

LUMBERMEN WIN FIRST ROUND

Injunction Against Increased Lumber Rates Is Granted.

Railroads Must Not Advance Freight Charges 10 Cents—Action by Judge Hanford in Washington Concurred in by Judge Wolverton of Oregon.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 31.—Federal Judge Hanford yesterday at a special session of court, granted the injunction prayed for by the Washington & Oregon Lumbermen's associations to prevent the roads of the Harriman system, the Burlington, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, from placing in effect the new rate on lumber which was to have become effective November 1.

This rate was 50 cents, as against the present rate of 40 cents from the Sound and Western Oregon points to St. Paul, and the lumbermen feel that they have gained one of the greatest victories of the long fight against the railroads.

In concurring, Federal Judge Wolverton, of Oregon, practically decided the Oregon case of like nature, which comes up today in that state.

Judge Hanford dealt with the various objections interposed by the railroad attorneys and held that some of them were matters for grave consideration.

He directed that the order be presented to him for signature this morning at 8 o'clock, and fixed the bond at \$250,000 to protect the railroads in case the Interstate Commerce commission takes action in their favor.

When Judge Hanford concluded, F. C. Dillare, special interstate commission lawyer for the Harriman roads, asked if the roads would be punished if they enforced the rate on lumber concerns not parties to the defendant to the action. The reply was in effect that they would not, and the lumbermen are telegraphing every lumber company not a party to the action advising that they order their lawyers to file suit in intervention.

MEAD PROCLAIMS HOLIDAYS.

Bankers Have Two Days Set Aside in Washington.

Olympia, Wash., Oct. 31.—Governor Mead yesterday at 10 o'clock issued a proclamation declaring yesterday and today legal holidays. The issuance of the proclamation came as a decided surprise to the state officers, as the governor had refused positively to take such action. By telegram and long distance calls lasting until after midnight requests were made that the holiday be declared.

These requests were made on behalf of the banks at Spokane, Davenport, Palouse, Pullman, Dayton, Ellensburg, Colfax, Walla Walla, Vancouver, Chehalis, Centralia, Aberdeen and Hoquiam. The statement was made that the banks which have balances deposited in Portland and other cities were unable to have the specie shipped and feared the consequences of a run. The holiday was asked to give time to secure the actual coin.

CONFIDENCE IN BANKS.

Portland Depositors Make No Attempt to Withdraw Funds.

Portland, Oct. 31.—Portland showed confidence in its banks yesterday to a remarkable degree. There was no indication of a run at any of the institutions when they opened for business at the usual hour after the holiday. All resumed business as usual with the exception of the Title Guarantee & Trust company, which preferred to take advantage of the five-day bank holiday in order that there might be no doubt as to the legality of the business transacted. As real estate transactions come up very largely in this bank, it was thought best by President Ross to avoid possible legal entanglements.

There was no uneasiness apparent about the city yesterday, and the banks were not pressed for money. In fact,

Taft Hurries Away.

Manila, Oct. 31.—As the result of voluminous cable correspondence between President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft, it is understood that the latter will leave Manila on November 2, in order to reach Berlin at the earliest possible date. It is impossible to communicate with the secretary at present, and the officials here are reticent regarding this change in his plans. It is understood, however, that he will leave here on the flagship Rainbow. The hasty departure of Mr. Taft will cut short his stay one week.

Legal Holiday in California.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 31.—At a late hour yesterday afternoon a message was received that the capital from Governor Gillette, who is at Eureka, announcing that today will be declared a legal holiday by proclamation and that a like proclamation will follow each day indefinitely until confidence in the financial situation in this state has been restored to normal. The proclamation will be formally issued in the morning before banking hours.

Say No Discrimination.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—The management of the Southern Pacific denied emphatically today that Oregon shippers were being favored in the matter of car supplies as against California shippers because of recent reciprocal demurrage legislation in Oregon.

ROADS HIT BACK

Refuse Lumber Shipments Until Further Notice.

