

TAKE OFFENSE

Exclusion Will Provoke  
Insult, Says Aoki.

...Jan. 7.—The newspapers continue to give much space to the American-Japanese situation. The papers print an alleged interview with Count Aoki, the retiring ambassador of Japan at Washington, in which he is quoted from San Francisco as saying Japan would consider as an offensive action any attempt on the part of the United States to exclude the Japanese, and take this as a text for long articles. Viscount Aoki's denial of this interview has not yet been published here. Lacking this denial, the Journal Debates thinks that in his interview Count Aoki has placed his fingers on the real danger spot.

"Japan refuses to admit that anywhere on the globe the Japanese are socially inferior to any other people," says the paper. "Japan claims to have won the absolute right to be treated as a great power everywhere, and under all circumstances."

In the opinion of Eclair, if the two governments accede to the sentiments of the people and the logical necessity of the situation, a conflict would appear very imminent. "But Japan is without money. America is not ready, and we doubtless shall see both nations champ their bits awhile longer."

The Gaulois believes that the friendly and tactful powers at Washington will prevent a break. It fears only that the American people may become excited. Baron Karuino, the Japanese ambassador to France, today gave out a statement that he was convinced that Viscount Aoki only meant that Japan would consider legislation offensive to Japan as, for instance, if an exclusion act is proposed like the Chinese.

SOLDIERS CALLED HOME.

Hundreds of Japanese Leaving British Columbia.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 7.—Hundreds of Japanese, whose terms of service in the mikado's army had not been completed or who were on the reserve list of fighting men, have been called home to Japan.

Dozens of Japanese quit their work in Vancouver yesterday, and many more are coming into town today. Already they are securing passage on vessels outbound across the Pacific from Vancouver and Victoria. March 15 is given as the day when they must report ready for whatever duty is in store for them.

The gathering of the Japanese is being carried out with much secrecy. No less than 200 landed in a bunch this morning from a small American steamer, which slipped in and out of the harbor before daylight and neither entered nor cleared from the customs house.

Since Friday there has been a steady stream of the brown men from the logging camps. No Japanese in the city will admit the coming of the order for the return of the soldiers, but officers of the Asiatic Exclusion league declare that they have absolute information that this order has been received in Vancouver since the departure of the American fleet for Pacific waters.

CHICAGO TENANTS ORGANIZE.

Ghetto Residents Demand Reduction in High Rents.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Five hundred residents of Chicago's ghetto formed last night a Tenants' union with the avowed purpose of forcing landlords of the district to reduce rents \$2 a month. Leaders of the movement advised the members of the new organization to refuse to pay the present rates which were declared exorbitant and to force the landlords to take all legal steps and pay all court costs in case the latter refuse to meet the demands for lower prices.

At present, it was declared, four rooms in a ghetto tenement cost \$12 a month, five rooms \$18 a month and six rooms \$22. A flat reduction of \$2 is sought.

The movement will be modeled after the one in New York. It is the hope of its leaders that it may spread to laboring classes throughout the city. With this end in view a committee was appointed to confer with the Chicago Federation of Labor and seek the cooperation of that body.

More Rent Riots.

New York, Jan. 7.—Incipient rent riots broke out on the East Side yesterday as a result of the tension between the landlords and the striking tenants, and before the disorders were quelled by the police reserves, which were called from several precincts, many combatants were injured and five were arrested. The police used their clubs freely, but there was no way to obtain the number of injured, as they hurried away and were cared for by friends. The disorders were general throughout the district.

Wreckage Comes Ashore.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 7.—The washing ashore of a large amount of wreckage, including four hatches, and part of a name board which bore the letters "S I M" on Block Island today led the lifesaving crew at Sandy Point to the belief that a schooner went ashore somewhere between Long Island and Block Island last night. Special patrols from the life saving station searched the shore, but nothing was found to identify the vessel.

Work for 5,000 Men.

St. Louis, Jan. 7.—According to an announcement made today an aggregate of 5,000 men will be re-employed January 13 by many large industrial plants in East St. Louis, Ill., and vicinity.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

NEW KLAMATH INDUSTRY

Stockmen Organize Company to Operate Packing House.

