

UNCOVER BIG FRAUDS

Government Asks Million Dollars to Recover Stolen Lands.

VALUE REACHES \$110,000,000

Thirty-Two Thousand Cases of Fraudulent Holdings West of Mississippi—Many in Oregon.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Startling information of alleged astounding frauds upon the public lands has come into the possession of Secretary Garfield through special agents. The allegation is made that approximately \$110,000,000 worth of lands in states, principally west of the Mississippi river, have been acquired fraudulently within the last two years, by corporations and individuals.

With a view to recovering these lands, Secretary Garfield sent letters yesterday to Chairman Hale and Chairman Tawney, of the senate and house appropriation committees, respectively, asking for an additional appropriation of \$500,000, which, if granted, with that already asked for will give the department \$1,000,000 for that purpose.

Secretary Garfield also submits a statement of H. H. Schwartz, chief of the field service, showing over 32,000 distinct cases of alleged land frauds demanding further investigation. Of such cases awaiting investigation there are in Oregon 1,462; California and Nevada, 1,409; Washington and North Idaho, 1,325; Montana, 3,605; Colorado, 8,621; Arizona, 496; Wyoming, 21,155; Utah, 1,482; and New Mexico, 1,209.

Much Land in This State.

Washington, Jan. 19.—According to a statement sent congress yesterday by Secretary Garfield, the government is now endeavoring to recover title to \$1,835,000 worth of public lands fraudulently entered or sought to be entered in Oregon. This includes \$750,000 worth of timber land acquired by C. A. Smith, \$200,000 by Fred A. Kribs, \$435,000 involved in 123 fraudulent timber entries (names not given), \$250,000 worth of fine pine timber, and \$200,000 worth of coal land within forest reserves. He also hopes to recover \$559,000 worth of land in Washington and a large quantity in Idaho.

COSGROVE DELAYS JOURNEY

Washington's Governor-Elect Will Remain South a Month.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Acting on the advice of Dr. Sawyer, who is attending him at Paso Robles, Cal., Governor-elect Cosgrove, of Washington, has decided not to go North for at least a month. Cosgrove is improving every day and his physician is confident that he will ultimately be as well as ever. The reason for the postponement of the trip is that Dr. Sawyer does not believe Cosgrove strong enough yet to face a Northern winter, after having been in the warm climate.

ABE RUEF VERY HARD UP.

Decides to Sell His Big Maroon Buzz Wagon for Cash.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Former Boss Abe Ruef, now under sentence of 14 years in San Quentin for bribery, is very hard up and has decided to sell his fine maroon-colored touring automobile, in which he was wont to spin around town. Ruef's financial condition, insofar as available funds are concerned, has not been anything to boast of for some time. Nearly all his property holdings are tied up for bail. Since the shooting of Heney, the convicted boss has derived but little pleasure from his buzz wagon. The last time it appeared on the street was New Year's eve. Over at San Quentin Ruef will have less need for an automobile.

Harriman Gulf Outlet.

New York, Jan. 19.—Negotiations looking to a traffic agreement between the Kansas City Southern Railway company, the Union Pacific Railroad company and the Southern Pacific company are under way and the papers will be signed in a few days, according to a report current here. The closing of such an arrangement would again make the Kansas City Southern a connecting link between Kansas City and Galveston for the Harriman roads, as it was a few years ago, when it formed a part of the Harriman system.

Nevada Cities in Darkness.

Reno, Nev., Jan. 19.—High water and landslides put the several power plants that supply electric lights and power to Reno, Carson and Virginia City out of commission last night. Streetcars, electric elevators, the Sparks railroad shops and all plants depending on electric current are closed. Damaged railroad tracks have been repaired and the first trains from the West in three days are due to arrive from San Francisco today.

Rescuers Fear Pestilence.

Rome, Jan. 19.—Owing to the miasmatic condition of Messina, the rescuers there have been sent a petition here asking that steps be taken at once to compel the survivors of the earthquake to abandon the city at once. The rescuers fear for their own lives and have asked to be withdrawn.

WOOL POOL FAILS.

Buyers Offer High Prices and Break Proposed Combine.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 18.—Chief Forester Pinchot turned down two invitations to attend the convention of the National Woolgrowers' association, which adjourned in this city Saturday. Mr. Pinchot's refusals were based on what he termed the selfish and narrow policy of the association toward the government forestry service.

On a final showdown on the Chicago wool storage proposition it was found that the signatures to the Chicago contract were 4,500,000 pounds short of the required 25,000,000 pounds necessary to insure the Chicago market. At a meeting of those already signed up it was found to be impossible to secure pledges of the required amount among delegates present at the Pocatello convention, and a campaign will be inaugurated on the outside.

