

The Estacada News

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.

Hall Caine is believed to be the richest novelist in the world.

Nationalists have a safe majority in the newly-elected Philippine assembly.

An explosion of a firelamp in a Prussian mine killed 18 men and injured 11 others.

Germany cures mental and nervous wrecks and drug addicts by putting them at steady employment.

Pacific Coast lumbermen will fight the proposed advance in lumber rates on Mississippi valley points.

The railroads and the steel trust are wrangling over the question of broken rails, each blaming the other.

One hundred unruly members of the Belfast, Ireland, police force have been exiled and 150 more will follow.

Rich Americans can not escape taxes by establishing residences in England. They will be subject to taxation under the English laws.

A German princess who systematically stole silver plate from European hotels has been exonerated on the ground of insanity.

A blast of 5,000 tons of high explosive was fired in breaking up a mountain of fine marble in Italy. It dislodged 500,000 tons.

Five hundred brakemen and a number of conductors on the Colorado Southern railroad have struck for an increase of 2 cents an hour.

On board the newest German-American steamers no regular meals are served, but a regular short-order restaurant is always open.

Three-fifths of the output of the great DeBeers diamond mines in South Africa is taken by American dealers and prices are steadily rising.

Howard Paul, the American entertainer, who died in London in December, 1905, and whose will has been in litigation, bequeathed about \$200,000 to London charities.

The empress of China has been ordered by her physician to quit smoking cigarettes, and according to Chinese custom a law will be made prohibiting cigarette smoking throughout the empire.

Rota, the fighting leader of the Pulajanes in the island of Leyte, has been sentenced to death. One companion was sentenced to imprisonment for life and four others were given 35 years. The trial of Faustino Abien, the chief of the Pulajanes, will take place this week.

King Edward showed his appreciation of labor in striking fashion during his visit to Cardiff, the center of the Welsh coal trade. He not only knighted Lord Mayor Crossman, of Cardiff, a labor leader, but he announced the institution of an order of chivalry for miners. This new decoration, which will bear King Edward's name, will be for heroes of the mine who distinguish themselves in rescue work.

Haywood will give a great reception at Salt Lake.

Governor Hanley declares that Indiana is solid for Fairbanks.

France has invited Spain to join in an expedition against Morocco.

John Burns proposes a British pure food law to fight American packers.

A band of New York Chinese made a raid on Boston Chinese, killing three.

Union Pacific will encourage coal mining by independent companies now that it has lost much of its coal land.

Irrigation work in California, Arizona and Nevada will be cut from \$15,000,000 last year to \$800,000 this year.

The Alabama secretary of state has declared the franchise of the Southern railroad forfeited for breaking state laws.

Four American school teachers who have just returned from the Philippines via Asia and Europe say wherever they stopped, in India or other British possessions, Japanese were busily engaged in making sketches of fortifications and harbors.

Corean soldiers revolted against disbandment and fought Japanese in Seoul, but were quelled.

Choate has made a powerful speech for a permanent arbitration court at The Hague.

France, Spain and Italy are to send an army to Morocco to put down the uprising.

Roosevelt will positively not allow himself to be renominated for another term but will support Taft.

The Oklahoma Republican convention has nominated Frank Frantz for governor.

John Sharp Williams has defeated Governor Vardaman for the Democratic nomination for senator from Mississippi.

Congressman Jenkins opposes the state rights doctrine and predicts civil war if it is enforced.

Haywood will tour the West and address all unions of the miners' federation.

Darrow and Richardson, attorneys in the defense of Haywood, cannot agree and one of the other will withdraw before the Pettibone and Moyer cases are called.

A strike has been averted in the Northern Pacific shops at St. Paul.

A wreck on the Illinois Central near Milan, Tenn., resulted in four deaths.

The Georgia legislature has passed and the governor will sign a prohibition law.

REPORT ON STANDARD OIL CO.