Merrill—The organization of the Klamath Packing & Commercial company, incorporated in about complete. The capital stock is \$500,000.

The company has purchased of N. S. Merrill ten acres of land at the foot of Front street, bordering on Lost river. The object of the concern will be to pack and ship all kinds of meat. During the past season over 25,000 head of cattle and sheep have been driven through this city to Montague and thence shipped to Sacramento and Oakland, where they are slaughtered for market.

There are many conditions which make this long drive and shipment unsatisfactory. Among these are the loss of flesh on the 100-mile drive, the damaging of meat caused by the good stick of the cart driver, the fevered condition resulting from the close confinement, the cramped position in the crowded cars, and the general unfitness for market of the four footers upon arrival at their destination.

The slaughter of these animals in this county will insure perfectly healthful and palatable meat, will eliminate the shrinkage, and will double the profits of the stock raiser, as he will receive not only his first profit as producer, but as a stockholder in the company will receive a second profit as wholesaler.

Because of the lateness of the season, comparatively little work can be done this year, but the company will be put upon a working basis and several hundred head of hogs will be converted into hams, bacon and lard. Early next spring conveniences for the preparation of all by-products will be installed.

ASK TIME ON RANGE TAX.

Wallawa Sheepmen Don't Want to Pay \$14,000 Until Next August.

Enterprise—At a meeting of the Wallawa County Woolgrowers, in this city, resolutions were adopted requesting the government to defer collection of range dues until after shearing, or about August 1. The sheepmen of Wallawa pay about \$14,000 for rent of ranges, and this would be hard to raise under the present scarcity of money.

It was recommended that the present county bounty of \$1.50 a head on coyotes be continued, and 1 1/2 cents a head tax on sheep be levied to pay for it. There are 146,000 sheep being fed in Wallawa county this winter. Twenty-two sheepmen joined the state association and with the \$2 yearly dues and \$2 assessment on each 1,000 sheep sheared last June, the sum of \$257 was collected and sent to the state body.

To Develop Oregon Borax.

Burns—The Oregon Borax company, of which Joseph Gaston, of Portland, is president, has commenced the work of developing the soda and borax deposits at Alkali lake, on the edge of Lake county near the Harney county line at Gray's Butte. A large amount of lumber has been ordered for permanent buildings, and Superintendent Zell Young, with a party of carpenters, is on the ground to carry on the work. In addition to these preparations, the sheet iron for boiling and settling tanks has been ordered in California and will be shipped up to the lake by the narrow-gauge railroad from Reno to Alturas, where the tanks will be constructed on the grounds.

Warnings to Entrymen.

Lakeview—The numerous decisions rendered the commissioner of the general land office no longer leave any doubt in the minds of homesteaders as to what they must do if they expect to hold the lands in the Southern Oregon pine belt. In every case of contest where it was shown that the homesteader had failed to comply with the law in any particular, no matter how trivial, the decision has gone to the contestant and the homestead entry has been ordered cancelled.

New Hospital Completed.

Chemawa—Frederick A. Erixon, of Salem, has completed and turned over to the Indian school the spacious brick hospital for which he had the contract. The contract price was \$19,978. The building is complete with steam heating, electric lighting, sewer system and the latest improved plan of ventilation. The building is well adapted for both sexes and is equipped with fumigating rooms and operating rooms, in addition to the dispensary, offices, etc.

Gold Cane for Calbreath.

Salem—The medical staff of the Oregon state insane asylum last week presented Superintendent J. F. Calbreath with a fine goldheaded cane as a token of their esteem. Dr. Calbreath has served eight years as superintendent and has enjoyed very harmonious relations with his subordinates and with the board of trustees. His second term ended January 1, when he was succeeded by Dr. E. L. Steiner.

Eugene Invites Visitors.

Eugene—The promotion department of the Eugene Commercial club has had notices printed and will hang them in every depot in the state, to the effect that strangers will be made welcome at the rooms of the club, and inviting any visitors to visit the city of Eugene. The cards state that the club has nothing to sell, but is anxious to be of any service it can to strangers.

ALBANY GOING A-BOOSTING.

