

WORSE THAN OREGON

Will Ask Henev to Investigate Washington Land Frauds.

SECRET SERVICE NOW AT WORK

Men Now High in Public Confidence Said to Be Implicated in Irregularities.

Seattle, May 2.—Six secret service operatives are working in Western Washington unearthing a series of land frauds that are declared to be more astounding in their far reaching character than the discoveries made in Oregon or California. A secret service operative high in the confidence of President Roosevelt has just been sent to this coast to take charge of the work and to assemble the evidence that has been accumulated for presentation to special officers of the department of Justice.

It was declared today by a high government authority that when all the timber fraud evidence had been assembled Francis J. Henev will be asked to come here and duplicate his success in convicting the land thieves of Oregon. It is recognized that his San Francisco work will occupy several weeks further time, but the work in Western Washington cannot be completed before that time.

Names that are being whispered in secret service circles indicate that when the net is spread it will bring in some men now high in the confidence of the public. Evidence is declared to be gathered that proves conclusively the complicity of these men, but some of the cases are so old that they may be able to hide behind the statute of limitations. But even if this is done, the government operatives will let the story become known in some manner.

There are a few comparatively unimportant timber cases ready for trial now, but these merely lift the cover off the land fraud situation in Washington. Following close upon the heels of these earlier hearings will come the prosecutions that reveal the scope of past timber operations.

IRON WORKS STOP.

Thousands of Men Strike in San Francisco Plants.

San Francisco, May 2.—At the end of the first day of the strike of unions connected with the iron trades and metal workers, the extent of the strike is somewhat uncertain. The Iron Trades council stated last night that but 2,000 men were idle in San Francisco and the bay cities, while 4,000 men were employed in shops which had granted an eight-hour day were at work. Members of the council asserted that 27 shops in this city and 21 out of 31 in Oakland had signed the new schedule.

The Metal Workers' association, on the other hand, claimed that special committees had canvassed the city yesterday and out of 58 shops, foundries and works visited, 53 were found closed and 9,000 men out of work. Among the large concerns closed are the Union, the Risdon and the Fulton Iron works.

CLERKS AND JURORS STRIKE.

Assessor's Office and Court Tied Up in Butte.

Butte, Mont., May 2.—What are perhaps the queerest May day strikes in history came yesterday, when the clerks in the office of County Assessor Boland struck for higher wages and the jurors in Judge Donlan's court presented a demand for \$2,000 pay for services they have not performed.

The assessor's clerks get \$100 per month, the maximum fixed by statute. They presented a demand to Mr. Boland for an increase averaging \$500 per year. Judge Donlan's jury was temporarily laid off two weeks ago. Yesterday the jurors, numbering 53, presented a demand for 12 days' pay, the period of their layoff, on the ground that legally they may not be laid off.

Shoots at French Cavalry.

Paris, May 2.—During the afternoon a man was passing the Place de la Republique on top of an omnibus fired five shots from a revolver at a squadron of cuirassiers, wounding two of the cavalrymen. The man, who was subsequently identified as Jacob Law, of the Baltic province, of Podolia, Russia, was dragged from the top of the omnibus by the police and narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of a crowd surrounding the vehicle. Law, who was terribly beaten, subsequently died in the hospital.

Will Test Minnesota Rate Law.

New York, May 2.—The Times today says that the legality of the freight rate reduction law of Minnesota, which is to go into effect on June 1, as was that of the 2-cent passenger fare law, is to be tested in the courts. The freight rate law, which is to take effect a month hence, is regarded by the management of the railroads in Minnesota as of much more importance than the passenger fare law, and the chief contest will be over the legality of the former.

Reduces National Guard.

Sacramento, May 2.—Sweeping orders were issued by Adjutant General Lauck yesterday whereby ten companies of the California National Guard are mustered out of the service for "having fallen below the standard of efficiency."

WANT COAL SECURED.

Railroads Dread Another Famine and Want Dealers to Stock Up.