Commission on Corporations Says It Uses Worst of Methods.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Significant revelations are made public in a report bequeathed to President Roosevelt by Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, concerning the operations of the Standard Oil Company.

In a previous report the ways and methods of the Standard were explained. The present report sets forth the results of these methods and the effect they have had on the consumption of oil and on the profits of the Standard Oil Company. Commissioner Smith says:

"The Standard Oil Company is responsible for the course of prices of petroleum and its products during the last 25 years. The Standard has consistently used its power to raise the price of oil during the last ten years, not only absolutely but also relatively to the cost of crude oil."

The Standard has claimed that it has reduced the price of oil; that it has been a benefit to the consumer; and that only a great combination like the Standard could have furnished oil at the prices that have prevailed.

"Each one of these claims," says Commissioner Smith, "is disproved by this report."

The increase in annual profits of the Standard Oil Company from 1896 to 1904 was over \$27,000,000.

"The total dividends received by the Standard from 1892 to 1906 were \$551,922,124, thus averaging 24.15 per cent a year. The dividends however, were much less than the total earnings. It is substantially certain that the net earnings of the Standard from 1892 to 1906 were at least \$790,000,000 and possibly much more."

"These enormous profits have been based on an investment worth at the time of its original acquisition not more than \$75,000,000."

The report of Commissioner Smith shows that the Standard Oil Company is responsible for petroleum prices for the past quarter of a century because this company has controlled the industry. The report shows the price history of oil products since 1866, or practically since the beginning of the industry. This gives an opportunity to compare the course of prices during the earlier competitive period with the course of prices during the later monopolistic period, also shows that prices would have been lower during this later period under normal competitive conditions and in the absence of any such overshadowing combination as has actually existed.

"These prices show directly the effect that the existence of this combination has had upon the consumer and also the results that have accrued to the combination itself by way of profits. Just conclusion can be drawn from the way the Standard Oil has used its great industrial power."

SECOND HEARING BEGUN.

Federal Courts Continue Investigation of Standard.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—The preparations for the second federal investigation of the relations between the Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Chicago & Alton Railroad, ordered by Judge Landis of the United States District Court on Saturday, will begin tomorrow. The call for the special grand jury will be issued and United States District Attorney Sims will go over all the evidence presented at the recent trial of the Standard Oil Company, which resulted in conviction and a fine of \$25,000, and will select the witnesses to be subpoenaed. It is deemed that the reason for haste in this investigation is that the statute of limitations is running against the government, and because of it the Chicago & Alton will escape re-investigation on the ground that the Standard Oil Company was convicted.

This statute of limitations bars prosecution on offenses committed more than three years before indictment. Many of the shipments on which the Standard Oil Company was convicted of accepting rebates occurred between September, 1903, and August, 1904. When the grand jury convened on August 14, a few days will suffice to present the evidence against the Alton.

The jury will consider infractions of the Elkins Law occurring from August, 1904, until March, 1905.

More Land Frauds.

Los Angeles, Aug. 6.—The sudden departure of United States District Attorney Oscar Lawlor for Portland and Seattle is considered significant, when taken in connection with the recent disclosure of extensive land frauds in the Inland Empire. When he left the city Mr. Lawlor said he was called by important business, but would not give any information as to its nature. As the investigation is continued it is believed the names of prominent capitalists will be called with these desert land entries.

Transport Breaks Down.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The transport Warren, which left Saturday with a large contingent of troops and passengers, was compelled by a breakdown of machinery to put back. She has hardly got outside the bay when the officers in the engine-room noticed that her machinery was not working as it ought. Chief Engineer Donnelly, of the Army Transport Department, made an exhaustive examination of the Warren's machinery and is in hope that new condenser tubes can be installed by Tuesday.

England Gobbles Island.

