

# RICH NEVADA STRIKE

## Assays Over Six Hundred Dollars to the Ton.

### HUNDREDS STAMPEDE TO SCENE

Appearances Indicate Greatest Strike Ever Made in State—Ore Seems Unlimited.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 18.—At the 50-foot level of the lease of John Kearns, on Balloon mountain, at Rawhide, today, Tom Kearns set off a shot that uncovered a breast of ore literally alive with gold and assaying clear across the six-foot opening more than \$600 per ton in gold and silver, making it by far the largest gold discovery in the history of Nevada, if not in the world.

The strike is only a short distance from the estate of the Balloon Hill company's property which sold last week for \$600,000. Not since the discovery of Tonopah has the excitement been so intense in Reno. Tonight more than 200 residents of this city, many of them business men and others clerks, left for the scene. This rush has been going on for the past ten days on reports of strikes from the camp, but the confirmed story of the Kearns strike this afternoon has added to the excitement.

The population since last week has grown to 6,000 and is being added to as rapidly as conveyances can carry fortune seekers to the camp. The ore to all appearances is in place. The vein forms a contact between the main backbone of Balloon hill and joins the country rock to the west, which is altered porphyry. The gangue is in a moderately solidified kaolinized rhyolite carrying about \$3 in gold to \$1 in silver.

### WAR FEVER IN RUSSIA.

#### Rushing Troops to Frontier to Fight Turkey.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The alarmist reports of the possibility of hostilities between Russia and Turkey, which have permeated all strata of Russian society, have assumed the proportions of a veritable war scare, to which the sensational press is devoting its biggest headlines.

The situation is taken seriously, not only in military circles, but also by conservative politicians. M. Gutchkoff, leader of the majority in the duma, announced his intention tonight of raising at the next meeting of the committee of national defense the question of the nation's readiness for war. This, he believes, is of the most vital importance, in view of the news from the Caucasus and all parts of Europe. He also proposes to interpellate the minister of communications on the ability of the railroads to transport troops quickly to the frontiers.

The duma, according to M. Gutchkoff, will be guilty of criminal negligence if it permits the country again to be drawn into a war for which it is wholly unprepared. The surest means to avoid a rupture, he said, is serious preparation for any eventuality.

### SWEDEN FEARS RUSSIA.

#### Strained Relations Over Coaling Station May Bring War.

Stockholm, Feb. 18.—The relations between Sweden and Russia are decidedly strained at present. The tension has arisen because Russia insists upon being released from the agreement made when Sweden surrendered Finland, that no naval stations or fortifications should be established on the Finnish shores adjacent to Sweden. The part taken by Russia in the Norwegian integrity treaty and her present attitude on the Baltic "closed sea question" also have greatly irritated Sweden.

War is feared in Sweden, because Russia for some time past has been preparing to establish a naval station on the western shores of Aland island, which is 25 miles from the Swedish coast and only a few hours by steamer from Stockholm.

### Prosecutors in Conference.

Los Angeles, Feb. 18.—Following the report of impending Federal and state prosecution of the railroads of California upon charges of violation of the law. H. E. Duncan, special agent of the Department of Justice at Washington, was today in consultation with United States District Attorney Oscar Lawler. Members of the State Railroad commission and Assistant Attorney General Raymond Benjamin arrived today for the purpose, it is said, of examining the books of the Santa Fe and Salt Lake Railroad companies.

### Canada Will Stand by Japs.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 18.—The Japanese consul was inquiring at the department today as to the truth of a report from Vancouver about the arrest of two Japanese under the Natal act. The Justice department has no information but its officers have instructions to test every case by habeas corpus or otherwise, so as to permit the Japanese to land. As soon as the official copy of the Natal act has been received here, it will be disallowed.

### Standard Declares Dividend.

New York, Feb. 18.—The directors of the Standard Oil company declared a quarterly dividend of \$15 per share. The same amount was paid in the corresponding quarter last year. Standard Oil is an unlisted stock. The amount of stock outstanding is \$100,000,000.