Chicago, May 1.—The traffic and operating departments of the Harriman and Hill lines have united in a strenuous effort to prevent a recurrence of a coal famine next winter in the West and Northwest. Orders have been issued by the highest officials of the various roads and have the sanction of E. H. Harriman and James J. Hill, requiring all of the officials to make every effort to induce the coal dealers to lay in their winter's supply in the summer months.

The officials of the railroad dread another such coal famine as occurred last winter, when they were blamed for the suffering and destitution which reigned in the West and Northwest for many weeks. At that time the Interstate Commerce commission took the problem in hand and issued orders which required the Hill roads to discontinue all other traffic until they succeeded in getting coal to the suffering people along their lines. This proved an expensive operation and the railroads do not want a recurrence.

Accordingly a personal canvass is being made in all the cities, and coal dealers are being personally urged to cooperate with the railroads in placing the western country beyond the possibility of another coal famine.

CUBANS MOB U. S. SAILORS.

Attacked and Injured While Returning to Cruiser Tacoma.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch from Havana to the Herald reports that a number of sailors from the cruiser Tacoma were wounded in an affray with the police of Santiago yesterday. Commander Tappan, reporting the affair, says:

"About 2 o'clock this morning a small party of men from the Tacoma were attacked by the police of Santiago while on their way down to the wharf. Ensign Brisson, who was present in civilian clothes, was also attacked by the police. Nine others were injured or bruised, one man having his arm fractured and Henry Lee was shot in the lungs."

Governor Magoon has telegraphed to investigate the trouble and report.

Halsey Cautioned to Silence.

Honolulu, May 1.—When the steamer China arrived here yesterday, having on board Theodore V. Halsey, former general agent of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, who is under arrest to answer charges of bribery in San Francisco, his wife signaled to him from the end of the wharf, presumably cautioning him to say nothing. He responded and she met him at the gang plank. A son of Detective William J. Burns, who came to Honolulu on the same steamer with Mrs. Halsey, was introduced to the accused man.

Deep Snowfall in Iowa.

Marshalltown, Ia., May 1.—Snow today in the southern part of this county ranges from three to eight inches in depth. The snow is said to have entirely ruined early fruit. A rain and sleet storm in Wisconsin last night developed into a heavy fall of snow. During the night six inches of snow fell in Milwaukee and vicinity, the weather being cold enough to prevent its melting. The storm was confined particularly to the lake section.

Big Fire at Leesville.

New Orleans, May 1.—A special from Leesville, La., says that a fire which started at that place early today and raged for several hours caused a loss estimated at \$200,000. Among the larger buildings destroyed were the First National bank, the Bank of Leesville, the Vernon News, R. H. Lyons Springs company, Powell-Weeks Dry Goods company, City Hotel and the postoffice. The flames swept the entire business portion of the town.

General Strike in Warsaw.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, May 1.—The employees of the street railroads, the printers, bakers and factory employees have decided to stop work on Friday night, and the authorities are taking energetic steps to forestall disorders. The police are making wholesale arrests of Socialists, and detachments of Cossacks will patrol the streets day and night until the trouble ceases.

Drive Standard From Ohio.

Findlay, O., May 1.—George H. Phelps this afternoon filed a petition in the Common Pleas court, asking that the Standard Oil company and its subsidiary companies be enjoined from doing business in Ohio. It is understood the independent oil producers are back of Phelps and offer to furnish bonds in the sum of \$100,000.

Heavy Loss From Flood.

Oklahoma City, Okla., May 1.—The North Canadian river and Lightning creek are receding rapidly and the flood situation in this vicinity was greatly improved today. But one person remains unaccounted for. Forty families on Capitol Hill, across from Oklahoma City, are homeless. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Tremendous Floods in Russia.

Odessa, May 1.—One hundred thousand people are estimated to have been driven from their homes by the overflowing of the Dnieper, Dniester and Dvina. The inundations are more widespread than usual and have created extreme distress over an enormous area.

National Stove Plant Burns.