Wool buyers from Chicago and St. Louis have been active during the convention in buying the 1909 clip at from 18 to 21 cents. Many woolgrowers, heretofore considered as staunch supporters of the Chicago plan, have contracted their clips to private buyers, allured by the remarkable prices.

Ogden was selected as the next place of meeting. Fred W. Gooding, of Shoshone, Idaho, was re-elected president; George S. Walker, of Cheyenne, Wyo., again was chosen secretary, and Lewis Penwell, of Helena, Mont., once more selected as treasurer. A. H. Knollin, of Chicago, succeeded Joseph E. Wing, of Mechanicsburg, O., as Eastern vice president, and A. J. Delfelder, of Laramie, Wyo., succeeded Dr. J. M. Wilson, of Wyoming, as Western vice president.

In the resolutions adopted any reduction in the present tariff on wool and hides was opposed, and the proposed establishment of a central wool market in Chicago approved.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

Dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai Will Not Affect China.

Peking, Jan. 18.—Prince Ching, president of the board of foreign affairs, has assured the American and British ministers that the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai means no change in Chinese policy, but bitterness has arisen between the British and Japanese representatives here on account of Japan's refusal to join Great Britain in her representations to Prince Ching. The British position is that Japan acts in bad faith, while the Japanese legation explains that it was agreed to concur in the opinion of the majority and that a majority of the ministers favored the taking of no action in this direction.

William M. Rockhill and Sir John Jordan, respectively the ministers to China from the United States and Great Britain, today expressed themselves as pleased with the reception accorded them by Prince Ching. They say the prince received them in the spirit in which they came, as representatives of two friendly powers. He listened to Messrs. Rockhill and Jordan respectfully, who inquired whether the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai meant a change in the policy of China.

Prince Ching authoritatively assured his callers that this was not so. This assurance, it is understood, puts an end to the bad impression that followed the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

Bodies of Cheney's Found.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The bodies of the American Consul, Arthur S. Cheney and Mrs. Cheney were found in the ruins of the American consulate at Messina yesterday afternoon by the sailors of the American battleship Illinois, which arrived at Messina yesterday from Guez. The bodies were prepared for shipment and taken aboard the American supply ship Culgoa, which will carry them to Naples. Arrangements are being made for the shipment of the bodies to the United States. The Illinois has returned to Malta.

Uncle Sam Helps Braves.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 18.—The government has now taken charge of the indigent band of Chippewa Indians, whose pitiable condition during the cold spell excited the charitable disposed residents of the state in no small degree, with the result that they were afforded every possible relief. The government has sent an inspector here and he has received instructions to provide clothing and food for them and this is being done.

Nicholas Gets Off Throne.

Paris, Jan. 18.—Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, has abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Mirko, according to a dispatch received here this evening from Vienna. The report lacks confirmation, though it is generally credited, as Nicholas had not met the full desires of his subjects in his attitude toward Austria. He was confronted with the same situation as now confronts King Peter, of Serbia, whose abdication is expected at any moment.

No River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house committee on rivers and harbors has voted against a general appropriation bill for river and harbor improvements. The committee will report a bill providing for carrying on important work already begun, for surveys of urgent projects proposed and for any emergencies which may arise. This bill will probably carry not to exceed \$10,000,000.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS IN BRIEF

Tuesday, January 19.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The salaries of the president, vice president and speaker of the house were again under discussion in the senate today, when the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up. Amendments were adopted increasing the president's salary to \$100,000, that of the chief justice of the Supreme court to \$15,000, and those of associate justices to \$14,500. An amendment was also adopted providing for an under secretary of state at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Disposing of the speech of Willett, of New York, yesterday, attacking the president, by referring it to a special committee to report what disposition should be made of it, the house proceeded today to take up the various appropriation bills.

Butler, of Pennsylvania, occupied the chair during the debate on the pension appropriation bill, which abolishes all but one of the 18 pension agencies throughout the country. The bill, which carries a total appropriation of \$160,869,000, was passed virtually as reported by the committee on pensions.

The urgent deficiency bill, which carries appropriations amounting to \$1,062,402, was passed after a roll call and several votes had been called for on an amendment offered by Healin, of Alabama, providing for an appropriation of \$300,000 for further distribution of seeds by the department of agriculture.

Monday, January 18.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The provisions for an increase of the salary of the president to \$100,000 and of the salaries of the vice president and speaker of the house of representatives to \$20,000 each, contained in a senate amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, were taken up in the senate today and the point of order made against them by Borah was further considered, resulting in the adoption, by a vote of 34 to 32, of another amendment, fixing the speaker's salary at \$15,000.