### TAKAHIRA SAYS "NO WAR."

Mercenary Newspapers Have Caused All the Disturbance.

New York, Feb. 17.—Declaring that war between the United States and Japan would be the most "inhuman event in the world's history," and was "too hellish" to be thought of, Baron Kogoro Takahira, the new Japanese ambassador to Washington, said today, upon landing in New York from the steamer Etruria, that the Japanese know absolutely nothing of a break in the cordial relations which have been historic between the two nations. Talk of war, Baron Takahira declared, with much emphasis, was utterly unintelligible to him, unless, as some one had suggested, it was spread broadcast to serve the commercial ends of some newspapers.

The new ambassador said there might be some matters pending in Washington which would require his attention, but they were not serious. As to the cruise of the American fleet to the Pacific ocean, he regarded it purely as a naval maneuver on a grand scale—designed to show to the world at large that America has a wonderful naval power which can be dispatched anywhere at a moment's notice "in support of a legitimate cause which always is at the bottom of American diplomacy."

Baron Takahira will leave for Washington tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to present his credentials to President Roosevelt. He is a warm personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt, and is looking forward to his meeting with the chief executive with a great deal of pleasure. The baron is returning to the American capital after an absence of two years.

### MAROONED ON GLACIER.

Nineteen Japanese Fishermen Found Freezing and Starving.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17.—Cast ashore on Malaspina glacier near Yakutat, Alaska, November 5, after a severe gale lasting 72 hours, 19 members of the Japanese fishing schooner Satsuma Maru lived in a camp at the foot of the glacier for three months. Then nine of them escaped in their sampan to Yakutat, where the ship Jeanie was hailed.

The Jeanie went to the glacier that afternoon. With seven sailors the Japanese sampan, which was towed to the glacier by the Jeanie, put off towards the beach to rescue their comrades. The Jeanie's big lifeboat followed in the wake of the sampan, but did not approach the surf.

The sampan had hardly entered the surf when it was rolled over repeatedly. Four of the men were picked up unconscious by the lifeboat and taken back to the ship a mile away. The officers of the Jeanie saw the catastrophe and the shipwrecked men on shore rushed into the sea and took out the bodies of the other three sailors. Whether they were alive or dead is not known. The Jeanie stood off for two hours, but the sea was running so high that no boat could live to pass the surf. A revenue cutter has sailed to the glacier to rescue the other men.

### FLEET WILL GO TO ORIENT.

United States Will Take a Hand in Far Eastern Question.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The question of preserving "Chinese territorial and administrative entity" has suddenly assumed new importance in the eyes of the diplomatic world in connection with the cruise of the American battle fleet to the Pacific—especially since it became an assured fact that the fleet is to proceed to the Orient soon after reaching San Francisco.

Several months ago it was stated that certain interests closely in touch with commercial affairs in China professed to be informed that the real significance of the fleet's movement to the Pacific had to do with affairs affecting the Flowery Kingdom, and that in time their statement of the case would be justified. Always the well-informed have been aware that there was something—if nothing more than a remote contingency—aside from the practice features of the cruise involved. A popular impression has been that the immigration question was behind it all. The immigration question now is practically settled, but there is to be no change in the program of sending the fleet under Admiral Evans to the Far East.

### Labor Will Go to Law.

New York, Feb. 17.—New York labor unions contributed about \$5,000 to the fund asked for by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, for the purpose of fighting the injunctions issued by the District of Columbia courts in the suit against the Federation by the Buck Stove & Range Company. The suit is to determine the right of the federation to blacklist manufacturers who do not employ union labor. The cases are to be taken to the supreme court.

### Receiver for Insurance Company.

New York, Feb. 17.—Judge Ward in the United States circuit court, appointed the following receivers for the Mutual Reserve Insurance Company: Charles J. Gould, of the law firm of Gould & Wilkie; William H. Russell, of the law firm of Russell & Winslow; and Archibald G. Haynes, president of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. Each receiver was put under a bond of \$100,000. Insolvency and inability to meet its obligations are given.