Lorain, O., May 1.—Fire of unknown origin last night destroyed the plant of the National Stove company. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

COMPLAIN OF BAD TREATMENT.

Northern Lumbermen Want Portland Gateway Opened.

Washington, May 2.—Rivalry between the Hill and Harriman railroad lines in the Northwest has culminated in the presentation of the matter to the Interstate Commerce commission. For several months lumber dealers and manufacturers in Washington, particularly in the Puget sound territory, generally have complained informally to the commission that owing to the refusal of the Hill and Harriman lines to make them through rates and joint rates they were unable to get their products shipped to points east of the Cascade mountains.

Finally it was suggested that they institute proceedings under the new rate law to compel the railroads to make such through rates a joint rates. In compliance with the suggestion the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association, the Southwestern Washington Lumber association and the Shingle Mills bureau today filed a complaint with the commission against the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, the Southern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line and 15 other roads, requesting the commission to issue orders providing that the railroads shall make through and joint rates on lumber products from points in Washington via Portland, Or., to points east of the Cascade mountains.

Uncle Sam Loses Best Men.

Washington, May 2.—The constant draft on the "economic force" of the geological survey made by the large mining organizations, which offer the government experts much larger salaries than they get from the government, is seriously impairing the efficiency of that branch of the service, says a report on the investigation of metalliferous ores in 1906. The report adds: "It is only by years of practical experience in the field that the geologist, however excellent his preliminary training, becomes competent to carry on independent work in investigating a mining district, and the loss of trained men in this work is irreparable."

Provide for New Trails.

Washington, May 2.—Four thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars have been appropriated for construction of four trails in the Northern division, Cascade national forest, Oregon, and \$3,000 will be appropriated to build roads in Bitter Root national forest, Idaho, on condition that the interested counties raise an additional \$5,000. The state of Idaho has already appropriated \$8,000 toward this work, provided a like amount is raised by counties that have asked forest service, to assist in this work.

Third Term Talk Is Nonsense.

Washington, May 4.—President Roosevelt today characterized as "absolute nonsense" the talk of nominating and electing him for a third term. Mr. Roosevelt talked freely with several of the callers at the White House on this subject today. He made it plain, however, that he will not issue any formal statement on the subject of a third term. He considered that what he said following the election in 1904 and what he has said subsequently should suffice. He thinks he should be taken at his word and let it go at that.

Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, May 3.—Rural free delivery carriers appointed for Washington routes: Arlington, route 1, Christ Meyer, carrier, Joseph Kraetz, substitute; Ellensburg, route 3, James H. Endley, carrier, Harry Swett, substitute. Frank Strain has been appointed postmaster at Hare, Or., vice Joseph Hare, dead. A postoffice has been established at Alderdale, Klickitat county, Wash., Eva A. King postmaster. The postoffice at Quinton, Gilliam county, Or., will be discontinued May 15.

Change in Signal Corps.

Washington, May 1.—Colonel Richard E. Thompson, signal corps, is relieved from duty as chief signal officer, department of California, and will proceed to Seattle for duty as chief signal officer, department of the Columbia, and as officer in charge of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system, relieving Lieutenant Colonel William Glassford, who will proceed to San Francisco for duty as chief signal officer, department of California.

Northwest Postal Carriers.

Washington, April 30.—Oregon postmasters appointed: Antelope, W. E. Johnson, vice J. M. Hamilton, resigned; Owyhee, Edwin Wilson, vice Paul Trembley, resigned; Wildwood, Myron E. Dunn, vice William Southward, removed. William H. Ellis has been appointed regular, John F. Dunn substitute rural carrier route 1, at Hartline, Wash.

Beatty to Back Up Borah Charges.

Washington, May 3.—Judge Beatty called to see the attorney general today in regard to Senator Borah, but the attorney general was in Baltimore and the visit was postponed. It is understood that Judge Beatty is here to sustain District Attorney Ruick. Judge Beatty's known hostility towards Mr. Borah is known in administration circles.

Changes to National Bank.

