

## The Estacada News

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA, OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Mayor Schmitz is at liberty under bail bonds aggregating \$50,000.

A Georgia passenger train was wrecked and 26 persons badly injured.

Seventeen bodies of Shriners killed in the California wreck were buried at Reading, Penn., their home.

The Evening Telegram's special excursion party of 17 young ladies from all parts of the state has started on its trip to the Jamestown exposition.

David W. Ross, general purchasing agent of the Panama Canal commission, will resign to become president of a large manufacturing concern in Chicago.

A detective agency of Chicago claims that Harry Orchard is in reality Harry Moore, and was once a reputable and industrious citizen of Detroit, Mich., and member of a Masonic lodge in that city.

The Brotherhood Welfare association of Chicago will give a banquet to 90 vagrants and criminals, at which each one will tell his reasons for being what he is, and the association expects to get much useful information to use in its work.

Germany is trying to stir up a revolt in Egypt.

The new Spanish press has been baptized with great ceremony.

Isaac Stephenson has been elected United States senator from Wisconsin.

Russia has adopted the term "undesirable citizens" as fitting the terrorists.

A lion which escaped from its cage at Atlanta, Ga., created a panic until it was caught.

Some time next fall President Roosevelt will take a trip down the Mississippi from Iowa to Memphis.

Two tenement houses in Brooklyn were blown to pieces, three persons fatally and 30 seriously injured by an explosion of gas.

The Western Cloak manufacturers' association has already decided on next winter's style of wraps. The loose fitting cloaks should be 52 inches long and the tight fitting from 50 to 55 inches.

The United States cruiser California, started by the Union Iron works, San Francisco, will be finished in the government navy yard on account of a strike at the plant of the contracting firm.

The United Railroads in San Francisco is to be boycotted by all union men.

President Calhoun denies that the United Railroads bribed Ruef, Schmitz and the supervisors.

Cossacks in Poland shot down 68 workmen because one of their comrades was killed by robbers.

Ruef has confessed to receiving \$30,000 as a bribe for securing a franchise which was never granted.

General Kuroki is being banqueted by many army and navy officers in Washington and New York.

Two plots against the czar's life have been discovered, one by the terrorists and one by the reactionists.

Fire has destroyed the piers of the Morgan line, New York, owned by the Southern Pacific. The loss is placed at \$500,000.

Great Britain is after grafters and has just sent the entire board of guardians of a workhouse and infirmary to prison for bribe taking.

Newspaper men who have recently interviewed Harry Orchard, at the Idaho penitentiary, declare he is not a physical and mental wreck as has been reported.

General Bonilla, exiled president of Honduras, is preparing to renew war on the Honduran government.

The Butte majority contest has been complicated by the discovery that seals on ballot boxes have been broken.

Some of the new passenger cars for the Union Pacific system will have side doors instead of in the end as at present.

It is said that Ruef will be sent to San Quentin, but not until after he has given the grand jury all the aid possible.

The United Railroads is having less trouble in operating its San Francisco cars and is gradually increasing the service.

The entire Russian wheat crop is threatened with failure.

Frank Wayne, who confessed to robbing the postoffice at Sellwood, a suburb of Portland, has been sent to McNeil's island for nine years.

An explosion of powder at the foot of Lookout mountain, Tenn., caused the death of three men and the fatal injury of three others. A railroad bridge was blown up and much other damage done to property.

Harry Orchard, chief witness for the state against Haywood, declares that his confession against the miners was obtained by threats and promises.

Socialists have made great gains in the first Austrian election under universal suffrage.

The split in the Russian donna is widening and a dissolution would not be a surprise.

Montana claimants have started suit for valuable city property in the very heart of St. Louis.

## REACTION BOUND TO COME.

Railroad Man Predicts Adverse Feeling Towards Nation's Hero.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 21.—President William H. Canfield, of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad company, (Nickel Plate) believes in the regulation of railroads by the nation and the state, but regards the present activities of President Roosevelt as productive of harm to the country in general. He thinks that railroad regulation should be accomplished by liberal conservatism, else ill effects will be felt by the people.

"The pendulum is swinging in one direction now," said President Canfield today, "but it can't fail to swing back, and when it swings back it is bound to sway a good deal in the other direction. I do not mean by that that we need fear a financial panic; but I do mean simply that there will be a retarding of the progression of the last five years for which the country will be the worse off."

