

# The Estacada Progress

Based Each Thursday

ESTACADA OREGON

## RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

### General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

The father of Mrs. Corey died in poverty, ignored by his daughter.

The lid has been put on in the famous mining town of Deadwood, S. D.

The Nevada legislature has broken its rule and will allow female clerks.

It is understood that Taft has not yet selected his secretary of treasury.

Emma Goldman has been bailed out of the San Francisco city jail by Eastern friends.

Another blizzard is raging in the East and all railroads are tied up in the Dakotas.

The government arsenal near Philadelphia is running day and night making cartridges.

The American Red Cross fund for Italian earthquake sufferers has reached nearly \$1,000,000.

Igorrotes of the head hunting tribes raided a village and succeeded in getting three heads before driven off.

The Federal Supreme court upholds Governor Peabody's act in arresting Moyer during the famous Colorado mine war.

Roosevelt has asked Governor Gillett, of California, to hold up anti-Japanese bills, lest national interests be injured.

The American consul estimates the dead at Messina at 90,000.

Harriman says college graduates as a rule make good railroad men.

An anti-gambling law is expected to be enacted by the California legislature.

President-elect Taft will install automobiles instead of horses and carriages.

The house proposes to investigate Roosevelt's barber drawing government pay.

Bonaparte has been summoned before a senate committee to tell what he knows of the steel merger.

The storm in California has abated. With the exception of the Sacramento, which is still rising, all rivers are falling.

Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, refuses to live in the executive mansion. Simple life on a farm appeals more to him.

Railroad officials place the blame for the wreck at Dotsner, Col., with the engineer, as the train was nine minutes ahead of time.

Three bankers and a business man of Pittsburgh have received penitentiary sentences for wrecking a bank. Each will have to serve five years.

Separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona seems assured.

The Hughes direct primary bill in New York will probably fail.

Three jurors have been provisionally accepted in the Calhoun case.

Thornton Hains has been acquitted of complicity in the Annis murder.

A fire at Fort Omaha destroyed all supplies, the wireless apparatus and two balloons.

The United States and Great Britain have entered formal protest against the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

W. I. Buchanan, special agent of the United States, will soon have terms of settlement arranged with Venezuela.

Harriman has issued orders for the building of a road which will parallel the Colorado & Southern, the new Hill line.

A 5-year old child has been taken from the ruins of Reggio, where it had been entombed since the earthquake. An officer was attracted by its cries.

A snowslide hit a Canadian Pacific train 100 miles east of Vancouver, B. C. The engine was knocked into the river and the engineer and fireman killed.

Admiral Rojestvensky, who was defeated by the Japanese in a naval battle, is dead.

The Great Northern has succeeded in getting some of its trains through the snow in Montana.

Rockefeller's physician says the oil magnate's health is perfect and that he will live to be 100 years old.

Los Angeles jobbers have been given a hearing by the Interstate Commerce commission on switching charges.

An explosion of fireproof in a Hungarian coal mine entombed 240 men. All will doubtless be dead before reached.

The Japanese consul at Chicago declares that advances in transportation rates will lose Oriental trade to America.

Statistics just issued show that during the Russian year just ended 1,957 persons were sentenced to death and 782 executed in the empire.

Attorney General Bonaparte has asked for the resignation of Hawaiian judge who borrowed a minor's money.

All parts of Central and Northern California are flooded. Many railroad bridges are washed out, cutting communication with Oregon and the East.

The Japanese imperial princess has gone to Paris.

Harriman has headed off competition by buying Santa Fe stock.

A Pittsburgh railroad president has been convicted of attempted bribery.

## WOOL POOL FAILS.

### Buyers Offer High Prices and Break Proposed Combine.

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

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

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

Ogden was selected as the next place of meeting.

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

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

## NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

### Dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai Will Not Affect China.

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

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

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

## Bodies of Cheney's Found.

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

## Hop Growers Want Better Rate.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Hop growers and dealers of this coast have asked the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe to give them a reduced emergency rate in order to enable them to meet strong competition in the East. The hop people suggest a \$1 rate, with a minimum weight of 20,000 pounds per car load; for less than car loads, \$1.50. If this cannot be done to all Eastern points they want these reductions made to Chicago and Mississippi river points and places west of them and to New York via Galveston.

## Nicholas Gets Off Throne.

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

## Uncle Sam Helps Braves.

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

## No River and Harbor Bill.

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

# A WEEK WITH OUR STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Monday, January 18.

Salem, Jan. 18.—Speaker McArthur announced committee appointments today, and although Statement No. 1 men got the better places, all seem to think he was very fair in the distribution. Among the measures appearing today are:

To turn \$50,000 per year from corporation fees into the interest account of the common school fund.