### Grip Has Got London.

London, Feb. 17.—Influenza is claiming thousands of victims in London and the visitation of the present time is the worst that has been known in many years. No less than three members of the cabinet, confined to their beds with the malady.

# DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Wednesday, February 19

Washington, Feb. 19.—Senator Borah, of Idaho, dropped a bomb in the United States senate when he proposed to amend the existing law by providing that United States senators and representatives in congress should not be permitted to act as paid attorneys in any Federal court in cases in which the United States government is interested directly or indirectly. The senate was droning along, considering the Heyburn bill to revise and codify the Federal statutes, when it reached that provision under which United States Senators Burton and Mitchell had been indicted and convicted. It was here that the junior Idaho senator unexpectedly proposed his amendment.

The senate in executive session today ratified the arbitration convention between the United States and France, which was signed on February 10. A naturalization treaty between the United States and Peru also was ratified.

Senator Knox introduced a bill providing for a system of postal savings banks.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The bill providing for the taking of the thirteenth census occupied most of the time of the session of the house today. Progress with it was slow because of numerous amendments offered, which in the main were rejected. The bill was amended in one important particular, however, and that was limiting the census to the mainland of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Previous to the consideration of the census bill, Henry, of Texas, taking his cue from Boutell's remarks of yesterday, the speaker, urged the Republicans to bring in an employers liability bill and a bill requiring notice before the issuance of Federal indictments.

A petition for the impeachment of Judge L. R. Willey, of Shanghai, judge of the United States court for China, was presented to the house.

Tuesday, February 18.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Aldrich currency bill was opposed in the senate today by Stone, of Missouri. During Stone's argument in advocacy of the plan for government guarantees of deposits in National banks Bacon, of Georgia, took occasion to oppose that proposition at some length. Bacon declared that, if such a plan were put into effect, state banks would be put out of business, as their deposits would find their way into National banks.

The bill to revise the criminal code of the United States was considered during a couple of hours in the afternoon.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Speaker Cannon's presidential boom received marked impetus in the house of representatives today when Boutell, his colleague from Illinois, brought the subject to the fore as the climax of a half hour's speech. His remarks were based on the fact that today was the 34th anniversary of Cannon's first speech in the house.

Boutell spoke with enthusiasm, and when he closed with the remark that within the next two months "the plain people of the country would join the voters of Cannon's district in conferring upon him the nation's final honor," the speaker was given a great demonstration.

Keen disappointment was felt on all sides when the speaker made no reply. He stepped from the rostrum and amid cheering retired to his room while the house considered pension bills.

Most of the day was taken up by a discussion of the bill to provide for taking the next census. Its consideration had not been concluded when the house adjourned.

Monday, February 17.

Washington, Feb. 17.—After a brief legislative session today the senate ordered the doors closed and for several hours discussed the Witherspoon nomination. During the executive session an agreement was reached to consider the ocean mail subsidy bill on Wednesday, and Stone, of Missouri, announced that he would speak on the Aldrich currency bill tomorrow. An amendment to the mail subsidy bill was introduced by Lodge, which authorizes the postmaster general to contract for carrying ocean mail in vessels of the third class and to pay a subsidy of \$2 per outward mile on voyages of 4,000 miles or more.

An amendment to the Aldrich currency bill was introduced by Stone.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, one of the largest supply measures of the government, was passed by the house today after several hours' discussion. The amount carried is practically as reported by the committee, \$32,336,573. Mason, of Arkansas, continued his policy of attacking all increases in salaries and they were accordingly rejected on points of order by him.

There was a lively debate over the provision giving discretion to heads of departments to remove or reduce incomes.

May Rearrange Stars.