"Nations must have their heroes. Read into history and see where Caesar was lauded by his people one day and perhaps the next was railed at. The president has struck a key note that has met with ready response on the part of the people, only it is not always easy to believe that the approval of the masses is assurance that the most good is to come to the biggest number of people, for the world often applauds a man and later on discovers that what they approved has done them no good."

"It will not be long ere the whole situation will be settled into even running again, but not until after the pendulum has had its swing a little the other way."

## FOLK HEARS GRAFT STORIES.

Members of Kansas City Police Force Bring Tales to Governor.

Kansas City, Mo., May 21.—Governor Joseph W. Folk left for Jefferson City today after a conference with the local police commissioners regarding graft charges that lasted until 1 o'clock this morning. He had but a few hours' sleep last night and early today continued conferring with persons from different walks of life, who made him acquainted with various phases of police corruption. Among his callers were policemen and police detectives, who are said to have laid bare numerous irregularities, evidently in the hope of gaining immunity for themselves. Governor Folk's investigations have convinced him that there is a very strong alliance existing between the Metropolitan Street Railway company and the police force. A high official of the police department is authority for the statement that within two years this alleged alliance has been encouraged by the heads of the departments. Mayor Beachley has repeatedly said that the policemen have been overzealous in serving the streetcar companies, when passengers have been injured in accidents. It was charged that instead of taking steps promptly to relieve the sufferings of the injured, the policemen notify the claim agents of the company.

## RUSH RAILS TO FAR EAST.

American Factories Busy With Hurry Orders for Japan.

New York, May 21.—America's industrial invasion of the Far East is now in full swing, and Japan is pouring a golden stream into the United States for steel rails, cars and locomotives. Twelve million dollars already have been expended in this country for railroad supplies to be used in the construction of Southern Manchuria railways, and it is now learned that contracts involving millions of dollars are pending. Deliveries of rails are being made, and for the next three months steamships chartered by Japan will ply across the Pacific bearing valuable cargoes of steel and iron.

Manchuria will be strapped with American steel rails from Duluth to Mukden, and the traveler will ride in cars of American manufacture and drawn by locomotives built in this country. Thousands of dollars have been spent in premiums to American manufacturers for quick deliveries, for the Japanese insist that these railroads must be built and in full operation within two years. Japan's representatives were told to go ahead and get the railroad supplies at all costs.

## Burglars Crack Big Safe.

Mission, Mont., May 21.—Cracksmen shattered the door to the treasurer's vault of Mission county at an early hour this morning, but before they secured the money they were frightened away. The treasurer's office in the court house is within 75 feet of the county jail. The explosion was heard by the prisoners in the jail, but owing to the fact that the deputies were engaged in arresting several suspicious characters, nobody in authority knew of the attempted burglary until later.

## People Make Big Protest.

Perpignan, France, May 21.—A giant demonstration in which 190,000 persons took part was held here today for the purpose of urging the government to remedy the distress caused by the over-production of wines and the extensive sale of wines manufactured from grape refuse and sugar. People arrived in every imaginable kind of conveyance from all parts of the south. Many arrived by special trains, numbers of them refusing to pay their fares and the railway officials being powerless to collect them.

## Peace Society in Utah.

Salt Lake City, May 21.—Steps toward the organization of a peace society in Utah have been taken. Governor John C. Cutler presided over the meeting, which was attended by a number of prominent Mormons and several Gentile clergymen. A committee was appointed to draw up a plan. It is intended to extend the work to the differences between Gentiles and Mormons in Utah as well as to international controversies.

## Women Get \$500,000 Funds.

Pittsburg, May 21.—In a popular subscription campaign of ten days, the members of the Young Women's Christian association of this city have raised a building fund of over \$500,000, there by earning an endowment fund of \$200,000 from H. C. Erickson.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### BOOM VALLEY APPLES.

Fruit Fair to Be Held Next Fall for This Purpose.

Albany—A fruit fair will be held in Albany next fall, as the result of a decision reached at a meeting of the Linn County Horticultural society in this city. Remunerative prizes will be offered for exhibits, and while all kinds of fruit will be displayed, apples will be particularly exploited. A committee of five will be named to have charge of the arrangements.