Plans Forming for Excursion into Southern California.

Albany—Plans are progressing favorably for Albany's "boosting" excursion to Los Angeles. M. H. Gibbons, who is arranging the trip, stated that practically enough business men had signified their intention of going to assure the excursion. The party will leave Albany probably Feb. 10, in a special car, which will be decorated with appropriate banners, and everywhere in California literature will be distributed advertising Albany and Linn county. The party will make stops at Red Bluff, Sacramento, Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, Bakersfield and Los Angeles and receptions will be arranged for it at each point. At Los Angeles the party will disband and its members will return whenever they desire.

Many Counties Represented.

University of Oregon, Eugene—The following table taken from the records of the register's office, shows that the students of the University of Oregon come from every county in the state. There are now in attendance in the departments at Eugene, exclusive of music, 400 students, which is the largest body of students of college rank enrolled in any institution in Oregon. That they are not from the homes of the rich is shown by the fact that nearly 70 per cent of them are either wholly or partially earning their own way. Most of them are registered from the smaller cities of the state that support good high schools. The following counties are represented: Baker, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Coos, Curry, Douglas, Gilliam, Grant, Jackson, Josephine, Klamath, Lane, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Sherman, Tillamook, Umatilla, Union, Wasco, Washington, Whashington, Wheeler, Yamhill.

Board Raises Teachers' Pay.

Oregon City—The teachers of the city schools will receive a substantial increase in salaries next year. This was assured at the annual meeting of the local district, at which a special tax of 3 1/2 mills was levied. The levy is 1 mill in excess of the recommendations of the board of directors, and the excess will be added to the salaries of the teachers, making the amount expended next year about \$10,000, in comparison with \$8,000 for the year just closed. The annual report of the directors shows the schools to be in a flourishing condition, and the financial report shows that the floating indebtedness is \$900 less than last year.

Short Courses Popular.

Corvallis—Much interest is being manifested in the coming short courses at the Oregon Agricultural college. No pains have been spared to make the work this year more complete and extensive than ever before, and some of the best lecturers in the state are on the program. The new short courses begin January 7 and include instruction in general agriculture, dairying, horticulture, mechanical arts, and household science.

Clyde Sayne Acting President.

Salem—The executive committee of the state normal schools has elected C. E. Payne, of the department of science at Ashland normal, to serve as acting president for the remainder of this year in the place of B. F. Mulkey, resigned.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2 @ 35c per pound.  
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9c; 125 to 150 pounds, 7c; 150 to 200 pounds, 6c @ 6 1/2c.  
Poultry—Average old hens, 14 @ 16c per dozen; mixed chickens, 14c; spring chickens, 14c; roosters, 8 @ 10c; dressed chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 16 @ 17c; dressed, choice, 18 @ 20c; geese, live, 9 @ 10c; ducks, 15c; pigeons, \$1 @ 1.50; squabs, \$2 @ 3.  
Eggs—Fresh ranch, candled, 30 @ 32 1/2c per dozen.  
Pork—Block, 75 @ 150 pounds, 8 1/2 @ 7 1/2c; packers, 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2c.  
Wheat—Club, 84c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 84c; red, 82c.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50 @ 28; gray, \$27.50 @ 28.  
Barley—Feed, \$27 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$30.  
Corn—Whole, \$32; cracked, \$33.  
Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$21 @ 22; clover, \$15; cheat, \$15; grain hay, \$15 @ 16; alfalfa, \$15; vetch, \$14.  
Fruits—Apples, 75c @ 82 per box; peaches, 75c @ 82 per crate; pears, \$1.25 @ 1.75 per box; cranberries, \$9.50 @ 12 per barrel.  
Vegetables—Turnips, 75c per sack; carrots, 65c per sack; beets, \$1 per sack; beans, 15c per dozen; cabbage, 1c per pound; cauliflower, 75c @ 81 per dozen; celery, \$3.25 @ 3.50 per dozen; onions, 15 @ 20c per dozen; parsley, 20c per dozen; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 8 @ 17c per pound; pumpkins, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound; radishes, 20c per dozen; spinach, 6c per pound; sprouts, 8 @ 10c per pound; squash, 1 @ 1 1/2c per pound; tomatoes, \$2 per box.  
Onions—\$1.60 @ 1.75 per hundred.  
Potatoes—40 @ 60c per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$2 75 @ 3 per hundred.  
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 5 @ 7 1/2c per pound; olds, 1 @ 2c per pound.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13 @ 20c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18 @ 20c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 29 @ 30c per pound.