Senator Fulton has offered an amended rate bill, which provides that when the Interstate Commerce commission suspends a proposed higher rate the rate then in force shall continue in force until the complained of rates have been settled by a hearing; also, that several roads may enter into agreements as to rates.

Senator Fulton's bill to create Saddle Mountain National park was favorably reported today. The lands included lie in townships 5 and 6 north, range 8 west.

Senator Fulton has introduced a bill to include in the Blue Mountain National forest, sections 17 to 24, township 13 south, range 25 east of the Willamette meridian.

Washington, Jan. 18.—When Representative William Willett, Jr., of Far Rockaway, N. Y., representing the Fourteenth New York district, was in the midst of a bitter attack on the president today, the house of representatives, by a vote of 126 to 78 refused to allow him to proceed on the ground that he was "vilifying the president." The question was raised on a point of order.

Although Roosevelt's name was not mentioned by the speaker, innuendo left no possible doubt as to the person designated.

President Roosevelt today sent to congress a special message requesting that Lincoln's birthday, February 12, be made a national holiday.

Among the measures passed by the house today was that extending the provisions of the Carey act to the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico.

Saturday, January 16.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The entire session of the senate today was devoted to a memorial service for the late Senator William Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland. After the adoption of resolutions of respect the senate at 2:38 p. m. adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 15.—An elaborate analysis of the Sherman anti-trust law, by Jenkins, of Wisconsin, was the feature of today's session of the house. The pension appropriation bill technically was under consideration, but the same was given over to general debate. Other speakers were Nye, who entertained the house with an address on law and lawmakers; Douglas, of Ohio, who advocated autonomy for the Porto Ricans; and Burton, of Delaware, who made a plea for postal savings banks.

In reporting the naval appropriation bill to the house today the committee on naval affairs fixed the amount needed for the maintenance of the naval service during the fiscal year 1910 at \$135,662,888, as compared with \$122,662,485, the present appropriation. The bill contains recommendations for an increase of the navy by two 26,000-ton battleships, five torpedo boat destroyers, four submarine boats and

Provide Enough Officers.

Washington, Jan. 20.—"I am convinced that the only remedy for the absentee evil is to provide enough officers on the active list of the army to perform all of the duties required of it." This is the substance of the reply which Secretary Wright today made to the house, which recently passed a resolution seeking information with a view to having a number of retired officers perform duties of active officers detached from the various commands.

four fleet colliers.

Friday, January 15.

Washington, Jan. 15.—An amendment in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill increasing the salary of the president to \$100,000, of the vice president and speaker of the house of representatives to \$20,000, with \$5,000 additional allowance for carriages and coachmen for the vice president and speaker, and increases for the judiciary aggregating \$328,500, precipitated a lively discussion in the senate today.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Private bills had their inning in the house of representatives today, almost the whole session being given up to their consideration. Many were passed.

The bill of Representative Hawley, of Oregon, to pay surviving volunteers of the Cayuse Indian war of 1847 and 1848 \$1.50 a day for their services as shown by the muster rolls, passed the house today. The beneficiaries are John Minto, Charles Bolds, Ellen E. Hackett, M. A. Cornelius, Mary J. Keizer, Amada Reese, Mary Carnahan, Polly C. Butler and Sarah E. Schautz.

President Roosevelt today sent to the house of representatives a special message vetoing the bill authorizing William H. Standish to construct a dam across the James river, in Stone county, Missouri, to divert a portion of the waters of that stream through a tunnel, to create electrical power. The president holds that the bill guarantees valuable monopolistic privileges and does not provide for conditions essential to protect the public interests. He refers to former communications showing a tendency to monopolistic encroachments upon natural resources.

Thursday, January 14.

Washington, Jan. 14.—The Ananias club was discussed in the senate today by Tillman, who declared that statements made by Attorney General Bonaparte and Postmaster General Meyer in reply to his reply to charges made against him by the president in relation to his contemplated purchase of Oregon timber land made them eligible to membership in that organization.

Tillman wanted to know what degree of falsehood was to be charged to the two cabinet officers "or head clerks or bootlicks and whatever the president has around him." He suggested that there should be a meeting of the executive committee of the Ananias club to determine what degree should be conferred upon "Charles J. Bonaparte and this man Meyer."

Washington, Jan. 14.—For a time today in the house it looked as though that body would further resent the president's statement affecting members of congress and the secret service by ordering the printing of 2,000,000 copies of the proceedings of last Friday, tabling his remarks. A resolution to that end was presented by Landis, of Indiana, but so strong was the sentiment against it that it was tabled.