The idea of a fair was advanced by W. O. Lowndes, of Portland, who has a 300-acre apple orchard at Lafayette, and who has been making a campaign for the purpose, as he terms it, "of rehabilitating the reputation of the Willamette valley apple." He contended that the valley apples were the equal of any grown, and that all that was needed to establish their footing as such was care to kill pests and judicious exploiting. A way to accomplish the advertising was by exhibit, and he advocated the holding of a Willamette valley apple fair annually. He told of the great value of the display of the valley product he has maintained in Portland and urged exhibits everywhere.

### MAKES MACHINE TO SAVE GOLD.

Baker City Man Perfects Scheme for Dry Diggings.

Baker City—J. G. Evans, of this city, has invented and patented a gold saving machine for use in localities where lack of water or absence of grade has prevented the working of placer deposits. Mining men who have examined the machine are enthusiastic in its praise.

It consists principally in a table eight feet long and of width ranging to the amount of work to be done, which lays on a slant of 33 degrees, and is given a vertical and at the same time lateral or "pan" motion by a ratchet arrangement. In the table are cup-shaped riffles, water tight, and placed at intervals of 16 inches. The dirt is thrown in at the upper end of the table, and if perfectly dry, no water is needed to work it down over the riffles. As the dirt moves down the table, the riffles catch all the gold or concentrates. If the gravel is not dry, enough water must be used to keep it moving.

Mr. Evans states that the machine can be made large enough to handle 100 yards of dirt per day. The machine is now on exhibition in this city.

### Cherry Men to Hold Exhibit.

Salem—Full of encouragement over the great success of the effort of last year, the cherry producers of this section of the Willamette valley have decided to hold another cherry exhibit this spring, June 10, 11 and 12, upon a larger scale. Preliminary arrangements, such as the appointing of committees, have been made. It is proposed to engage the auditorium skating rink with its immense floor area. In conjunction with the cherry fair the women of the city will hold the annual rose carnival and, since the Nurserymen's association of the Northwest will be in annual convention here at the same time, the period promises to be an auspicious one.

### Favors Manual Training.

Salem—The teaching of manual training in the public educational institutions, in the opinion of Dr. J. W. Kerr, of Logan, Utah, newly elected president of Oregon Agricultural college, is now recognized as one of the most important branches of the modern educational system. President-elect Kerr arrived here a few days ago and met with Governor Chamberlain and State Superintendent Ackerman as a special committee of the board of regents of the college, to decide upon plans and equipment for the new machinery hall, for which the last legislative act aside an appropriation of \$40,000.

### Long Detour to Reach Albany.

Albany—Though living within 15 miles of Albany, residents of the Santiam country are now forced to travel twice that far to reach this city. Unsafe and damaged bridges are the cause. When the Anderson bridge was partially washed out in the Santiam floods last winter, residents of the "Forks of the Santiam," as that country is locally termed, could reach the county seat via Jefferson. But now that the big wagon bridge at Jefferson has been closed to traffic by order of the courts of Linn and Marion counties, the nearest open bridge across the Santiam is at Lebanon. This makes the distance to Albany about 30 miles.

### Umatillas Receive Titles.

Athens—Several of the Umatilla reservation allottees owning land tributary to this city have already received titles to their land from the government. The greater portion of the land patented thus far is in small tracts of from 40 to 80 acres each. A few sales of this land have already been made at prices ranging from \$60 to \$100 per acre. The settlement of these lands by the whites will have a tendency to improve business conditions in and about Athens, and it is an encouraging feature to the business men here.

### Weston Brickyards in Operation.

Weston—The first kiln of brick burned at the Weston brickyards for the season of 1907 is now ready for the market, and the first two cars went forward a few days ago, one being consigned to Hermiston, the growing town on the Umatilla irrigation project, and the other to La Grande. The yards will be kept busy at their full capacity for the entire season, there being a good demand for its product, much building is being done.

### College Year Nearing End.

Albany—Active preparations are in progress for the annual commencement exercises at Albany college. Wednesday, June 19, will be commencement day and the week preceding will be filled with various exercises, commensurate and festivities. Sunday, June 16, will be baccalaureate Sunday and the junior oratorical contest will be held Monday evening, June 17.

### POISONS AT DRUGSTORES.

Grocers and Seedsmen Cannot Dispense Them After May 25.

