not permit the Japanese to be landed and the provincial authorities may temporize with the situation by refusing to admit the Orientals.

Though Vancouver is quiet now, the situation has not improved, for the Japanese have purchased every available firearm both in Vancouver and New Westminster. The Vancouver authorities, becoming alarmed over the sale of weapons to the Japanese, forbade further sales, but the Orientals immediately went to New Westminster and got guns. The New Westminster authorities said they had no authority to prevent the sale of arms.

Coal Prices Will Rise.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—A persistent rumor is rife to the effect that a rise in the price of coal on the Pacific coast is pending and it is said that those in close touch with the market conditions are availing themselves of the knowledge to prepare for the emergency, with benefit to themselves. Some of the leading wholesale dealers deny in positive terms that there is anything in the story. Others claim they know nothing of it and will not discuss the situation. The marked activity in shipping circles, however, coupled with the reticence of some to discuss the matter and the emphatic denial of others seems to lend color to the report.

Demonstration in Seattle.

Seattle, Sept. 11.—The Japanese and Korean Exclusion league is planning to repeat the demonstration made at Vancouver last Saturday, in Seattle. A big delegation of Canadians will be brought here to take part in a monster demonstration, declared to be even greater in size than the one that wrecked the Oriental quarters in Vancouver. Local officials of the exclusion league say they will not permit any violence, but that their local demonstration will be even more remarkable than the one in Canada.

Did Not Investigate Rate.

Philadelphia, Sept. 11.—In deciding the 2-cent fare case today in favor of the Pennsylvania railroad, holding that the new law is unconstitutional, the contention sustained by the court was that the law was unconstitutional because the 2-cent rate was fixed without any investigation by the legislature whether the roads could make a fair profit and under which the company asserted it could not. The laws of other states may be similar.

Only Negro Legislator Resigns.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 11.—W. H. Rogers, the only colored member of the Georgia legislature, today resigned his seat. He gave no reason, but it is believed that the passage of the negro disfranchisement bill influenced him.

Balloon Does Unusual Feats.

London, Sept. 11.—A successful test of the new British war balloon was made at Farnborough today in the face of a 15-mile an hour wind. The balloon performed unusual feats of maneuvering.

ORIENTALS ARM AGAINST WHITES

Open War May Be Result in British Columbia.

Japanese Laying in Stock of Arms and Ammunition—Trouble is Feared When Steamer Monteagle Arrives—Asiatics All Stop Work Under Pressure.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—A special to the Times from Vancouver, B. C., says:

As a result of the disorders Saturday and Sunday evenings, the situation here with regard to Asiatics is increasing in menace. The Japanese have notified Chief of Police Chamberlain that police protection is inadequate and they will take steps to protect themselves. Chinese and Japanese employed in hotels and restaurants have withdrawn from work. It is said that Oriental leaders have instructed them they must not work under penalty of \$100. The Japanese are purchasing firearms and the aspect of affairs is threatening.

Steamer Monteagle, due to arrive Wednesday or Thursday with many Orientals on board, will be met by a hostile demonstration. It is freely declared that the Orientals will not be allowed to land. There is growing uneasiness in the city. The feeling is increasing that, in view of the number of Japanese, Chinese and Hindus in Vancouver, the minister of militia should take steps to protect them. Several restaurant keepers met this morning and resolved to employ nothing but white labor.

Early reports of the disorders Saturday night were exaggerated. The crowd amounted to about 10,000, but the temper displayed was merely boisterous. The crowd surged through the streets in the Oriental quarters, cheering everything white and hooting and denouncing everything colored. At intervals from some indistinguishable point in the crowd brickbats would hurtle over intervening heads and crash through windows. Chief of Police Chamberlain, recognizing the inadequacy of the force at his disposal, relied on diplomacy. Fearful of arousing the passion of the mob, he directed his men to lay aside their truncheons and exercise moderation. Later the order regarding truncheons was revoked, but at no stage did the police and populace come to blows.

FRAUDS IN FOREST LANDS.

Valuable Timber Land Secured Under Guise of Mineral.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 10.—Evidently suspecting frauds in connection with the location of mining claims in the Helena forest reserve, the national government has sent Arthur J. Collier, of Washington, D. C., to this city to conduct an investigation. The Helena forest is among the largest in the state and includes the Butte field, where a strict investigation will be conducted also.

The main purpose of the government is to secure restorations to the public domain where it can be shown that under the guise of locating mining claims, valuable timber rights have been availed of, the law permitting actual prospectors the right to the necessary timber in the development of their claims.

Therefore, no more patents to mining claims will be granted except where the good faith of the locator is proved. Where timber lands have been secured in this manner the government will endeavor to effect a restoration.

Referring to the investigations and classifications of the coal lands of Eastern Montana and Western North Dakota, Mr. Collier said that the work has been undertaken by the government with a definite policy of preventing the coal companies and railroads of the West from monopolizing the Western coal lands as those of the East have been.

Great Corn Exposition.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—At the National Corn exposition, Chicago, October 5 to 19, the most elaborate decorative scheme ever seen in Chicago will be presented at the Coliseum building and annex. This decorative work will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000, and corn will be the dominant decorative material. In addition to a miniature corn farm in the center of the building, one end will contain an ancient temple dedicated to the goddess of corn, where at certain times of the day the virgins of the sun will offer sacrifices of corn.

Health Ruined by Earthquake.

Chicago, Sept. 10.—The San Francisco catastrophe of last summer was recalled last night in the commitment to the Detention hospital of a mother and daughter, two victims, who lost their all. The woman, Mrs. Tillie Levenberg, 68 years old, and Miss Julia Levenberg, 18 years old, were taken to the hospital from the home of George Conner, 1644 Clifton avenue, a stepson of Mrs. Levenberg. They arrived in Chicago a month ago.

Canada Asserts Sovereignty.

Ottawa, Ontario, Sept. 10.—By the establishment of a customs port of entry at Burwell, situated on the west of Cape Chudley on Hudson strait, the government has solved the problem of asserting and maintaining Canadian jurisdiction over the Hudson bay and more northerly waters.