Washington, May 2.—The comptroller of currency has approved conversion of the Pioneer State bank of Ritsville, Wash., into the Pioneer National bank of Ritsville, with \$75,000 capital.

STATE CAN SELECT LANDS.

Interior Department Sends Out New Regulations to Registrars.

Washington, April 30.—The commissioner of the general land office has issued instructions to registrars of local land offices concerning the selection of lands by states and territories under grants for educational and other purposes, under regulations approved by the secretary of the interior last Wednesday.

Under the new regulations the states will be permitted to make indemnity school land selections in lieu of fractional portions of legal subdivisions, which heretofore has been prohibited, and notice of all selections made by the state is required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the lands selected are situated. A few other modifications are made, designed to facilitate the selection of lands by the state officers.

Instructions also have been issued to local land offices regarding the disposition of lands withdrawn from coal entries, both as to lands known to lie within a known coal field and the lands outside of such fields. The land offices will be furnished with geological survey township maps, showing known coal fields, and entries of such lands will be reserved.

Lands heretofore withdrawn from entry and not released will be considered as coal lands. Coal filings made within 60 days prior to withdrawal from coal entry may be completed within the time prescribed by the statutes, less the time from date of such withdrawals to date of special written notice of filing of maps and lists in the local land offices. Lands not coal lands may be entered under any of the public land laws applicable to the particular tract.

Renews Suit Against Equitable.

Washington, May 4.—A petition for a writ of review filed by the Equitable Life Assurance society of New York, in the case of J. Wilcox Brown, of Maryland, a policyholder, against the company, was docketed in the Supreme court of the United States today. The suit was instituted by Mr. Brown on behalf of himself and other policyholders to secure an accounting of the funds, and a statement regarding the conduct of the company's officers. The effort of the company to have the suit dismissed on demurrer was sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Bids on Submarine Boats.

Washington, May 2.—Three companies bid today at the Navy department for the contracts for supplying submarine torpedo boats. The Lake Torpedo Boat company, of Bridgeport, Conn., offers to build any number of 235-ton boats above five at \$198,000 each. The Sub-surface Boat company, of New York, offers to build a boat of 250 tons for \$250,000. The Electric Boat company, of New York, offers to build boats patterned after the Octopus, of 274 tons, for \$312,000. It would cost more on the Pacific coast.

Bank Notes Increase.

Washington, May 4.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the controller of the currency shows that at the close of business, April 30, 1907, the amount of national bank notes outstanding was \$599,913,840, an increase for the year of \$43,267,558, and an increase for the month of \$2,701,777. The amount of circulation based on United States bonds was \$550,204,771, which is an increase for the year of \$35,781,522 and an increase for the month of \$2,571,708.

Record Gift for Famine.

Washington, May 2.—Two hundred thousand dollars, the largest contribution for famine relief ever made in one day, was sent to China today by the Christian Herald. On the day the transport Buford sailed from San Francisco with the most valuable relief cargo ever shipped, being worth \$150,000, \$50,000 more in money was cable to the relief committee, all collected and contributed by the same paper, which has makes a total of \$400,000.

Statue of Gen. McClellan.

Washington, April 30.—The most interesting event of the 37th annual reunion of the society of the Army of the Potomac this week will be the unveiling on May 2 of the heroic bronze equestrian statue of General George B. McClellan, organizer and first commander of the army of the Potomac. President Roosevelt will make the principal speech. About 5,000 troops, regulars and militia, will participate in the ceremonies.

New Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, April 30.—The following postmasters are appointed: Oregon—Rex, Jennie Conrad, vice W. H. Lashier, resigned; Whiteson, William A. Hough, vice Edward Minor, resigned. Washington—Jerry, Clark H. Jillean, vice E. E. Thompson, resigned. A postoffice is established at Yach, Tillamook county, Oregon, with Frank Yach postmaster.

Brown and Roosevelt Confer.

Washington, April 30.—President Roosevelt had an extended conference with W. O. Brown, senior vice president of the New York Central railroad, today. Mr. Brown would say nothing about his talk with the president, but admitted that he had "talked a little" about the railroad situation with Mr. Roosevelt.