Port Arthur, Ont., Aug. 6.—Captain S. C. Young returned from Isle Royale in Lake Superior, where he was successful in planting the British flag, meeting with no opposition. When asked why he had made his expedition, he said it was for the purpose of opening correspondence between Ottawa and Washington, which would show that great injustice had been done Canada by the agreement which gave Isle Royale to the United States.

John D. Is Not Worried.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 6.—John D. Rockefeller gives no indication in public at least that the decision of Judge Landis, fining the Standard Oil Company the limit, affected him in the slightest. As far as appearances go, the magnate has not given the matter a thought.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

COUNTY SEAT FIGHT ON.

Wallowa Anxious to Contest Honors With Town of Enterprise.

Wallowa.—The Wallowa Commercial Club has voted unanimously for the beginning of a county seat fight. John McDonald, S. T. Combs and Dr. G. W. Gregg were appointed a committee on finance, while C. T. McDonald, Mayor J. P. Morelock and Councilman Edgar Marvin will arrange for the circulation of petitions to secure the vote next June. The meeting was well attended and the promise of support from Joseph was officially announced.

The county seat is now at Enterprise and much dissatisfaction has been manifest for the past year. The county owns no public buildings and is practically in the position of a new county. The vote to be taken next June will decide the location of the county seat definitely, and every effort possible will be put forth on each side.

The aspirations of Wallowa have long been growing and have at length taken form. The struggle was provoked by the action of residents of Enterprise a week ago in attempting to get the county court to build a courthouse. Their offer was a site and \$5,000 cash bonus for a \$25,000 courthouse. The county court tabled the proposal indefinitely, pending the action of the voters at the next election. The strength of the two towns is almost evenly divided with a large element in the county as yet very uncertain.

Land Sales Drop.

Salem.—At a special meeting of the State Board of Education, the contract for the building of the new mechanics' hall in connection with the Agricultural College at Corvallis was awarded to A. F. Peterson, of Portland, for \$37,363, and for the steam-heating plant for the same building to Gardner, Kendall & Co., of Portland, for \$2,525. These were the lowest bids offered. Each successful bidder must furnish a bond in the sum of 50 per cent of the amount of the respective contracts and the building must be completed and ready for occupancy on or before February 1 of next year.

Horsestealers Are Caught.

Pendleton.—Roy Connell and Jim Price, two members of the gang of horsestealers which has been terrorizing the southern end of the county for several months, are now lodged in the county jail. The former was picked up in this city a few days ago by Sheriff Taylor and the latter was brought from Baker City this morning by that officer. Their officers are also in possession of strong evidence against a third rustler, who has apparently made his temporary get-away.

Railroad Laborers Scarce.

Huntington.—Work on the North-western Railroad is progressing slowly owing to the scarcity of men, who prefer to work in the harvest fields, greatly to the inconvenience of the railroad contractors. Work will begin next week of laying rails and putting in culverts of iron pipes in the large gulches leading from the mountain sides. This means a great saving of time and money to the contractors, who now have to haul their supplies 40 and 50 miles by wagon.

More Excuse for Increase.

Pendleton.—Will Moore, manager for the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, says, regarding the advance in warehouse charges: "The warehouse charges, even with the 50 per cent advance, will still be so moderate as to afford the grain brokers but little hope of getting in the same financial class with the farmers. According to the statement of Mr. Moore, the advance in the charges will mean just three-fourths of a cent a bushel to the farmers."

Tramps Infest LaGrande.

La Grande.—The town is overrun with hoboes and many thefts, some of considerable magnitude, have been committed. Nineteen tramps were run out a couple of days ago, among whom was C. J. Deane, locally known as "the Portland Prince." He has often been in the city jail and boasts of having "done up" a Portland officer.

Survey Route to Lakeview.

Klamath Falls.—A crew of surveyors under Chief Engineer Journey has pitched camp just east of this city and has begun work on a railroad survey to Lakeview. The engineers say the purpose of the survey is to determine a route from this city into Lake county. The men are in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company.

Clackamas Fum Brings \$16,000.