Bellingham, Wash., Nov. 1.—No more lumber shipments will be received by the Northern Pacific railroad in the Northwest until further notice. This is the order sent out to all agents of the company last night.

This move of the Northern Pacific is expected to be followed by all the railroads affected by the injunction issued by the Federal court in Seattle Thursday night, making it compulsory on the part of the railroads to charge the old rate of 40 cents on lumber from terminal points on the Pacific Coast. The railroads had issued a new schedule of rates that were to be effective today. This new schedule was fought by the lumbermen and resulted in the issuance of the temporary injunction.

The railroads have evidently found another method of combating the lumbermen. The latest move is the refusal to accept any shipments of lumber at any rate. The roads figure they would be taking too great a risk to allow the excess freight to accumulate until a final decision on the rate is made, as they say that litigation will ensue before the matter is settled, and many of the lumber firms may have gone out of business.

COURT SIGNS ORDER.

Grants Injunction Asked by the Oregon Lumbermen.

Portland, Nov. 1.—Following the decision rendered by the United States Circuit Court at Seattle Wednesday, Judge Wolverton, of the Federal court, granted an injunction yesterday restraining the railroads from putting in the advanced lumber rates to the East until the merits of the case can be set before the Interstate Commerce commission and a hearing be held. The restraining order was asked by the Oregon & Washington Lumber Manufacturers' association, and upon his return from Seattle yesterday morning Judge Wolverton announced that the prayer of the lumbermen would be granted.

Judge Wolverton ordered the association to put up a bond for \$250,000 that will be called for in the event the railroads finally win. This money will be used to pay the difference between the present rates and the proposed tariffs, should the railroads finally win.

Lumber companies in the state not members of the association are advised to file suits in intervention as soon as possible, in order that the railroads will not be enabled to enforce the proposed freight rates on firms not parties to the suit brought by the association. The advanced rates, as announced by the railroads on all lumber shipments to the Missouri and Mississippi rivers, were to have gone into effect today, but the injunction will postpone them indefinitely. The increase was published some time ago and tariffs issued by the railroads. Appeals were made direct to the Interstate Commerce commission to postpone the enforcement of the rate, but as no complaint was before the commission, it could not act upon the appeal.

MONEY IS EASIER.

Acute Stage of Financial Crisis Over in East.

New York, Nov. 1.—Indications that the available supply of cash would be materially increased within a short time with imports of gold and the increase of the bank note circulation, and that the movement of cotton and grain crops would be facilitated in every way possible, with the result of increasing our credits abroad, were the salient features of today's financial situation. It seemed to be recognized everywhere that the acute stage of the crisis was over and that all that remained was to obtain sufficient currency to resume currency payments upon a broad scale and thus to restore conditions prevailing before the crisis.

The engagements of gold made in New York, Chicago and elsewhere brought up the total import movement within the past week to \$23,750,000. As the amount of gold will afford a basis of credit to four times the amount, or about \$95,000,000, it will in itself afford much relief to the existing pressure.

Harvard Angers Germans.

New York, Nov. 1.—Special dispatches say that some comment has been raised in the American colony in Berlin by the fact that Harvard university has sent as this year's "exchange professor" a Britisher instead of an American. The professor in question is William Henry Schofield, who was born a Canadian and is a subject of King Edward. It is feared in American quarters that Harvard by its action has mixed up the plans of the kaiser for a German-American educational experiment.

Rumors of Annexation.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 1.—Failure on the part of the Dominion government to give relief to British Columbia from the incoming hordes of Orientals may one day lead to that part of the British domain being joined to the United States. Of all the questions before the people of British Columbia, the immigration issue is by far the most important. All foreigners coming into Canada by way of the Pacific must enter through Victoria or Vancouver.

Chinese Come in Via Mexico.

Mexico City, Nov. 1.—According to a dispatch to the Record, since the first of the year there have arrived at the port of Salina Cruz 4,763 Chinese. Of this total, two-thirds have for their destination the United States. A great many of these foreigners seem to have at one time lived in the United States and are laboring under the impression that they can get in again.

HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

WANT TWO MORE BIG SHIPS.

Naval Officers Expect Appropriation for 20,000-Ton Battleships.

Washington, Nov. 1.—It is the opinion of naval officers generally that congress, at the coming session, should provide for two new 20,000-ton battleships, to be companion ships to those recently placed under contract. Navy men believe it is a good idea to build up the naval force in units of four ships each, each ship of the unit to be identical with the other three. If this policy could be adopted, the navy could be enlarged more rapidly than if the plans are continually changed. For instance, if the necessary appropriations could be obtained for two ships of this type, contracts could be let for them not later than the first of next August, and they would follow along less than a year behind the ships recently contracted for.

If there should be any radical change in shipbuilding before the next contracts could be awarded, the officers concede that the government would be justified in modifying its plans. For the present these officers are content with 20,000-ton battleships, and are not favorable to the immediate construction of ships of 22,500 or 25,000 tons, unless congress should see fit to appropriate for more than two battleships at the approaching session, and no one looks for any such abnormal appropriations at this time. If congress authorizes two new battleships in the next naval appropriation bill it will be doing more than many friends of the navy expect. There is a general feeling that congress will rather be inclined to hold down naval appropriation, and authorize one rather than two battleships.

Trails in Rainier Forest.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Supervisor G. F. Allen, of the Rainier National forest, Washington, has just been authorized to expend \$1,750 for the construction of trails, cabins and pastures in his forest. The money is now available and the work will be begun at once. The greater part of the amount authorized will be used for building a fine trail system which will increase the effectiveness of the ranger force in all lines of work. Lack of trails in the Rainier forest has heretofore caused the loss of considerable time to forest officers traveling between important points.

Conditions Scare Officers.

Washington, Oct. 31.—So serious are conditions in the army that as soon as congress convenes it will be asked to correct wrongs that menace the entire organization. The facts were admitted today at the War department. Desertions are on the increase; the standard of recruits far too low; pay is too small; there is too much promotion by favoritism; enthusiasm is lacking; fear of tropical service is general and the absence of the canteen has led to drunkenness and disgrace. These statements are made in officers' reports.

Will Settle Quarrel.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Secretary Taft, who has left Manila to visit Subig bay, goes to endeavor to reconcile a difference of opinion between the army and navy respecting the continuance of expenditures on a large scale for the fortification of that place. Several years ago a naval board decided that Subig bay should be the main naval base. Recently, however, the army engineers have decided that Subig bay is practically indefensible.

Railroads Aid Favorites.

Washington, Nov. 2.—In a complaint filed before the Interstate Commerce commission 223 railroads and transportation companies are made defendants by the wholesale drygoods dealers of Wichita. The complaints allege discrimination against Wichita in favor of Topeka and Kansas City in shipments from the Atlantic seaboard.

Pensioners in the Northwest.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows that on June 30, 1907, there were 7,798 pensioners in Oregon drawing annual pensions aggregating \$1,021,545. In Washington there were 10,393 pensioners, drawing \$1,352,634; in Idaho, 2,205, drawing \$292,296; and in Alaska 68, drawing \$9,699.

Oklahoma as a State.

Washington, Oct. 31.—President Roosevelt will proclaim Oklahoma a state on Saturday, November 16. The president made this announcement today to Governor Frantz, who brought to Washington a certified copy of the new constitution.

Oregon Railway Mail-Clerks.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Melton Vernon, of Portland; Ralph W. Knott, of Albany; J. C. Cooper, Thomas E. Thompson, A. R. Leta and F. E. Scoville, of Portland, are appointed railway mail clerks.

Government Buys Silver.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The Treasury department today purchased 200,000 ounces of silver at 60 94/100 cents per fine ounce, 100,000 ounces to be delivered at New Orleans and 100,000 ounces in San Francisco.

New Rural Carriers Named.

Washington, Oct. 31.—W. E. Child has been appointed regular, Sherman Lyon substitute rural carrier, route 2, at Barton, Oregon.

Rural Carrier at Sunset.