Salem—When the new law regulating the sale and dispensing of poisonous drugs, goods and solutions of all kinds goes into effect, May 25 all grocers, seedsmen, etc., who have been dispensing arsenic, strychnine, etc., and other poisonous compounds to the trade as rat, squirrel and bug exterminators, will have to go out of the business entirely and leave this field of profit open exclusively to registered pharmacists.

This, in effect, is the conclusion which Attorney General Crawford arrived at in an opinion rendered in response to a letter of inquiry for an interpretation of the new law from District Attorney John H. McNary, of the Third judicial district. Under present conditions it is possible to obtain poisons of nearly any description in the form of compounds and solutions, especially prepared for the extermination of rats and other vermin, at seed and many grocery stores, where no record is required to be kept, and it is impossible under these conditions to trace the source of a poisonous drug or compound which may have been secured with murderous or suicidal intent.

### Busy Time in Coos County.

Marshfield—One who made the trip down the Coquille to Bandon last August has just gone over the same ground and expresses his surprise at the general development going on there. Many new enterprises have been started in that time. Three large sawmills are going up and one new one is in operation. A ship yard is busy, where two large schooners are being built and the keel is being laid for the third. New logging camps are being opened, new lands being put in cultivation and coal mines long neglected are being put in readiness for working again.

### Petitions Are Defective.

Salem—None of the petitions that have been filed comply with the law requiring the printing of warning to signers at the head, including the list filed against house bill 243, better known as the sheriff's custody of prisoners act, giving the sheriff of Multnomah county exclusive control of the prisoners in his keeping and allowing him 12 1/2 cents a meal for feeding them, which is now being canvassed by the secretary of state. Of 166 sheets already canvassed, fully 20 per cent of the signatures have been rejected.

### Will Try Wooden Pipe.

Hood River—The Farmers' Irrigation company, which operates one of the largest irrigation systems at Hood River, is considering a plan of permanent improvement that provides for replacing the greater part of its ditch with wooden pipe. This system irrigates the larger part of the strawberry fields at Hood River, which means that water to be successfully cultivated, and the new plan will insure a safe supply. Once in operation, the cost will be less.

### Bill Goes Up to Voters.

Salem—Chief Clerk Kiser, of the secretary of state's office, has finished checking the referendum petitions on the Multnomah county sheriff's bill and finds there are 4,972 valid signatures. There were 6,000 on the petition and 4,668 are necessary. The bill, therefore, will not become a law until it has been voted upon by the people or until the courts have found some defect in the petition not found by the secretary's office.

### Fairbanks to Come in July.

Astoria—Manager Whyte, of the chamber of commerce, has received a letter from Vice President Fairbanks in which the latter says he will arrive at Astoria on either July 13, 14 or 15 to attend a banquet to be given in his honor by the citizens of Astoria.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, \$1.02; bluestem, 84¢; 85¢; valley, 80¢; 81¢; red, 79¢; 80¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, 22¢; gray, 22¢; 23¢.

Rye—\$1.45@1.50 per cwt.

Barley—Feed, 22¢ per ton; brewing, 23¢; rolled, 23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, 22¢; cracked, 27¢ per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17.18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21.00; alfalfa, 49¢; cheat, 49¢; grain hay, 49¢.

Fruits—Strawberries, Oregon, 15¢; 20¢ per pound; apples, 12¢@15¢ per pound; gooseberries, 10¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Turnips, 1¢@1.25 per sack; carrots, 1¢@1.25 per sack; cauliflower, 1¢@1.25 per dozen; lettuce, head, 35¢@45¢ per dozen; onions, 10¢@12¢ per dozen; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; asparagus, 7¢ per pound; rhubarb, 4¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, 42¢@3 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon, 42¢ per sack; new potatoes, 5¢@6¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 6¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20¢@22¢ per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 21¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2¢ less per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 13¢; spring fryers and broilers, 22¢@25¢; ducks, 9¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 13¢@15¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20¢; geese, live, 8¢; young ducks, nominal; old ducks, 16¢@18¢.

Eggs—18¢ per dozen.

Veal—Dressed, 5¢@6¢ per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 4¢@4 1/4¢ per pound; cows, 4¢@7¢; country steers, 7¢@8¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 10¢@11¢ per pound; ordinary, 6¢@9¢; spring lambs, with pelts, 9¢@10¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@9¢ per pound.