RUEF GOES TO JAIL.

Leaves Sumptuous Quarters for a Felon's Cell.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—Quarters were arranged at the county jail today for Abe Ruef, the deposed boss of San Francisco, who, since his arrest eight months ago, has occupied a suite of rooms in a private house under a special guard.

Sheriff O'Neil, the Schmitz politician, goes out of office on January 8, and his place will be taken by Larry Dolan, chosen at the last election. Judge Dunne, who refused to place Ruef in the county jail while O'Neil was sheriff for fear that O'Neil would allow the prisoner to escape, has ordered that Ruef be transferred from his parlor prison as soon as Dolan assumes office.

Ruef will join the assemblage of distinguished citizens who have moved from their homes on the heights to the branch jail. Ruef will occupy a cell near that in which ex-Mayor Schmitz resides. He will have as neighbors Louis Glass, the millionaire manager of the Pacific States Telephone company, who was convicted of bribery; J. Dalzell Brown, Walter J. Barnett and James Treadwell, the banker whose arrest followed the exposures of the rottenness of the California Safe Deposit & Trust company, and George D. Collicz, the tricky attorney who was brought back from Canada to face charges of bigamy and perjury.

Ruef has been allowed to order his meals as desired and has been living on the best in the land. He is far more than a mill on a mare, and he has been allowed a great deal of liberty as a result of the form of his imprisonment. All this will now be changed. Just what effect this will have on Ruef's refusal to testify without immunity remains to be seen. It is thought that a good taste of real prison life may cause Ruef to later his views.

FINE FOR EXPRESS COMPANIES

Neglected to File Data Asked for by Railroad Commission.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 6.—Alleging that the United States, the Adams and the American Express companies had failed to file the amounts of the salaries of the officers and the assets and liabilities of the concerns with the Nebraska State Railway commission, County Attorney Tyrrell today filed a penal suit in the County court, asking that the fine provided by the statute be imposed.

That the three express companies neglected to file the data demanded by the commission and January 1 was set as the final date for the appearance of the complete reports. The railway commission notified Attorney General Thompson of the delinquency and he directed County Attorney Tyrrell to begin proceedings.

The railroad commission law passed by the last session of the legislature prescribes a penalty of from \$500 to \$5,000 for refusing to furnish the information demanded by the commission. The laws direct that service be made upon the local agents of the corporations charged with violating the laws.

PETTIBONE FREE.

Jury Acquits Him of Complicity in Steunenberg Murder.

Boise, Jan. 6.—The end of the prosecution of the men charged with the murder of ex-governor Frank Steunenberg with the exception of the cases of Harry Orchard and Jack Simpkins, came Saturday with the acquittal of George Pettibone. Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was formally released at 4 o'clock, and will return with Pettibone in a few days to Denver.

The case of Orchard, the self-confessed assassin of Steunenberg, is in the hands of Prosecuting Attorney Van Dayn, of Canyon county. No statement as to the future procedure in that case has been made, but it will be called during the next term of court at Caldwell, when it will probably be finally disposed of.

Simpkins, a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, who is charged with complicity in the crime, is a fugitive from justice and the charge against him will stand.

Soon Ready to Run Trains.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—The management of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad announced today that a train service will be established January 12 to Marmath, Mont., 30 miles west of Bowman, N. D., the present terminus of the road's western extension. While construction crews are advancing westward from Marmath, others are working eastward along the Mussellshell valley. It is thought that the two lines will be connected and that through trains will be running between St. Paul and Butte before June 1.

No News of Mount Royal.

St. John, N. B., Jan. 6.—Although it is four weeks since the Canadian Pacific steamer Mount Royal sailed from Antwerp for this port with 304 immigrants and a crew of more than 100, and nothing has been heard of her in that time, the officials of the line have not abandoned hope that she is still afloat. They are extremely anxious, nevertheless, and fear that the vessel is drifting about the Atlantic in practically a helpless condition.