Washington, Nov. 2.—David M. McCance has been appointed regular, and George Mills substitute, rural carrier, route 1, at Sunset, Wash.

SMELTER TRUST NEXT.

Prosecution Will Follow Completion of Tobacco Case.

Washington, Oct. 30.—If the government is successful in its seizure of 8,750,000 cigarettes from the tobacco trust at Norfolk, Virginia, under the Sherman anti-trust law, one of its next proceedings will be against the Guggenheim smelter trust, of which the Federal Mining & Smelting company, operating in Washington and Idaho, is a constituent. Charles Sweeney, of Spokane, one of the directors of the Federal company, is heavily interested in Portland realty.

When questioned regarding the government's action relative to other trusts, if successful against the tobacco corporation, a responsible official in the department of justice replied: "The government will not be limited with reference to any other trust."

"What about the Standard Oil and the smelter trust?" "The government will not be limited with reference to any other trust," the official reiterated.

An investigation has been going on into the smelter trust for many months. The government has a mass of evidence. If it proceeds against the smelter trust and the Federal company it will seize all interstate cars controlled by the Guggenheims in all their constituent companies.

ARE GOING BEYOND.

Civil War Pensioners Decrease Rapidly During 1907.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The decrease of 18,600 in the number of pensioners on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year 1907, as compared with the year previous, is the feature of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner just issued. This is the greatest decrease in the history of the pension bureau.

The total number of pensioners June 30, 1907, was 967,371, and the total value of the pension roll at that date was \$140,850,880. This is greater by \$4,613,131 than the value of the roll for the year previous and is accounted for by the higher rates of pensions provided for by the act of February, 1907, under which act there had been enrolled June 30 of the present year 116,239 pensioners.

The total number of pensioners on the roll on account of the war with Spain was 24,077.

Army Activity in Philippines.

Washington, Oct. 29.—There are strong surface indications that important military developments are looked for in the Philippine islands in the near future. Chief among the things pointing to that conclusion is the fact that Major General Leonard Wood, commanding that military division, and Brigadier General Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the department of Mindanao, have asked for further service in the archipelago. General Wood will start for the United States next month by way of Europe to take command of the department of the east at New York. After a brief stay in the United States, General Wood plans to return to the islands and resume command. General Bliss also has asked that he be continued in command of the Philippines for another two years, following his present term of service in the islands.

Utes Growing Restive.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The tribe of Ute Indians which more than a year ago wandered away from its reservation in Utah and threatened trouble in Colorado and Wyoming by threatening to take the warpath and raid ranches, is reported to have again broken out on the Cheyenne River reservation, in South Dakota, where the tribe was given temporary quarters. At the request of the secretary of the interior, the War department today ordered troops from Fort Meade to the scene of the trouble.

Millions Are Divorced.

Washington, Oct. 31.—An aggregate of 1,300,000 divorce cases during the past 20 years will be shown by a report being prepared at the census bureau. A total of 2,900 clerks and special agents have been at work for months gathering this data, and about 140 are still engaged in the task. There are about 40,000 cases to be investigated out of the number stated before the field work is finished and the work of compilation proper can begin.

Roosevelt 49 Years Old.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Sunday was President Roosevelt's 49th birthday. No celebration marked the event. He did not depart from his customary Sunday program of worship, work and recreation. The day was spent at the White House beside in a quiet family rejoicing. Congratulations in large numbers by mail, telegraph and telephone were received at the White House during the day.

More Government Forest.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The president has ordered the withdrawal of 34,965 acres of land in Trinity, Shasta and Glenn counties, California, along the eastern border of the Trinity national forest, and it is proposed to add this acreage to the forest.

Special Land-Grant Lawyer.

Washington, Oct. 30.—It is announced that Tracy C. Becker, an attorney of Buffalo, will be appointed special assistant attorney general to review the Southern Pacific land grant cases in California and Oregon.

PORTLAND BANKS OPEN.

No Coin or Currency to be Sent Out of Town.