The senate adopted a memorial to the mayor of Philadelphia imploring them to ring the Liberty bell in Portland for the rose carnival in June.

Senator Parrish introduced a bill providing for a fine of \$10 to \$100 for swearing in the presence of women. He has another providing fines for saloon and pool hall men who permit minors to play games of chance.

Senator Turner Oliver this morning introduced a bill carrying \$15,000 for the Eastern Oregon Experiment station at Union.

A joint resolution has appeared in the senate asking congress to call a constitutional convention to provide for popular election of United States senators.

Senate bill 35 makes all able-bodied men between 18 and 40 years members of the militia.

Six months of school for every district in the state is provided for in a bill introduced in the house today.

Both houses took up the bills vetoed by the governor at the 1907 session. The senate deferred action until Thursday. In the house the measure appropriating \$750 per annum for the First Central Oregon Agricultural fair, Cook county, and the one extending the closed season for elk to 1917 were passed over the veto. Consideration of the others was postponed indefinitely.

Wednesday, January 13.

Salem, Jan. 13.—Memorials to congress adopted by the legislatures of other states caused quite a tangle in the senate. They dealt with almost every subject and were finally referred to a committee.

A resolution providing for a committee to prepare for a celebration of Oregon's admission day was passed by the senate.

Abraham, of Douglas county, objected to the word "gratuit" in senate documents and it was changed to "gratis." For the first time this session the senate today opened with a prayer.

Senator Abraham introduced a bill that will do away with directed verdicts if it becomes a law.

Any county or city having over 10,000 population is to be given power to establish a free sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis by the provisions of a senate bill.

Those measures of the last session which received the governor's veto after the legislature adjourned will be taken up next Monday by both houses.

A house bill provides for the codification of the laws of Oregon.

Representative Dimick has a bill which makes highway robbery punishable by life imprisonment.

A joint resolution was introduced in the house this morning protesting against the removal of tariff of timber supplies.

Although the house adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, the senate was more saving of time and will meet at 11 o'clock on that day. President Bowerman will then be ready with his committee appointments.

Tuesday, January 12.

Salem, Jan. 12.—Governor Chamberlain's biennial message to the legislature was read in the house chamber at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, the senate and house being in joint session. The chief points of the document are:

Strict observance of the direct primary pledge in the election of a United States senator. Uniformity of county taxation to make the state levy equitable.

Use of convicts on roads, earnings to go to their families' support or to the state. Conveyance of convicts to the penitentiary by officials of that institution. More money for State Fair premiums; more money for improvements on the grounds. Repeal of \$50,000 insurance company deposit law and creation of an insurance department. Permanent settlement of the normal school problem. Payment to Indian war veterans for horses used or lost in the campaigns. No repeal of the railroad commission law. Earnest consideration of the needs for expansion of the state's national guard. Appointment of a commission on the conservation of state resources, with a small appropriation for it. Protection of the fishing industry instead of protection of the individuals engaged in it. A complete code of water laws. Reservation of the unappropriated water powers for the benefit of the public. An employers' liability act to protect employees to the fullest. Restriction of sale of deadly weapons. Suit by the state to settle the controversy with the owners of the canal and locks at Willamette Falls. Creation of a non-partisan judiciary. Greater protection for bank depositors; perhaps by the Oklahoma law. Relief for the Supreme court. Co-operation with the

Two Years for Locks.

Salem.—At the annual meeting of the Salem board of trade last week a memorial to the legislature was drawn up requesting that a house bill, providing for an extension of two years for the contingent appropriation of \$300,000 to assist in making free locks at Oregon City, be passed. The commercial body elected the following officers for the year: President, C. L. McNary; vice president, Thomas B. Kay; secretary, A. F. Hofer; directors, H. W. Meyers, H. H. Olinger, J. M. Lawrence, M. O. Buren and Lot L. Pearce.

Rival Boards in Wrangle.

Pendleton.—Following a turbulent, double meeting of the Umatilla Water Users' association at Hermiston, the organization is in danger of being permanently disrupted and disbanded by the government. Two rival boards of directors are claiming to be on the legal board and the matter will probably be carried into the courts for final settlement. The trouble was caused by the attempt of one faction trying to

High Bounties for Varmints.

Astoria.—The county court announces that it will pay a bounty of \$20 each for cougar, \$5 each for bear and \$1 each for wildcat scalps. These are the highest bounties ever offered here, and are thought to be the largest in the state.

The Roseburg Commercial Club Has Moved into New and More Commodious Quarters.

T. M. Dimick, of Marshfield, has been appointed treasurer of Coos county to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John B. Dully.