ARMED FORCES FOR CUBA.

All Elements Oppose Plan for Large Standing Army.

Havana, April 30.—The plan of a standing Cuban army of 12,000 men, as suggested by the general staff of the American army, is most attractive to that element of the Cuban people which is fond of the gold lace and regalia of the Spanish-American armies. But among the conservative elements the plan excites really less interest than the preceding one to recruit the rural guards up to 12,000 men. The latter plan was vigorously opposed, even by the Liberals, who, it was supposed, would have jumped at the opportunity for a lavish distribution of patronage, and while the standing army scheme has been framed to meet their objections, the apparent impossibility of this accomplishment has caused it to be received with something very like derision.

Governor Magoon, who has not yet been advised of any intention of the War department to adopt the elaborate program of the general staff, does not believe it possible to bring to the island of Cuba 12,000 soldiers who shall come up to the standard of the United States army. This view is fully shared by Cubans experienced in military affairs.

ABANDON STEAMER AT SEA.

Lucifer Springs Leak and Crew Has to Leave Her.

Falmouth, April 30.—The British steamer Sagami, from New York, April 12, for Rotterdam, arrived here today and landed the crew of the steamer Lucifer, bound from New York for Dublin, which was abandoned in latitude 40.19 north, longitude 60 west. Members of the Lucifer's crew said it was discovered April 8 that the vessel's hold was filling with water. The pumps were manned, but the water gained. The steamer drifted helplessly. The captain ordered all the boats stocked with provisions for 12 days and made ready for instant use. A keen lookout was kept and three days later the crew was relieved to see the lights of two passing vessels. Their distress signals, however, were not seen, and a part of the cargo was jettisoned to lighten the vessel and keep her afloat, though it was evident she could not survive much longer. Finally after a week the Sagami was sighted and the crew transferred. Shortly after this the Lucifer foundered.

HURL STONES AT LEGATION.

Mexican Authorities Highly Indignant at Guatemalan Mob.

Mexico City, Mex., April 30.—Extreme indignation has been caused here by the report that the American and Mexican legations in Guatemala City have been stoned by a mob of several hundred men. There is evidently a strong inclination to give credence to the report.

Mexican troops are being mobilized on the Guatemala frontier, which is believed to be highly significant, though the War department has stated this is only a movement to insure strict neutrality and protect Mexican interests against remote danger from marauding bands.

Reports are current here that Minister Gamboa, representing Mexico in Guatemala, has left that country and crossed into Mexican territory as the result of friction with the Cabrera government.

WILL TALK TO ROOSEVELT.

Central Federated Union Committee to Ask for a Conference.

New York, April 30.—The Central Federated union today, instead of unanimously condemning the president for his action in the Moyer-Haywood matter as has been reported, stood about evenly divided on the question which has stirred labor unions all over the country. The discussion, which lasted more than three hours, was the bitterest ever heard at a Central Federation union meeting. The result was that the meeting, representing more than 100,000 workers in Manhattan, ordered that a committee of three go to Washington and have a heart-to-heart talk with President Roosevelt regarding his criticism of Moyer and Haywood.

Propose to Test Rate Law.

Lincoln, Neb., April 30.—A letter from Union Pacific headquarters to the state railway commission today intimates that the roads contemplate resistance to the 2-cent passenger rate law. The letter is an answer to an inquiry from the commission asking why the Nebraska patrons were not being given the benefit of the 2-cent rate on interstate travel. In reply to this the Union Pacific says that the lawyers for that line and others are seriously disposed to unite in a suit attacking the validity of the law.

Witte Offers Criticism.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Count Witte, the ex-premier, in a characteristic speech before the council of the empire today dealt with the question of the statutes in regard to experts assisting committees in the duma. He took an advanced stand to a certain extent, asking for liberal support; criticized the paralysis of the council of the empire, and said it was unworthy of being called the upper house. Count Witte's action is hailed with approval.