Oregon City.—Robert J. Brown, one of the potato kings of New Era, has sold his 270-acre farm 1½ miles east of New Era, to G. E. Pottratz, of Marion county, for \$16,000, or nearly \$60 per acre, and the purchaser has taken immediate possession. Mr. Brown will remain in Clackamas county and purchase a smaller farm.

Trains to Wallowa Soon.

Elgin.—It is conservatively estimated by engineers who have been over the grade that trains will be running from Elgin to Wallowa over the Wallowa extension of the O. R. & N. in 60 days. The grade is practically completed and the work of laying the track is being rushed with all possible speed.

Short Crop About Lebanon.

Lebanon.—The first threshers in Linn county started up a few days ago on this year's crop of grain. The yield will not be up to the average. The hay crop in Linn county is also short this year and the prevailing price for good hay is higher than for years.

Bids for New Mail Route.

Baker City.—Postmaster Lachner has received orders from Washington instructing him to advertise for bids for a stage line to operate from Baker City to Unity and Hereford on Burnt River, a distance of about 40 miles.

Heavy Hay and Grain Yields.

La Grande.—The Amalgamated Sugar Company has begun harvesting the hay and grain on its different farms. They have 225 men and 75 teams at work. The crop yields are heavy.

McArthur Is Reappointed.

Olympia.—Announcement is made at the executive office of the reapportionment of J. W. McArthur, of Spokane, as a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, to take effect November 1.

Estimate 140,000 Sales.

Salem.—Estimates from the most conservative dealers of this district, who have made a tour of the hop-growing territory and observed yard conditions closely, place the state crop for 1907 at not to exceed 140,000 bales, as compared to approximately 150,000 for the season of 1906, and this estimate may be reduced fully one-third more by reason of failure to secure picking money.

The crop seems to be coming on very unevenly, and all yards, generally speaking, are more or less spotted, while the hop-growing hills in most yards is remarkable. Many fields are well advanced and the burs are fully developed. These give promise of an abundant yield, with corresponding high quality, while on the other hand, in the majority of yards, the vines are still in blossom, with a very small percentage of burs well set.

New Buildings for Corvallis.

Salem.—At a special meeting of the State Board of Education, the contract for the building of the new mechanics' hall in connection with the Agricultural College at Corvallis was awarded to A. F. Peterson, of Portland, for \$37,363, and for the steam-heating plant for the same building to Gardner, Kendall & Co., of Portland, for \$2,525. These were the lowest bids offered. Each successful bidder must furnish a bond in the sum of 50 per cent of the amount of the respective contracts and the building must be completed and ready for occupancy on or before February 1 of next year.

Land Sales Drop.

Salem.—The total amount of collections for the sale of school, town and swamp land, interest on certificates, etc., in the State Land Department for the month of July, as shown by the statement issued by Clerk G. G. Brown, of the State Land Board, was \$47,785.37, which is a considerable falling off from the volume of business conducted last month, when the receipts reached a total of over \$100,000. The latter, however, was due to the transactions incident to the cancellation and repurchasing of certificates resulting from the land fraud investigations.

Activity on New Railroad.

Corvallis.—Grading on the Corvallis & Alsea River Railroad is to begin in a few days at Corvallis, and it is expected that the road will be open to the men and teams that may apply. A dozen cars of steel rails have already arrived, and several cars are arriving daily. The statement is heard that 15 miles of rails are en route and due here as fast as the West Side can transport them. The line follows closely the right of way of the Southern Pacific to a distance of five or six miles southward from Corvallis.

Steals March on Uncle Sam at The Hague Conference.

The Hague, July 31.—The British delegation is working on a proposition, which, when it is presented, will cause considerable surprise. As already cabled, the representatives of the United States have been privately discussing with other leading delegates the advisability of the United States presenting a proposition for the periodical meeting of the conference, this proposition suggesting that it should meet quinquennially June 2, beginning in 1912.