Washington, Feb. 20.—President Roosevelt is considering a proposition to revise the national flag by an entirely new arrangement of the stars. On July 1 another star must be added to the flag, to represent Oklahoma. The plan of Dr. A. M. Martin, of Bloomville, O., calls for a geometrical design, consisting of five arcs in combinations. This means a big star with five points, the center being occupied with a few stars.

peccated employees. A provision was adopted that incapables should not draw pay.

Representative Hughes introduced an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law remedying defects affecting labor agreements.

Saturday, February 15

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house committee on military affairs today agreed to the report on the army appropriation bill, having completed its amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men of the various grades of service. The bill as it will be reported to the house will carry \$55,254,066, which is \$9,413,081 less than the estimates submitted. The amendment increasing the pay of enlisted men is intended to place the army service on a footing comparable to the navy service.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Representative James, of Kentucky, appeared before the house committee on coinage, weights and measures today to make an argument in support of his bill to restore to the United States gold coins the words "In God we trust." On leaving the committee room, Mr. James said he had been assured that his bill would be reported favorably next week.

Washington, Feb. 15.—With a view to the raising of the ill-fated battleship Maine and the "proper burial of its dead, now lying with the hulk of that vessel in the harbor of Havana, Cuba," Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for papers and correspondence bearing on the international status of the question, and the rights of the government of the United States in the matter.

Friday, February 14

Washington, Feb. 14.—Oratory in the house today gave way to legislation, with the result that material progress was made with the executive legislative and judicial bills.

The first attack upon the increases in the salaries of the assistant secretaries of several departments which the bill authorizes, was made by Macon, Arkansas and when the proposition affecting the treasury department salaries was read these increases went out on point of order raised by him.

The proposed increase in the salary of the supervising architect of the treasury was rejected on a point of order by Macon.

On a point of order by Mann the appropriation for a monthly pilot chart of the North Pacific ocean, published by the navy, was stricken out.

Crumpacker, Alabama offered an amendment reducing the mileage allowed to senators, members and delegates from 20 cents to 8 cents. California, it was refused on a point of order.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A substitute of the senate committee on judiciary today decided to take favorable action on the Tillman resolution instructing the attorney-general to institute suits to compel railroads in the northwest to open to settlement land granted them by the government.

It is intended that the resolution shall authorize the attorney-general to bring proceedings not only to compel the railroads to open this land to settlement, but to forfeit title in cases where it appears that the railroads have deliberately conspired to defeat the purpose of the government in ceding the land.

Thursday, February 13.

Washington, Feb. 13.—General debate on the legislative appropriation bill was brought to a close in the house today after a session full of interest and entertainment. Several speeches were made on the issues of the day, the most notable being by Champ Clark, of Missouri, who commanded the attention of the house for an hour and a half. Upon the conclusion of his remarks he was accorded an ovation by democrats and republicans.

Clark arraigned the republicans for their attitude on the tariff question and said that the announcement that there would be a revision of the tariff after election was simply "in preparation of another stupendous confidence game on the people." He discussed the president's message and said that, whatever his virtues or his faults, the president was not a democrat. Other speakers were Rayner, Illinois; Tirrell, Massachusetts; and Hammond, Indiana, all of whom discussed various phases of the tariff question.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate today discussed the law governing the reserves of national banks, that subject having been brought up by Rayner, who reverted to a controversy over statements made in the senate yesterday when the Aldrich currency bill was under consideration. The criminal code bill also was a subject for discussion during a couple of hours, Clay and others urging the substitution of the old law instead of the proposed revised sections, which will effectually prevent intoxicating liquors being sent through the mails into "dry" states or counties.

Lease Lands for 15 Years.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The house committee on territories today favorably reported a bill limiting the duration of leasing of agricultural lands in Hawaii to 15 years. The committee also favorably reported a bill authorizing the payment of Hawaiian postal savings bank deposits. When the territory of Hawaii was created the affairs of Hawaiian postal savings banks were wound up with the proviso that the depositors be paid by the United States.