The Biennial Report of the Boys' and Girls' Aid Society Shows that 689 children from 27 counties were taken care of during 1907 and 1908. The society asks \$14,000 to carry on the work for the next two years.

reclamation service by establishment of experiment stations. Ownership of the Oregon City canal and locks by the state, if congress will not purchase them. Appointment of a visitorial board to guard against scandals in private asylums. Co-operation with the Oregon Historical society to celebrate Oregon's admission as a state. Legislation looking to the control of tuberculosis. Legislation to make the proportional representation measure adopted by the people last June.

In the house 30 bills were introduced today and there were 18 in the senate. Among them are:

Providing for form for printing initiative amendments; providing uniform eight-hour law in factories, etc.; regulating speed of automobiles; closed season for pheasants and grouse between October 1, 1909, and October 1, 1913; appropriating \$100,000 for Indian war veterans of 1855-56; one board of regents for all state schools; experiment station in Eastern Oregon; prohibiting sports on Decoration day; appropriating \$75,000 for extension of portage railway; abolishing Ashland and Monmouth normal schools.

Changes in School Law.

Salem.—Superintendent Ackerman's bill to require six months' school in every district in the state is meeting much favorable comment. It is thought the measure will be satisfactory to all, as it is one that will increase the educational standards of the state. It will affect the districts in the remoter parts of the state, and those who live in those districts are to be most benefited by it. It requires that there must be six months school in every district, and if the district is not able to meet the expense the school board may call upon the common school fund, or a special tax may be levied on the county to meet the expenses in the district requiring help to the extent of \$300 for each district.

Rainbow to Change Hands.

Baker City.—It is generally believed here that the Rainbow mine, owned by Portland capitalists, and located in the Mormon Basin, Baker City, is about to be sold to the Newhouse mining interests, of Salt Lake City.

According to the best information obtainable the Salt Lake people are taking over the property at \$700,000. Ten per cent of this amount is to be paid at once, and the remainder is to be paid in installments, according to the mine's production. This is the property that is said to have produced a thousand dollars a day during the greater part of last summer.

Laborers Hard to Find.

Baker City.—There should no longer be any idle men in the Northwest, according to General Manager O'Dell, of the Oxbow power project on Snake river. He stated recently that he was putting every man to work who came to his camp and has plenty of work for many more. Besides the Oxbow project, which is being built to harness the Snake river for the purpose of generating electricity, the Northwestern railroad is building a rapidly down the river, and the Utah Construction company, which has the contracts, reports lack of help.

Bounty Law is Asked.

Cottage Grove.—A petition has been circulated here to be presented to the Oregon legislature asking a bounty on predatory animals that are depopulating the deer at a rapid rate. Twenty-five dollars on a female wolf is asked, \$20 on a male, and \$15 on a cougar. Timber cruisers in this locality have during the past few years found the remains of hundreds of deer that had been caught by the wild animals. One cruiser estimates that 20 deer are killed by wild animals to one killed by hunters.

Grand Jury at Pendleton.

Pendleton.—Though there are few criminal cases on the docket for the January term of the Circuit court, the proceedings will be watched with more than the usual amount of interest, due to the fact that the new law makes the polling of a grand jury on the opening day of the term compulsory and it is the action of the grand jury on violation of the liquor law which is expected to furnish the excitement to those interested.

Good Prune Season.

Albany.—The Northwestern Fruit association, of this city, which has had a very successful season, has about completed the packing of its prunes for the present year. Seventy carloads of commercially packed fruit has been handled, shipped for the most part to Eastern states. About \$10,000 in wages have been paid out this season. The local business has been under the management of S. A. Lasselle.

Big Irrigation Merger.

Pendleton.—According to an announcement made by J. W. Messner, president of the Western Land & Irrigation company, all the ditches on the west side of the Umatilla river have been consolidated with his company and hereafter will take water from the same main feed canal. This brings 25,000 acres of land under the one project.

Anti-Japanese Bills.

Measures Before California Legislature Attract Attention.

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

The Johnson bills are designed to prevent Japanese being members of corporations; to segregate all Japanese by defining the limits within which they must live. The two first named were introduced last session by Mr. Johnson, and action upon them was suspended at the telegraphic request of President Roosevelt during the diplomatic negotiations between the United States and Japan over the action of the San Francisco school board in excluding Japanese youths from public schools and assigning them to the institutions set aside for "Mongolians."

The Japanese claimed they were not Mongolians, and Assemblyman Johnson introduced an amendment specifying "Japanese" in the law. It was this measure to whose enactment the president objected, and it was killed.

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

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

ONE JUROR PASSED.

Difficulty of Securing Talsmen to Try United Railroads Official

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

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

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

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

FLAY FORESTRY POLICY.

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

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

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

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

No Prodigals Admitted.