Wind Shakes Prune Trees.

Albany.—The strange wind storm which swept this part of the state last night played the strange freak of relieving prune-growers of the necessity of shaking their trees to thin out the yield. Many bushels of prunes were shaken off the trees by the wind and the growers are thus saved considerable labor and expense as many were planning to shake their trees this week. Perhaps a few more prunes were shaken down than the growers would have wanted.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; valley, 80c; red, 78c.

Oats—No. 1 white, 25c; gray, nominal.

Barley—Feed, 21.50@22 per ton; brewing, nominal; rolled, 23.50@24.50.

Corn—Whole, 22c; cracked, 22c per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, 17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 16@17; clover, 16@17; alfalfa, 13@14; grain hay, 9@10; alfalfa, 13@14.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢@30¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢@13¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12¢@13¢; spring chickens, 15¢@16¢; old roosters, 8¢@9¢; dressed chickens, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, live, 12¢@15¢; turkeys, dressed, nominal; geese, live, 8¢@11¢; ducks, 8¢@14¢.

Eggs—French ranch, candied, 22¢@23¢ per dozen.

Fruit—Cherries, 8¢@12¢ a pound; apples, 1.50¢@2.25¢ per box; Spitzenberg, 3.50¢ per box; cantaloupes, 12.50¢@15¢ per crate; peaches, 60¢@1.25¢ per crate; raspberries, 1.25¢@1.50¢ per crate; blackberries, 50¢@70¢ per pound; loganberries, 1¢ per crate; apricots, 1.50¢@2¢ per crate.

Vegetables—Turnips, 1¢@1.75¢ per sack; carrots, 2¢ per sack; beets, 2¢ per sack; asparagus, 10¢ per pound; beans, 3¢@5¢ per pound; cabbage, 2¢@3¢ per pound; celery, 1.25¢ per dozen; corn, 25¢@35¢ per dozen; cucumbers, 50¢@61¢ per box; lettuce, head, 25¢ per dozen; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; peas, 4¢@5¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; tomatoes, 1¢@1.25¢ per crate.

Potatoes—New, 1½¢@2¢ per pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5½¢@6½¢ per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6½¢@7¢ per pound; corn, 6¢@6½¢; country steers, 6½¢@7¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8¢@9¢ per pound; ordinary, 6¢@7¢; spring lambs, 9¢@9½¢ per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@8½¢ per pound.

Hops—6¢@7¢ per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16¢@22¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20¢@22¢, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 20¢@30¢ a pound.

VESSELS DISREGARD FOG.

Desire to Make Fast Time Cause of Many Wrecks.

San Francisco, July 31.—The testimony of the officers of the steam schooner San Pedro, before Captain John Birmingham today, demonstrated clearly that the habit of Coast skippers, said to be practically universal, of running their vessels at full speed regardless of the fog, was mainly responsible for the wreck of the Columbia and its terrible consequences.

Chief Mate B. Hendricksen, who in charge of the "Pedro" at the time of the collision, testified that, when he first heard the fog signals of the Columbia, he did not slow down and that, when the passenger vessel loomed out of the fog, it was too late to do anything but try to make the collision as slight as possible.

He appears to have acted with dispatch and good judgment when he sighted the Columbia; but at that time, according to his testimony, the ships were not more than a boat's length apart, and not much was possible. There was no time to go to starboard. He therefore blew the danger signal four sharp blasts, ordered the engines stopped and threw the helm hard astport. He did not order the engines reversed, he explained, because he hoped to throw the San Pedro around so as to strike a glancing blow, and in order to do this it was necessary to keep sufficient way on her. The San Pedro had been making about eight knots, and was probably making five when she struck the Columbia.

MOYER FREE ONCE MORE.

Bond for Bail Furnished After Long Wait for Cash.