Wednesday, January 13.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Senator Bacon today introduced a resolution asserting the right of congress to call on the executive departments for all papers and information in their possession.

An appropriation of \$161,018,000 for pensions was agreed to today by the committee on pensions in drafting the annual pensions bill. This amount is over \$2,000,000 less than the appropriation last year, which was \$163,053,000. In the report to the house it will be shown that the republic has expended since its beginning \$3,751,108,809 in pensions. The committee inserted in the bill a provision that the 18 pension agencies throughout the country be reduced to one, to be located in Washington. Congress has failed to agree to such a proposal heretofore.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Working with only a small quota of members, the house of representatives devoted its entire time today to consideration of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mann, of Illinois, furnished a little diversion for an otherwise dull day by defending the house rules, and this led him into several sharp brushes with Gardner, of Massachusetts, one of the so-called insurgents.

\$438,000 for Bremerton.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Among the appropriations to be made for the Puget Sound navy yard in the naval appropriation bill are the following items: Continuing construction of the new drydock, \$400,000; railroad extension, \$10,000; sewer extension, \$8,000; improvement of construction plant, \$20,000. Representative Jones has been requested by the people of Spokane to secure an appropriation to aid the National Irrigation congress.

Pitchfork Prepares for Jab.

Washington, Jan. 14.—"Many people are sending me material in regard to Roosevelt's dark and crooked ways and I am preparing a speech in which I will try to redeem my promise," said Senator Tillman today. He said he did not know how soon he would be able to deliver his speech, but he would make it before the president retired from office.

Sign Canadian Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Secretary Root and Ambassador Bryce, of Great Britain, signed tonight a treaty for the settlement of international difference between the United States and Canada.

ANTI-JAPANESE BILLS.

Measures Before California Legislature Attract Attention.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 15.—The three anti-Japanese bills introduced in the assembly by Grove L. Johnson, of Sacramento, and the one by A. M. Drew, of Fresno, prohibiting aliens from holding land in the state, have attracted such wide interest that the 1,000 copies of each ordered printed are already exhausted and there is a demand for more.

The Johnson bills are designed to prevent Japanese being members of corporations; to segregate all Japanese by defining the limits within which they must live. The two first named were introduced last session by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians." The Japanese claimed they were not Mongolians, and Assemblyman Johnson introduced an amendment specifying "Japanese" in the law. It was this measure to whose enactment the president objected, and it was killed.

The bill relating to directors of corporations prohibits aliens from being members of such boards, and its purpose is to prevent competition of powerful Japanese concerns with Americans.

The third Johnson bill is new. It gives municipalities power to prescribe the limits within which "undesirable, improper and unhealthy persons, or persons whose practices are dangerous to the public morals and health of a community," shall live.

ONE JUROR PASSED.

Difficulty of Securing Talesmen to Try United Railroads Official

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Patrick Calhoun, traction magnate on trial for alleged giving of a bribe, adopted his expected defense today, when Attorney Stanley Moore, by his questioning of August Hansen, attempted to show that the indictment was the result of a plot hatched by Rudolph Spreckels to make out a case against the head of the United Railroads. Other fragmentary evidence of Calhoun's scheme of defense has been brought out in the examination of prospective jurors, touching on the late car strike, the granting of immunity, and the juror's general sentiment in the matter of unionism.

The third day of Calhoun's trial saw the first juror in the case temporarily passed. He is Joseph Dixon, a salesman for Marcus Hart, a haberdasher. He sits subject to peremptory challenge. Dixon was passed by the defense last night, and after a brief examination this morning was accepted by the prosecution. During the examination the clerk said he could try the case thoroughly and squarely.

The juror said he knew Abe Ruef, but did not care to comment on his conviction, that he favored Calhoun's stand in the last car strike, and that he was at one time a union man, but withdrew because of the hours he had to work.

Before the prosecution finished the examination of Dixon the juror made complaint to Judge Lawlor that an agent had approached his wife yesterday afternoon and questioned her in regard to her husband's feeling in the graft cases. Mrs. Dixon said the man claimed to be a real estate agent.

FLAY FORESTRY POLICY.

Work Is Total Failure, Gooding Tells Sheepmen's Convention.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 15.—One thousand sheepmen attended the opening session of the National Woolgrowers' convention in this city yesterday and listened to a bitter arraignment of the Federal forestry bureau by President F. W. Gooding, of Shoshone. Declaring that the government in its administration of the national forests and the reclamation service has failed woefully, President Gooding urged that congress be asked to name a committee of Western men to investigate and report any needed changes in the rules and regulations governing these two bureaus.