Scurvy in Famine Lands.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—Scurvy has increased greatly in the famine districts. An urgent meeting of the government relief committee has been called for tomorrow following the receipt of a telegram from Zemstvo, president of Ufa province, reporting 1,000 cases and asking for aid.

ROADS MUST BE GOOD

Companies Short on Freight Cars Shown No Favors.

SHORTAGE NO LONGER FEARED

Lines With Plenty of Cars Form Combine Against Slow Return of Borrowed Property.

Chicago, April 30.—Drastic measures are to be adopted by the railroads of the entire country to stop car stealing and thereby compel the roads which are short of equipment to provide themselves with a sufficient number of cars to transport their traffic.

Acting upon legal advice, all of the railroads which are interested in stopping car stealing have decided to boycott all car thieves roads with a view to eliminating this evil from the transportation world. In doing so the railroads expect to end the car shortage and to prevent a recurrence of a scarcity of equipment which paralyzes the business of the country.

The railroad boycott will consist of a refusal by all roads which are members of the per diem and the car diversion agreements to permit their cars to go to railroads which are not members of these agreements and also a refusal to make through rates over such lines.

This is a direct and positive boycott of all car stealing roads, as it applies only to roads which are short of equipment and which have refused to become parties to the two agreements mentioned.

Through rates mean through routing and both expressions involve the use of the cars, and where reasonable rules and regulations are not recognized a carrier is not compelled to establish a through route. Under this ruling a most rigorous boycott can be maintained against roads which steal the equipment of connecting lines and use it for months without return or without adequate compensation for the use of the cars.

The penalties are now so high for the misuse of cars by connecting lines that no road can afford to keep the cars and pay the penalties.

REVOLT BREAKS OUT.

Montenegrins Openly Rebel Against Military Rule.

Vienna, April 30.—Dispatches received tonight report an outbreak of a revolt and grave political crisis in Montenegro. Military government has been proclaimed, and Premier Tomanovics has tendered the resignation of the cabinet, which Prince Nicholas has refused to accept.

Armed bands are reported to be marching on Cetinje. Serious street fights have occurred at Podoritz, 38 miles north of Soutari and having a population of about 7,000.

The trouble in Montenegro has arisen because of the campaign the cabinet has been inaugurating against the Radical party. The government is accused of instigating the destruction of the principal offices of the two Radical papers at Nikesch, which had attacked the government and Prince Nicholas. This action has aroused consternation.

OKLAHOMA TOWN SWAMPED

Heavy Rains and Floods Destroying Crops and Other Property.

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 30.—With Lightning creek running out of its bank, and the Canadian river rising steadily, the people of the lowlands of Capitol Hill, a suburb of this city, are tonight facing a situation that will become critical if the heavy rains of the last 24 hours continue. The lowlands have been converted into a veritable swamp, crops have been ruined and much stock drowned.

No human lives have been lost so far as can be established tonight. Residents in the bottoms were forced to leave their homes and several persons were in trees last night. One house floated down the Canadian river with a family inside. The occupants were rescued.

Nine Jurors in Two Months.

San Francisco, April 30.—Four jurors more were finally selected and five were sworn in today's proceedings in the Ruel trial. This leaves three additional jurors to be obtained for the completion of the trial panel—a task begun two months ago. The prosecution is hopeful of beginning the introduction of evidence some time this week. The panel was tentatively filled today by the acceptance of three talesmen. Three of the eight probationary jurors were subsequently challenged peremptorily.

Stay Day Under Water.

Newport, R. I., April 30.—Many persons interested in the coming trials of the submarine boats Lake and Cetus arrived here today. The competitive tests are to be the most exhaustive and thorough ever carried out here. The boats will be submerged for 24 hours with the board crews eating and sleeping on the vessels. A number of foreign officers and experts are expected, and it is probable that they will observe the movements from shore.

Steamer and Crew Perish.

London, April 30.—News has reached here that the British steamer Thornhill, bound for Rio Janeiro, was destroyed by fire during her voyage. Her crew perished.