Must Not Reduce Rates.

Sioux Falls, Jan. 6.—Judge Garland, of the Federal court, today issued a temporary injunction restraining the Northern Pacific Railway commission from reducing passenger rates from 3 to 2 1/2 cents per mile.

DECISION REVERSED

Supreme Court Orders New Trial for Williamson.

JUDGE ADVISED JURY WRONGLY

Law Does Not Require Oath Denying Agreement to Sell When Making Final Proof.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Because the judge before whom ex-Representative Williamson was tried erred in his instructions to the jury, the judgment of the lower court was yesterday reversed by the United States Supreme court and the case remanded for retrial. That the indictment was correct, that the admission of evidence was in accordance with law and that the rulings of the court were right and proper is affirmed, but because the trial judge erred in admitting certain testimony with regard to final proof and because he erroneously instructed the jury with regard to this same evidence, the whole case must again go to trial or the indictment must be quashed.

The Supreme court construes the timber and stone act specifically to require entrymen, at the time of making application for land, to submit an affidavit of good faith, showing that they have no agreement, actual or implied, to sell the land upon acquiring title, but there is no requirement that such an affidavit shall be made when final proof is submitted. The indictment of Williamson made specific reference to the affidavit required by law, and did not mention the similar affidavit which is exacted by the land office regulations at the time of final proof. Yet evidence was admitted to show that various entrymen had committed perjury in making such affidavits with their final proof, and the judge, in his instructions to the jury, specifically informed it that it could return a verdict of guilty if satisfied that the evidence showed such perjury had been committed at the time of making final proof. The admission of that evidence and the instructions relating thereto proved the undoing of the case against Williamson.

RAILROADS TAKE MEDICINE.

Rate Law Accepted With Good Grace by Nearly All.

Washington, Jan. 7.—More significant and important, perhaps, than any other statement in the twenty-first annual report of the Interstate Commerce commission, which was transmitted today to congress, is that relating to the attitude of railway officials toward the new railroad law. In a discussion of the operation of the act, the commission says:

"By railway managers, almost without exception, the amended law has been accepted in good faith, and they exhibit, for the most part, a sincere and earnest disposition to conform their methods to its requirements."

The commission adds that it was not expected that reforms could be brought about without difficulty or delay, but it is unquestionably the fact that great progress has been made, and that further improvement is clearly assured. To a gratifying extent there has been adjustment of rates and of "abuses" by the carriers themselves. Methods and usages of one sort and another which operated to individual advantage have been voluntarily stopped and it is not too much to say that there is now a freedom from forbidden discriminations which is actual and general to a degree never before approached. As this process goes on, as special privileges disappear and favoritism ceases to be even suspected, the indirect but not less certain benefits of the law will become more and more apparent.

Since the new rate became effective on October 24, 1906, the commission has granted relief in the form of corrective orders in many cases. Upon November 4, 1907, the commission had rendered decisions in 105 contested cases. In 45 of these orders were made against the defendant carriers; in 45 the complaints were dismissed.

Warrants for Eviction.

New York, Jan. 7.—More than 500 warrants for the eviction of tenants participating in the strike for lower rents were issued today in the Municipal court. The papers authorize immediate eviction of the tenants against whom they were drawn. It will undoubtedly take a score of marshals nearly two weeks to serve the notices. The tenants are maintaining a fight and announced today that landlords of 51 houses had agreed to reduce rents. The East was calm today.

Favors Local Option Law.

Columbus, O., Jan. 7.—The measure of Governor Harris was read to the legislature yesterday afternoon. The error urges the enactment of a bill providing for general primary election with the Australian ballot system, placing of telephone companies under supervision of the state railroad commission, with power to regulate rates and commends to the favorable consideration of the assembly the adoption county local option.

From Japan to Portland.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 7.—According to advice by the steamship Empress China today, a leading paper of Tokyo says the Osaka Shosha Kaisha is preparing to open a steamship line between Portland, Or., and Japan.