Boise, Idaho, July 31.—After a delay of nearly 36 hours, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was released from the Ada county jail at a late hour last night on a bond of 25,000 signed by Timothy Regan and Thomas J. Jones of Boise.

Moyer will leave for Salt Lake tonight in company with William D. Haywood, who on Sunday was acquitted of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. After a stop of a few hours in Salt Lake City, they will proceed to Denver, the headquarters of the federation.

It was proposed to file a cash bond in the sum of \$25,000, but the money did not arrive in time, and Moyer was not allowed to remain another night in jail, his attorneys decided, after all, to let a personal bond suffice.

Steve Adams who was expected to be an important witness at the trial, but who was not called by either side, was taken to Wallace to await a second trial on the charge of murder there. His first trial resulted in a disagreement.

Formal application was made in the District Court to have George A. Pettibone admitted to build. The motion was submitted without argument, and was promptly denied by Judge Wood.

SLY OLD JOHN BULL.

Steals March on Uncle Sam at The Hague Conference.

The Hague, July 31.—The British delegation is working on a proposition, which, when it is presented, will cause considerable surprise. As already cabled, the representatives of the United States have been privately discussing with other leading delegates the advisability of the United States presenting a proposition for the periodical meeting of the conference, this proposition suggesting that it should meet quinquennially June 2, beginning in 1912.

The British delegation went ahead of the Americans, having already communicated in due official secrecy to only a few delegates its proposition on the same subject, establishing that the conference should sit separately, but that two years before the meeting special representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany, the United States, Russia, Italy, Austria and Japan should meet to prepare the work for the conference, pre-arranging everything connected with its organization and the matters to be taken under advisement.

New Line Across Rockies.

Helena, Mont., July 31.—The Northern Pacific has let a contract to Shepard, Siems & Company for the building of a new line over the Rocky Mountains west from this city, presumably for the purpose of heading off the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which evidently purposes tapping Helena on its line from Lombard to Garrison. The route over the mountains will be by way of McDonald Pass, and will result in the abandonment of 30 miles of the longest on the Northern Pacific system.

Demand Better Wages.

New York, Aug. 2.—A demand for 25 cents increase per day in wages, affecting 17,000 machinists, was made today on all employees in and around New York city by the International Association of Machinists and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, to the number of 15,000 in the former and 2,000 in the latter, which consists of members of about 30 branches of the metal shop trades. The increase is to date from now, but the machinists, it was said, will wait a few days to hear from the employers.

Get Both Conventions.

Chicago, July 31.—The effort to obtain the republican and democratic national conventions for Chicago next year has resulted in such a degree of harmony that the financial end of the enterprise for both conventions probably will be handled by the republican committee. This was practically agreed upon today at a meeting of the Hamilton Club committee on finance. Reports showed that sufficient money is in sight to finance the two conventions.

Train Robber Caught.

Butte, Mont., July 31.—George Tower was arrested today for the holdup of the North Coast Limited in March and the murder of Clow, the engineer. Tower was 25 years of age. The landlady of a lodging house identified him as a lodger, who brought into her house the night before the murder a valise in which was found the giant powder which was to have been used in blowing open the express safe.

WILL PROVOKE JAPAN

Movement of Fleet to Pacific May Bring War.

Washington, Aug. 3.—There was much jubilation on the part of naval officers today over the specific and unqualified announcement at Oyster Bay that the battleships of the Atlantic fleet will be sent to the Pacific. Until this statement was made by authority of President Roosevelt there was a growing feeling on the part of naval officers that these vessels would not be sent around Cape Horn.

HOODLUMS WILL START ATTACK

With Battleships in Pacific They Will Become Bold and Japan Will Surely Retaliate.

One of the most substantial officers of the navy believes that the sending of these battleships to the California coast will cause so much irritation that war between the United States and Japan will be the result. They are already figuring on promotions, as history has shown that advancement in the naval service is much more rapid during war than in peace.