### COURT SHIELDED CRIME.

Remarkable Petition for Re-Hearing Filed in Schmitz Case

San Francisco, Feb. 14.—In what is probably one of the most remarkable papers ever addressed to a California court the prosecution in the San Francisco bribery-graft cases today filed with the Supreme Court a petition for a re-hearing of the decision of the Court of Appeals in which ex-Mayor Eugene Schmitz and the former political boss, Abraham Ruef, were virtually held to be guilty of extortion, the conviction of the former reversed and the plea of guilty by Ruef practically nullified.

The petition openly criticizes the Court of Appeals for its decision and charges that the court by its act had virtually legalized blackmail in the state.

The appeal is signed by Attorney-General U. S. Webb, Francis J. Heney, William H. Langdon, Charles W. Cobb and Joseph Dwyer. The petition concludes:

We ask for a rehearing because the decision, with the greatest respect to the court that rendered it and to this court is:

1. Fallacious in its logic.
2. Devoid of reason to support it.
3. Unsupported by the authorities cited.
4. Diametrically opposed to high authorities, which we cited in our briefs but which are unnoticed by the opinion.

### MAKE SECRET TREATIES.

Germany Destroys Hope of Reform and Gets Concessions.

London, Feb. 14.—The Foreign Office has been advised by Sir N. R. O'Connor, the British ambassador at Constantinople, that Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, the German diplomatic representative, announced at the last meeting of the ambassadors to Turkey that Germany has decided, instead of signing the joint note to the Porte demanding judicial reforms in Macedonia, to agree to the Turkish proposal that the Macadonian foreign gendarmerie be placed under the control of Turkey.

No confirmation has been received by the Foreign Office, however, of the report that Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey have entered upon secret treaties, but the independent action of Germany in the matter of the reforms in Macedonia has caused disquietude, as it upsets the work accomplished during the past year and makes the future uncertain.

In the meantime the powers are continuing the consideration of the recommendations of their ambassadors. It is not expected, however, that the Porte will accept these recommendations, in view of Germany's support of the counter-proposals, and it is believed that the entire question will have to be reconsidered.

### REACH VALPARAISO.

Battleship Fleet Being Escorted by Chilean Warships.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The Navy Department has received the following message from Admiral Simpson, of the Chilean navy, on board the cruiser Chacabuco, which piloted Admiral Evans' fleet partially through the Straits of Magellan: "Talcahuano, Chile, Feb. 12, 1908.—Admiral Evans requests me to inform the Department from the fleet at sea Tuesday 4 p. m., bound for Callao, via Valparaiso: 'Everything going on well. Admiral Evans much better in health.'"

Mr. Hicks, the American minister to Chile, today cabled the state department that the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco, presumably now at Valparaiso, would sail south today for the purpose of joining the battleship fleet again with two Chilean warships, one of which is the Esmeralda.

The three vessels will convoy the fleet to Valparaiso, where President Montt will review it from a war vessel and at the same time salutes will be exchanged between the vessels of the two navies.

The Chacabuco convoyed the battleships from Punta Arena to a point nearly opposite Porto Montt, when she left them and proceeded north.

### Battle With Lynchers.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Valdosta, Ga., says:

Attacked by a mob of lynchers, just across the Florida line yesterday, Jack Long, a white man, fought his assailants desperately, wounding ten and forcing the others to kill him. Long was accused of killing James Sapp, a wealthy citizen. A son of Sapp had killed a brother of Long and escaped. Long was arrested and fifty men viewed the prisoner and took the prisoner out to hang him.

### Rescue Modern Crusoe.

Washington, Feb. 14.—A man by the name of Jeffs, and whose home is said to have been in Connecticut, is believed to be stranded on one of the Galapagos or Tortose islands, situated off the west coast of South America. A prominent person from Connecticut, interested in Jeffs' case has written to the department, asking that one of the vessels of Admiral Evans' fleet stop at the islands on its way from Callao, Peru, and make a search for him.