Hops—6¢@8 1/4¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15¢@16¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@21¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 25¢@30¢ per pound.

## RUEF MAKES GOOD PROMISE

Tells Grand Jury About Franchise Grant—Doomed to Prison.

San Francisco, May 17.—Abraham Ruef made good his declaration that he would, following his change of plea to guilty in the extortion case against him, turn state's evidence and assist the bribery graft prosecution in its campaign against municipal corruption. Ruef, obeying a subpoena from the grand jury served upon him at the Fillmore street prison house shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday, went in the charge of Special Agent Burns, Elmer Biggs and another guard to the grand jury chambers in Native Sons' hall, where he took the witness stand and submitted to an examination that lasted from 3:20 p. m. until after 5 p. m.

When the ordeal was over, he called the newspaper men around him and said that he had promised the grand jury to divulge nothing. District Attorney Langdon and Assistant District Attorney Henry refused to make any statement whatever. From Mr. Burns it was learned that the only matter on which Ruef was questioned was the alleged bribing of Mayor Schmitz and 18 supervisors by the United Railroads to grant to that corporation a change in its franchise allowing the electrifying of its 250 m. of street railway system in this city.

## SCHMITZ ADVERTISES OFFICE

Signs Agreement to Let Committee of Citizens Name Officials.

San Francisco, May 17.—Mayor Schmitz last night signed an agreement to be guided in his appointments during the rest of his term by a committee of seven. This committee is composed of representatives of local commercial associations.

Schmitz from now on will be mayor in name only. He willingly signed the agreement, as he is a nervous wreck and unable to carry on the affairs of the city.

Before concluding arrangements with Schmitz, the committee called upon F. J. Henry, and explained its plans. Mr. Henry said it would not conflict with the graft prosecution.

The practical abdication of the mayor will result in the appointment of a new chief of police at once to restore order and a new works commissioner to clean the city and repair the streets. More drastic actions will then follow.

## ONLY ONE IN ELEVEN PASSES.

Examination of Talesmen in Haywood Case Reveals Prejudice.

Boise, Idaho, May 17.—During the one session of the Haywood trial held yesterday 11 talesmen were examined before a satisfactory juror was secured to replace William Van Orsdale, the grocer, as No. 2, who was excused Wednesday afternoon on a peremptory challenge from the state. As court adjourned yesterday the defense exercised its first challenge by relieving Allen Pride, a farmer, as No. 5. Mr. Pride had testified during his examination that he had invited to dinner the deputy who served him with a jury summons. He and the deputy discussed the case for some time, their talk being particularly upon Harry Orchard, who is to be the principal witness for the state. A talesman was called to replace Pride, but his examination was deferred until today.

## Will Prosecute Harriman.

Washington, May 16.—That the inquiry conducted by the Interstate Commerce commission into the conduct of railroads controlled by E. H. Harriman, will result in prosecutions was plainly shown by the publication today of the report and recommendations of Frank B. Kellogg and Charles A. Severance, counsel for the commission. Within a short time the commission will take up this report, vote upon it and transmit to the department of justice the evidence tending to show that the Harriman school of railroad financiering has operated in violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws and other statutes. The publication of this important report caused a pronounced sensation. It proved a decided shock to some of the members of the commission.

## Eight Million in a Year.

Butte, Mont., May 17.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, held today at the offices of the company in Anaconda, all of the old directors were re-elected. The report of John D. Ryan, president of the Anaconda Copper Mining company, submitted to stockholders, shows that the corporation for the year that ended Dec. 31, 1906, earned a profit of \$8,842,669. The balance on Dec. 31, 1906, was \$7,240,572, which, with the profits for last year, amounted to a surplus of \$16,083,241.

## Oppose Clark's Nevada Interests.

Los Angeles, May 17.—According to a special dispatch from Rhyolite, Nev., the Brock and Smith railroad interests there, embracing the Goldfield & Tonopah road and the Tonopah & Tidewater line, have combined for mutual benefit and to oppose the Clark railroad interests in Nevada. It is stated that the Smith line will build its terminals at Rhyolite, where those of the Brock line already exist. The result of the alleged combination would be an alignment of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe against the San Pedro road.