Redding, Cal., Jan. 15.—Because an applicant for citizenship papers who has lived in Modoc county six years and earned \$5 a month during that time, was asked to appear before a committee of Western men to investigate and report any needed changes in the rules and regulations governing these two bureaus.

Predicts Free Famine.

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

Japan Takes Slight Notice.

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

# WOOLMEN TO TALK OVER WAREHOUSE

READY FOR CALHOUN.

### Henry Thinks Trial Will Be Shorter Than Ruef's Last.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, flanked by his corps of attorneys, faced Judge Lawlor today at the opening session of his trial on a charge of offering a bribe of \$4,000 to Supervisor Fred P. Nicholas.

Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, standing at the prosecution's desk for the first time since he was shot down during the trial of Abe Ruef, began the preliminary motions of what promises to be the most renowned trial in the history of California.

Twenty months have elapsed since Calhoun was first indicted on charges of offering bribes to the men who composed the hoodling board of supervisors under former Mayor Schmitz. During that time three supplemented indictments were returned against the traction magnate and on one of them he now faces the bar of justice.

The court's ban has been placed on delays. The prosecution has announced that no further continuances will be asked and the defense has professed itself ready for trial for several months. Calhoun, in his desire for a speedy hearing, has instructed his attorneys to lay aside all technicalities.

Attorneys predict it will take but two weeks to secure a jury and but another two weeks to put in all the evidence. Should this be the case, the hearing will not equal in length the Ruef trial, which consumed four months.

SANTA FE FINED.

California Railroad Commission Enforces Rate Law.

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—The Santa Fe Railroad company was found guilty before the State Railroad commission today of carrying oil shipments between Bakersfield and this city at a lower rate than that fixed by state law and fined \$5,000 by unanimous vote of the commissioners. The company was also adjudged guilty on six other counts charging unjust rate discrimination, but no penalty was fixed.

The specific charge on which the commissioners acted was that the railroad company had carried oil shipments from Bakersfield to this city for the Associated Oil company at 25 cents a barrel, whereas the legal rate fixed by the board is 37.5 cents a barrel.

The board also found the Southern Pacific company guilty of rate discrimination on six counts, but no penalty was fixed, as the board declared no proper legal foundation for the procedure had been laid by the previous board of commissioners.

SECOND MINE HORROR.

At Least One Hundred Men Caught in Colliery by Explosion.

Welch, W. Va., Jan. 12.—At least 100 miners were trapped by an explosion in the Lick Branch colliery today, marking the second disaster in the mine within two weeks.

Relatives of the victims of the previous explosion, when 60 men were killed, are known to be in the mine today.

The explosion this morning occurred just after the full quota of the day shift had gone to work and it is known positively that 250 men were in the mine at the time.

A relief train with surgeons and supplies was rushed from Bluefield and the buildings about the shaft have been turned into hospitals.

The state mine inspector and four assistants inspected the mine just before the previous explosion and pronounced it one of the safest and best ventilated in the region. Another inspection was made after the explosion, but did not reveal the cause.

Switchback, the scene of the disasters, is in McDowell county, in the center of the Flat Top coal fields.

Kansas Wants Reforms.

Tepeka, Kan., Jan. 13.—Governor Walter P. Stanford delivered his first message to the Kansas legislature convened yesterday in its 15th biennial session. Mr. Stubbs earnestly recommended the enactment of a public utilities law; asked the legislature to pass certain amendments to the present primary election law to make it still more effective, and urged careful consideration of some safe bank guarantee plan; demanded a flat two-cent passenger rate law, and said an anti-pass statute should be passed.

Flathead Tribe Starving.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 13.—Fred C. Morgan, superintendent of the Flathead Indian reservation, recommends the government take immediate action for the relief of the tribe and until the Indians can be moved to some reservation or allotted lands. The action taken by the Commercial Union of America saved the lives of the starving women and children. Many of the horses are dead and others must be killed. Mr. Morgan has asked for orders authorizing Colonel Mann, of Fort Harrison, to furnish forage for their ponies.

Mayor Would Send Bell.

Philadelphia, Jan. 13.—Communications from officials and clubs of the chief cities of the Pacific coast states requesting Mayor Reburn and the members of the council to agree to send the Liberty Bell to San Francisco, Portland and Seattle during the coming summer are arriving every day at the city hall. No replies have been sent, but the mayor has declared himself in favor of sending the bell if it can safely be done.

Find Judge for Oil Case.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Judge Albert Anderson, of Indianapolis, will preside at the next trial of the cases against the Standard Oil company in which Judge K. M. Landis imposed a fine of \$29,240,000. Judge Anderson will be in charge of the case Monday and will convene court to set the case for trial.

Turkey