Portland, Oct. 30.—Portland banks will open this morning for business, but transactions will be effected through the clearing house, on the same basis as has been adopted by other cities of the United States. Only in case of taking care of payrolls or where money is urgently needed will the banks pay out coin or currency. Business will be done in checks, and clearing house certificates will be the medium between banks.

The clearing house association held two meetings yesterday and discussed this plan of resuming business. The bankers met early in the forenoon and again at 4 p. m. At the latter meeting the plan was definitely adopted, it being set forth in detail in a resolution unanimously adopted by the members.

In adopting this course, Portland is following the precedent established by other cities of the country in the present times of stress. No currency will be shipped to out-of-town correspondents by Portland banks as long as the present conditions continue, and savings banks of the city will enforce the requirement that depositors give notice of their intention to withdraw their deposits.

The clearing house plan of carrying on business works well in other cities of the country during the present scarcity of currency, and local bankers believe it will be of great value here in supplying legal tender until normal conditions are restored. That this substitute for money need not be in effect very long is also believed.

PRICES WILL DROP.

Cudahy the Packer Looks for Change Soon.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Relaxation from the strain of high prices in foodstuffs, which will soon undergo a reduction of approximately 10 per cent, was the forecast made by local jobbers and merchants today. Predictions credited to Edward A. Cudahy, of Omaha, who said his company had reduced its prices 10 per cent, inspired Chicago dealers to voice expressions calculated to cheer the average consumer. In some instances reductions are looked for within a few days, but there is no general move just now to put lower prices into effect.

With the proposed cut in meat comes the announcement that the price of butter soon will reach a point which will take that commodity out of the luxury class, where it long has been placed.

According to Daniel Coyne, of the commission firm of Coyne Bros., butter now selling at 26 1/2 cents wholesale will reach 25 cents before the end of the week. Eggs, according to Mr. Coyne, soon will recede from their present wholesale price of 25 cents per dozen. Local packers express no surprise at the prediction made by Mr. Cudahy, some declaring that the general decrease in the price of meat may exceed 10 per cent. Louis F. Swift, president of Swift & Co., points to a drop of 25 cents in cattle this week, an indication that retailers should sell cheaper.

RUEF WAS SHADOWED.

Detective Watched When He Went to Ford's Office.

San Francisco, Oct. 30.—It is likely that arguments of counsel in the Trefe L. Ford bribery case will be begun today. Assistant District Attorney Heney announced at the adjournment of court yesterday that he expects to close the case for the prosecution by 11 o'clock this morning. This means that Abe Ruef will not be called as a witness.

The prosecution yesterday placed on the stand a new and important witness in the person of Robert H. Peters, an assistant to William J. Burns. He testified to having shadowed Ruef to Ford's office in the United Railroads car barns on August 23, 1906, the day on which Ford withdrew from the branch mint that last \$100,000 of the \$200,000 fund allegedly used to buy the passage of the trolley ordinance. Representatives of several San Francisco banks testified to the non-deposit by the United Railroads, Calhoun, Mulhally, Ford or Abbott of the \$200,000 in issue.

Confer on Charity Organization.

New York, Oct. 30.—Announcement is made by the Charity Organization society of its program for the general conference on the welfare of the poor, to be held in conjunction with the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization on November 19, 20 and 21. Representatives of various charitable societies from all parts of the country will be present. The opening session will be held in Carnegie Hall. Governor Charles E. Hughes will be the chief speaker, followed by Dr. Emil Muensterberg, of Berlin.

More Sun Spots.

Pittsburg, Oct. 30.—Fields of sun spots, greater than have heretofore been known, have been discovered by Dr. John A. Brasher, the astronomer, at the Allegheny observatory. Like the previous appearance of the sun spots, some magnetic or atmospheric disturbance on the earth may be expected, according to the scientist, but how extensive it will be cannot be estimated until further observations have been made.

Hawaii Raises More Sugar.

Honolulu, Oct. 30.—Hawaii's sugar crop for 1907 is the largest in the history of the islands. It amounts to 420,000 tons. Next year's crop promises to be 575,000 tons. This large increase is due to the extension of acreage and irrigation.