## Carmen Make Headway.

San Francisco, May 17.—The Geary street road has granted the demands of the striking carmen and will resume operations on a basis of \$3.49 an eight hour day. The board of supervisors notified the officials of the line last Monday that, unless the company started its cars, the city would take the road and operate it. The line runs from the junction of Geary, Kearney and Market streets to Golden Gate park. This is a victory for the men.

## Will Cut Passenger Rates.

St. Paul, May 17.—General reductions in passenger rates to all points by the Great Northern railroad will soon be announced, to become effective July 1. A. L. Craig, passenger traffic manager, states that the Great Northern will allow all points on its system to receive the benefit of the lower rates provided by the Minnesota and North Dakota laws, 2 and 2 1/2 cents.

## GOODING'S BAD MOVE

Granting of Orchard Interview Raises Judge's Ire.

## COUNTY ATTORNEY INVESTIGATES

Plan May Have Been to Prejudice Jurymen—Lawyers Think Governor's Action Untimely.

Boise, Idaho, May 18.—Judge Wood touched off some fireworks just at the opening of court, and it became necessary to ask all prospective jurors to leave the room while the display continued. It was all over reports published in the morning paper of the newspaper men's interview with Harry Orchard the day before. The Statesman published the story sent out by the Associated Press, one from its own representative, and two signed statements from visiting newspaper men.

Judge Wood called attention to the publications immediately upon ascending the bench. All were surprised. When the judge had concluded, Mr. Hawley spoke. Then Mr. Richardson said he would like to say what he thought of it, but was restrained by the presence of the talesmen. These were excused and then the whole matter was aired for an hour. The judge finally directed the county attorney to look the matter up and see what, if anything, could be done. During the progress of the discussion he said there was a plain remedy, if it was the intention to prejudice jurors, intimating he would act all concerned for contempt if he thought that was the purpose.

Yesterday five peremptory challenges were used. Of the special venire of 100 only 34 are left.

## WHOLE DAY UNDER WATER.

Rival Submarine Boats Undergo Severe Test.

Newport, R. I., May 18.—With all hands well and contented, and with a bountiful supply of fresh air, and with records for submergence broken, the submarines Octopus and Lake rose to the surface of Narragansett bay at 4 o'clock this afternoon, ending a test of 24 hours under water.

The Octopus rose first, and the members of the naval trial board crowded about her, as the conning tower hatch flew open. The members of the trial board at once went below to see what conditions existed on board, and also to test the air supply. Samples of air were bottled every two hours throughout the test for analysis by the board.

The Octopus blew out foul air only twice during the 24 hours she was at the bottom of the bay. It was computed that only one-fifth of her air supply was exhausted and, if these figures are correct, they tend to show that the boat could remain submerged 35 days, provided the food and fuel supply were sufficient.

The Lake also stood the test well, although a leak was sprung in the superstructure.

## SCHMITZ NERVOUS WRECK.

Would Follow Ruef's Lead and Confess, but Lawyers Restrained.

San Francisco, May 18.—Mayor Schmitz is on the point of a nervous collapse. He recognizes that the end is at hand. Ruef has already exposed his part in the trolley bribery and the Parkside deal and in the next few days will continue the exposure, showing how the mayor figured in every corrupt deal put through during his administration. The mayor realizes that two courses are open to him. He can either confess or hold out for a few weeks, when he will be tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary. At present the mayor is hesitating between the two courses. Two of his attorneys want him to fight it out and the third has urged him to confess.

## Filipino Tribes Are Quiet.

San Francisco, May 18.—Brigadier General H. T. Allen, organizer and until recently chief of the Philippine constabulary, arrived here yesterday from Manila on the army transport Thomas. General Allen says there is little trouble in the Philippines now except in Leyte and Samar, where the hill tribes still worry the insular government. Aguinaldo is now living quietly on his ranch in the province of Cavite, where the former head of the insurgents, is attending strictly to his own affairs and not participating in matters politic.

## Minister Conger Reported Dying.

Pasadena, Cal., May 18.—Edwin Conger, ex-United States minister to China and recently resigned ambassador to Mexico, is critically ill at his home in this city. Dr. Conger came to Pasadena immediately after his return from Mexico in 1905. Since then he has been slowly dying. The end may come at any hour. Ex-Minister Conger first came into prominence