All naval officers are forbidden to discuss international questions for publication, but privately they do not hesitate to declare that they believe that as soon as the Atlantic fleet starts on its long voyage to the Pacific the Japanese government will send one of its fleets to the coast of California or to the Atlantic coast.

They declare that the presence of the battleships of Admiral Evans on the Pacific will cause the people in that part of the country to become more bold in their attacks on the Japanese. This, they say, will cause irritation, which they fear will lead to serious consequences.

ADD NEW TRAIN.

Southern Pacific Will Inaugurate New Express Service.

Portland, Aug. 3.—Harriman officials, both in Portland and San Francisco, are seriously considering placing a special mail and express train on the Portland-San Francisco run. It is expected that a decision will be reached in a few days. Railroad officials are inclined to think the additional service is assured, although the train will have to be officially ordered by General Manager Calvin from the San Francisco office.

The proposed new train will be reserved exclusively for handling mail and express, and is being considered as an expedient for relieving existing congested conditions, which, it is said, are responsible largely for the unsatisfactory passenger service on this branch of the Southern Pacific. This special will carry no passengers.

The express business on this line has increased to an extent that it is impossible to handle it with the facilities that are now provided in the passenger trains and at the same time make schedule time with these trains. By combining both the express and mail business and handling it with a special train, the railroad officials figure that it will be possible to operate its passenger trains on schedule time, since it is the dispatching and reeving of express that invariably delays trains.

Eight Injured in Elevator.

Cincinnati, Aug. 3.—A peculiar accident on an elevator in the Power building, at Eighth and Sycamore streets, last evening, seriously injured eight persons. The car was running by electricity and a broken connection in a switchboard extinguished the lights and took from the operator the power to control the car. As a result the crowd reached the bottom in safety, although in darkness, and then, by a sudden renewal of power, the elevator went to the top of the shaft so rapidly that the balancing weights were thrown off and in falling struck several passengers.

New Cruiser in Commission.

Vallejo, Cal., Aug. 2.—With appropriate ceremonies, the new cruiser California, recently completed, was placed in commission shortly before noon Thursday. Captain Thomas S. Phelps, who will command the cruiser, made a brief speech and then read the orders to the crew. The car was running by electricity and a broken connection in a switchboard extinguished the lights and took from the operator the power to control the car. As a result the crowd reached the bottom in safety, although in darkness, and then, by a sudden renewal of power, the elevator went to the top of the shaft so rapidly that the balancing weights were thrown off and in falling struck several passengers.

Fire Rages in Foothills.

Visalia, Cal., Aug. 3.—A disastrous fire has raged all day along the foothills ten miles east of this city. The territory devastated will probably amount to 75 or 100 square miles. The entire population is fighting the fire and reports received are very meager. From here the flames could be seen late at night, climbing the low-lying hills, apparently still beyond control. A number of barns and outbuildings have been consumed, as well as many stacks of hay and grain, besides thousands of acres of wild feed.

Heinze Buys Mine and Smelter.

Basin, Mont., Aug. 3.—Representing F. Augustus Heinze, W. A. Kidney purchased at sheriff's sale here the property of the Basin Bay State Mining Company, including the famous Katie mine, his million-dollar concentrator, a smelter, various other mining claims and placer locations along the Boulder River for \$332,864.71. This was the smelter used by Mr. Heinze under lease after the destruction of his Butte plant by fire.

Blind McGee Over for Ferjury.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 3.—Dr. I. L. McGee of Wallace was bound over by Probate Judge Leonard Thursday to answer the charge of perjury lodged against him because of certain testimony given by him in the Haywood trial.

ANOTHER NEW YORK CRIME.

Brutal Murder of Women and Girls in Metropolis Continues.

New York, Aug. 2.—"The graveyard," as the foreign populated neighborhood on First avenue, between Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets is known locally, gave up today a fresh crime, rivaling in atrocity the mysterious butcheries of last week. The latest discovered victim was an 8-year-old girl, and like the two young women murdered, she had been shockingly mistreated before death and the body mutilated when life was extinct.