PROCLAMATION BY GOVERNOR

Oregon Banks to Close Five Days to Get Money From East.

Holidays Will Tide Over Any Danger of Distress—Action of Portland Clearing House Necessitated by Refusal of Eastern Banks to Honor Credit Balances.

Salem, Or., Oct. 29.—By order of a proclamation issued late last night by Governor Chamberlain, Oregon banks will enjoy five business holidays, in which interim it is expected that the situation in the East will become more clarified and the coast banks will be enabled to secure the cash balances due them from New York.

This action was taken at the instance of the Portland clearing house committee, which met last evening to talk over the situation with Governor Chamberlain. The bankers arrived in the city by special car.

Briefly stated, the situation as described to the governor is that Oregon banks have heavy deposits of cash in the East and the Eastern banks refuse upon any conditions to send money West in payment of demands. There has been no run or indication of a run by depositors upon Portland banks.

Believing that in one week they can effect a satisfactory arrangement with county banks and also arrange for the shipment of money due them from the East, the banks asked that the remainder of this week be made a legal holiday. November 2, the last day mentioned in the proclamation, is Saturday. Monday will therefore be the next banking day.

It is understood that the Portland bankers sent telegrams to all banks in the state notifying them of the issuance of the proclamation. The purpose is to prevent calls for money from country banks, induce them to close for the week and bring them together in an arrangement that will satisfy demands before next Monday. That Portland banks are solvent and in fact were never in better condition than they are today, was asserted by the bankers who waited upon the governor.

Governor Chamberlain at first doubted the wisdom of the action requested by the Portland bankers, but when the situation regarding the locking up of funds in the East was explained and the necessity of checking any stringency which might arise as a result of this in the West, Mr. Chamberlain readily complied.

SAYS IT IS ON THE BOOKS.

Witness in Ford Trial Testifies That Bribe Money Is Entered.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—Such rapid progress was made yesterday by the prosecution in the Ford bribery trial that if the defense, adopting its procedure in the former trial, declines to put in any evidence, the case should be in the hands of the jury within the week.

Twelve witnesses were examined, all but the last one of whom were concluded with. George Wilcutt, secretary and controller of the United Railroads, testified—to the unexplained surprise and manifest distrust of the prosecution—that the books of the street car corporation do carry as entries the \$200,000 with which Ford and Ruef are alleged to have bribed the supervisors to pass the trolley franchise. The witness was directed to produce the corporation's journal and ledger.

Ends Land Grant Inquiry.

Portland, Oct. 29.—B. D. Townsend, Special United States Attorney for Oregon, will complete his investigation of the Oregon & California (Southern Pacific) railroad grant in this state in a few days, when he will submit his report to United States Attorney General Bonaparte. Mr. Townsend will not discuss the result of his investigation, which has covered several months and has included a careful research of all the records and documents pertaining to the grant and its terms.

Charles Deere, Plowman.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Charles H. Deere, of Moline, head of the great plow and implement company founded by his father, John Deere, died at the Lakota hotel in this city after a lengthy illness. He was immensely wealthy and a great power in his home city and community. The little business founded by his father has grown to vast proportions, with branches in St. Louis, Dallas, New Orleans, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Portland, Indianapolis, San Francisco and Minneapolis. He was prominent in politics.

Utes Said to Issue Defy.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 29.—Parties from the Cheyenne river agency report that troops are now marching toward the Ute camp and expect to reach it tonight or tomorrow. The Utes are well armed and say they will fight if any effort is made to compel them to send their children to school or to work. A special from Sturgis, S. D., where Fort Meade is located, says that late reports indicate that the Sioux Indian police already have the Utes under control.

Buys Bar Gold in London.

London, Oct. 29.—The United States secured all the bar gold offered today in the market, totaling nearly \$5,000,000. The price paid was \$19.50. This is 3 1/2 cents higher than previous quotations, indicating the keenness of the competition. Both Paris and London bid against the United States.