From nearly every Western state delegates are present. The biggest single delegation arrived from Boise, Idaho. It included Governor Brady and a number of state officials, also about half the members of both houses of the state legislature.

The forenoon session of the convention was devoted entirely to the mid-winter sheep show. More than 600 sheep are entered.

Predicts Tree Famine.

Washington, Jan. 15.—"The time is coming in this country when trees will be as scarce as diamonds, unless immediate steps are taken to preserve our forests." This was the dark picture painted in an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson at the 29th annual meeting of the American Forestry association. The secretary declared our forestry growth is getting scarcer and scarcer and we are using three times as much wood as we are growing.

Japan Takes Slight Notice.

Tokio, Jan. 15.—Though certain of the Japanese newspapers are seriously exercised over the anti-Japanese bills before the California legislature, others style the matter as a tempest in a teapot. There is no tendency to find sinister design in the increase in the American navy, newspapers generally expressing the opinion that America's growing interests in the Pacific demand a stronger navy.

EIGHTEEN ARE DEAD

Trains Collide on Denver & Rio Grande in Colorado.

THIRTY PERSONS ARE INJURED

Westbound Passenger Crashes Into Eastbound Freight—Doctors and Nurses to Scene.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Jan. 16.—In a collision between Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 5, westbound, and eastbound freight No. 666, at Dotsero last night, 18 persons were killed and 30 injured, so far as known.

As soon as the information reached here that a wreck had occurred, a special was made up and all the available doctors and nurses in the city pressed into service and carried to the scene of the accident. This train, it was expected, would bring the injured back, and possibly the dead, last night, but it was not expected to reach here before 2 o'clock.

Meager details of the wreck are to the effect that the freight train was attempting to take a siding to let the passenger pass, but had only partly run off the main line when the passenger train came tearing along and crashed into it. The rear car of the passenger was torn in two and one tourist car telescoped. The passenger train was well filled with passengers, most of whom were asleep.

It is feared that the list of dead will be greatly augmented when full details are received.

DENOUNCE FOREST SERVICE

Woolgrowers Say Pinchot's Subordinates Have Too Much Power.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 16.—The second day's session of the convention of the National Woolgrowers' association in this city was marked by another attack on the forest service. S. Gosey, of Flagstaff, Arizona, in an address in the afternoon, declared that justice to the sheepmen of the West demanded a change in the present methods of administration of the range control.

Mr. Gosey asserted that he could cite numerous instances in his own state where favoritism, prejudice and graft have figured in the administration of the national reserves.

After the election of officers and selection of the place of meeting for 1910, the convention will adjourn. Salt Lake has withdrawn in favor of Ogden, which city is now in the lead.

Contending that any change in the existing protecting tariff on wool would work great injury on the sheep industry in America, C. H. Harding, of Philadelphia, ex-president of the National Association of Wool manufacturers, addressed the convention. He compared the recent hearing before the house committee on tariff revision to a minstrel show, with some of the congressmen as end men.

NO TRAINS RUNNING.

Overland Traffic on Central Pacific Stopped by Floods.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Beyond the destruction of the Southern Pacific company's bridges at Sacramento and the Western Pacific crossing near there, the damage resulting from the great rain storm which has deluged the central part of California for the last week is slight. The danger is not over, however, if the rain continues, though apparently the storm is ceasing. So far very little of the grain land in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys has been inundated, and the crest of the flood has passed several of the most dangerous points.

The principal danger is also at Sacramento and Stockton, where an immense spread of farming land will be under water if the levees give way. Tonight's reports from those points are reassuring.

Heavy Rains in California.

Sacramento, Jan. 16.—At the weather bureau in this city today reports received indicated that floods might be expected at Stockton and on the islands in the delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, on account of the heavy rainfall along the watersheds of the Calaveras river and other streams rising in the Sierras. Steamers arriving from the north this morning reported a break in the levee on the Yolo county side, below Elkhorn, 12 miles above here. The break is 75 feet wide.

Valuable Freight Burns.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 16.—A Canadian Pacific silk train with a cargo valued at \$1,000,000, which arrived by the Empress of China, was run into by a fast freight while standing on a siding 17 miles east of Swift Current last night. An error of the brakeman in not closing the switch after the train had taken the siding caused the accident. The train immediately caught fire and four cars with valuable freight were totally destroyed.

Colonize Quake Victims.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The Duke di Litta, an Italian nobleman and owner of vast estates along the Miskka river in Florida, will throw open his lands for colonization to 5,000 families made destitute by the earthquake in Southern Italy. The only condition named by the duke is that each family shall take two farms, cultivating one for themselves and the other for him.