### Companies Increase Forces.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The Republic Iron & Steel Company in East St. Louis put 900 men to work yesterday and today announcement was made by the National Enameling & Stamping Company that 400 extra men will be given employment in the tin mills of the company at Granite City next Monday.

# CAN'T MAKE RATES

## State Railroad Commission Has No Such Power.

### COURT SO DECIDES WHEAT CASE

State Constitution Gives Rate Making Power to Legislature—Extra Session May Be Called.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 15.—That the Washington state railroad commission has no authority to fix maximum rates is the gist of a decision handed down by Judge Hanford in the federal court in this city in a decision in the joint wheat rate case.

Judge Hanford holds that under section 18, of article XII, of the state constitution, the power to establish and fix maximum freight and passenger rates is reserved to the legislature and cannot be delegated to a commission.

By this decision the usefulness of the railroad commission as to rate making is destroyed, and Governor Mead stated tonight that he has under consideration the advisability of calling an extra session of the legislature to consider submitting at the next general election a proposed amendment to the state constitution giving the railroad commission the power of rate making.

The decision is a victory for the O. R. & N. and the commercial interests of Portland as opposed to the efforts of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern to divert Eastern Washington wheat traffic from Portland to Puget Sound seaports.

The case will immediately be carried to the supreme court of the United States. If the ruling is upheld in the higher court of appeals, the state commission will have power only to take testimony and gather data relative to rates and forward this to the legislature with recommendations for fixing rates.

### CHILEANS CHEER FLEET.

Navy Thunders Salute—Roosevelt and Evans Toasted.

Valparaiso, Feb. 15.—The great American fleet of 16 battleships, under command of Rear-Admiral Evans, passed Valparaiso yesterday afternoon and continued on its voyage northward for Callao, Peru, the next stopping place. All Valparaiso and thousands of persons from every city in Chile witnessed the passing of the fleet.

President Montt and the other high officials of the republic came out from shore to greet the battleships, and almost the entire Chilean navy exchanged salutes with them as they swung around Curumilla Point and into Valparaiso Bay in single file, headed by the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco and five Chilean torpedo boat destroyers.

President Montt and other Chilean officials embarked on the training ship General Baquedano and took a position well out in the harbor. Around the Baquedano the fleet swung at a speed of four knots, firing the presidential salute as they passed in review. It was one hour from the time the head of the fleet entered the bay until the last vessel had passed the president's ship and turned toward the open sea.

### SHIP GOES ASHORE.

Vessel and Cargo of Coal Lost on Oregon Coast.

Bay City, Ore., Feb. 15.—The American wooden ship Emily Reed, 103 days out from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of coal for Portland, went ashore half a mile south of the Nehalem river, on the Oregon coast at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The vessel immediately broke in two and ten members of the crew were drowned. Captain Kessel, his wife, Second Mate Charles Thompson and three members of the crew were saved.

The survivors were brought to Bay City yesterday morning and are now quartered at private residences. The ship has broken up and will be a total loss, as will also the cargo of 2,110 tons of coal. The vessel was consigned to the Pacific Coast Company at Portland.

### Army of Buyers in New York.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Merchants Association estimates that fully 700 more buyers reached town yesterday, making nearly 4,000 now in the city. Although yesterday was a holiday, large wholesale houses were compelled to keep open all day because of the great number of buyers. The winter goods season which is supposed to close in January has been lengthened and many large orders are reported as placed yesterday. Merchants and buyers from the west report a great increase of business.

### Abolish Race Track.

Oakland, Feb. 15.—A mass meeting was held here tonight to devise a means of abolishing the racetrack at Emeryville. There was a large attendance. President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, was the principal speaker. He stated that racing horses, of itself, is not harmful, but that the betting ring which goes with the modern racetrack is one of the worst institutions of the times. He also took occasion to score bridge whist.

### After Express Company.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 15.—Violation of the postal laws by carrying first-class mail matter was charged against the American Express Company in a suit filed in the United States district court here today.