The three murders were strikingly similar. Last Thursday night a woman was strangled in a Twenty-second street boardinghouse; the next morning the body of a still unidentified woman, who had been choked to death, was found in an alleyway in East Nineteenth street. Katie Pritschler, daughter of a restaurant waiter, disappeared a week ago today and was killed that night. A ribbon placed about the throat and drawn so tightly that it cut the flesh, showed how she had died. Her body was found today.

If the brutality of the murders can be qualified, that of the Pritschler girl ranks first. She was assaulted, murdered and then her lifeless form was horribly mutilated.

NINE MEN CHOSEN.

Good Progress Made in Selecting Jury to Try Halsey.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—Comparatively rapid progress was made yesterday in the trial of Theodore V. Halsey for the alleged bribery of Supervisor Loneragan. Halsey, as former agent of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, is with a view of the public utilities corporation men to be brought to the bar by the bribery graft prosecution and the indictment on which he went to trial is the first of 13 similar ones that have been returned against him. Forty-eight names were examined during the day and of these nine withstood the qualification tests and were accepted, subject to peremptory challenge by either side, ten peremptories resting with the defense and five with the prosecution.

District Attorney Lawson conducted the examinations for the prosecution. He is supported by Special Counsel Hiram Johnson and Assistant District Attorney William Hoff Cook. Bert Schlessinger examined for the defense. With him at the counsel table in Halsey's behalf are Delphin M. Delmas and Henry H. McKee. If Judge Lawlor overrules the objection of the defense to the examination of the nine, the trial next Monday and requires it to go on at that time, Mr. Delmas will probably withdraw temporarily from the Halsey case in order to take part in the defense of Glass.

Tornado Destroys Town.

Victoria, Kan., Aug. 2.—All efforts to reach Marquette, reported to have been destroyed by a tornado last night, have failed. The Missouri Pacific Railway telegraph operator at Marquette was notifying the agent at Geneseo, west of there, that the depot was almost destroyed by wind, and that three inches of water stood in the depot, when the wire failed. McPherson, southeast of Marquette, caused considerable surprise. The place had heard the report but could not communicate with Marquette. All other wires are down. Marquette was destroyed by a tornado in 1905, 27 persons being killed and over a hundred and fifty injured.

Rates to West Lowered.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Reductions in interstate fares from all the prominent places in the East to the principal points west of Chicago and St. Louis will be made August 6 by the Eastern Railway, special permission to do so having been granted by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Because of the reductions in interstate fares made by the Western railroads, owing to the passage of a recent fare law, many states, passengers from Eastern and Western points have been able to save from \$1 to \$6 by buying a ticket over Eastern roads only to their Western terminals and then rebuying over a Western line to their destination.

Buy Meat in Australia.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 2.—Major O. Long, dispatched to Australia and New Zealand by the British army council to inspect the packing houses of the antipodes with a view to securing supplies of tinned meats for the British army, arrived by the steamer Marquette on his way to England, via Chicago, where he will look over the packing houses. He said the supplies in future would be taken in greater quantities from Australia. Major Long said the business in Australia was conducted under wholesale conditions.

Britain Builds Cruisers.

London, July 31.—During the course of a discussion of naval matters in the House of Lords today, Baron Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty had in mind a new and extended cruiser construction policy, which probably will be brought forward next year. "After all," said he, "the cruiser is the ship by means of which we keep our dominance of the seas. The battleships are the policemen of the sea. It is their business to destroy the fleet of the enemy, leaving the cruisers to guard the waters."

Too Young to Become an American.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—When the steamer Curacao reached port this afternoon from Guaymas, one of her 22 first cabin passengers was held by United States Immigration Inspector de la Torre. This was Seferina Alvarado, a Mexican lad of 16, who was young enough just to come to the