

Millsboro Independent

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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.

Nelson Morris, millionaire packer of Chicago, is dead.

Four girls were burned to death in a fire at Oklahoma City.

The Moors have again attacked the French, but were defeated.

Costa Rica has established a quarantine against all vessels from Cuban ports.

The Wells-Fargo Express company is moving into its new 12-story building at Portland.

Cannon says that he is not a candidate for president; that he has more important work to do.

Many battleships of the Atlantic fleet cannot enter Puget Sound because the water is too deep to anchor in.

In an address at Los Angeles, K. Ishii, of the Japanese foreign office, said talk of war between Japan and the United States is ridiculous.

There is no sign of yielding in the telegraphers' strike. Reports say many of the strike breakers are about to desert and join the men already out.

Mulay Hafiz is leading a great army of Moors against the French.

A German has perfected a new airship which gives good success.

Venezuela is defiant against American and Roosevelt may call on congress to act.

An American judge in China takes Chinamen's word against that of Americans.

The Union Pacific is again experimenting with motor cars at its Omaha shops.

Garfield is back in Washington from a 10,000-mile trip, principally through the West. He has planned many reforms.

There is a small army of detectives in Berlin watching noted anarchists attending the congress. Emma Goldman is one of the delegates from the United States.

The Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis railroad has taken off its trains and will run others as mixed passenger and freight on account of the two-cent passenger rate law.

A train on the Southern railway was wrecked near Charlottesville, Va., and 21 persons injured. Every car overturned and great loss of life was averted by the slow speed at which the train was running.

It is so altered it makes wouldn't recognize it.

The Chinese legation at Paris denies that the dowager empress is seriously ill.

G. Great Britain has just launched a third battleship of the Dreadnaught class.

E. F. Noel has received the Democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee.

Labor Commissioner Neill still has hopes of compromising the telegraphers' strike.

Two persons were killed in a cyclone which swept over Eau Claire county, Wisconsin.

Nearly all Europeans are leaving Morocco on account of the gravity of the situation.

The Hamilton club, the great Chicago Republican organization, is to build a \$2,000,000 skyscraper.

Taft advises the people of Oklahoma to reject the constitution framed for use when the territory becomes a state.

The Chicago & Alton railroad has been sold to the Toledo, St. Louis & Western.

Rasfali, the Moorish bandit, has defeated the army sent by the sultan to capture him.

Western railroads are again issuing warnings to coal dealers to lay in a winter supply before too late.

Deaths from the bubonic plague in India promise to exceed all former records during the present year.

Honey and Delmas continue to fight every step in the Glass bribery case now being tried in San Francisco.

Japanese have sued the city of San Francisco for \$2,575 damages on account of the restaurant wrecked by a mob.

A heavy electric storm has done much damage to telegraph and telephone wires in Northern California and Southern Oregon.

Bryan says Roosevelt is protecting railroad corporations from prosecution.

Texas has begun suit against the International Harvester company for \$1,100,000 for alleged violation of the anti-trust laws.

Vice President Zimmer, of the Pacific States Telephone company, has been sentenced to imprisonment for three months for contempt in refusing to answer questions in the Glass trial. He has appealed.

The New York teamsters' strike is marked with numerous acts of violence.

Count Boni has been snubbed by Gould in London.

The Philippine government has suppressed the flag of a secret rebel society.

Drivers and stablemen employed at the wholesale beef packing houses in New York are on strike.

Congressman McCall, of Mass., predicts hard times as a result of the heavy fine imposed on the Standard Oil company.

EVIDENCE PILES UP.

San Francisco Supervisors Bribe by Telephone Company.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—Secretary Treasurer F. W. Eaton, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, was called to the stand yesterday by the prosecution in the case of the Glass bribery trial. He testified again to the drawing by him of about \$50,000 worth of checks in February of 1906, which no vouchers were turned in. He did not know who ordered the checks drawn or who signed them. The records thereof were destroyed in the fire. Cashier William J. Kennedy was called. He testified to the drawing of \$10,000 and \$5,000 checks in February, and told of the subsequent return to the company of \$7,000 or \$7,500 in interest comprising the bribe money returned by several supervisors on demand of Halsey, after the granting of the Home Telephone company's franchise application, according to the claim of the prosecution.

Mr. Halsey introduced memoranda from five local banks showing the withdrawal of approximately \$50,000 in February, corresponding to the total amount alleged to have been paid to the supervisors at that time. Thomas E. Sherwin, formerly traveling auditor of the telephone company, testified to a similar \$50,000 entry on the books of the corporation, which he was auditing when they were destroyed in the fire.

JUDGES FOR HAGUE COURT.

United States Proposes the Allotment Among Nations.

The Hague, Aug. 28.—The United States delegation announces its willingness for all countries on the American continent, including the United States, to have four judges of the new international court appointed for the 21 countries of this continent, on the understanding that this reduces the number of judges to 15. It is understood that the Americans hope Asia will be allotted two judges and Europe nine.

The examining committee has completed the first reading of the revised version of the American permanent tribunal proposition. Mr. Choate explained some doubtful jurisdictional points. The Mexican delegation announced that it opposed the court because it is impossible to secure equality for all countries in the appointment of judges.

Roy Barbosa, of Brazil, made a long speech in which he protested against the appointment of judges as projected in the American proposition. He insisted that this question must be settled in a manner which fully recognized the equality of the powers. The meeting was then adjourned until September 2.

TREELESS IN TEN YEARS.

Secretary Wilson Predicts Future Unless Forests Are Saved.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson, who was in Chicago today on his way to Washington after inspecting the government forest preserves in the West, declared that if better care, more general propagation and a fostering of conditions are not observed, the forests of the country will practically be wiped out in ten years.

"Forest fires," he said, "should be guarded against, and for that protection the government has employed thousands of men to watch for fires. A person can ride for miles through Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota and see barren sections where formerly grew great pine forests. Fires have wiped out millions and millions of dollars' worth of the best of hardwood.

"President Roosevelt has done much for the preservation of the forest. He has added more than 150,000,000 acres to the forestry reserves and would have made more had not the last congress cut him down. He appreciates more than many private citizens the great worth of our forests. The East is dependent entirely upon our Western forests for its best timber."

Bomb Sent to Cortelyou.

Philadelphia, Aug. 28.—The explosion of what appears to have been a large percussion cap in a package addressed to the secretary of the treasury, George Cortelyou, created excitement in Nicetown, a subsection of the Philadelphia postoffice, today. The box, which was collected from a box in the northern section of the city, was received by Mr. Roberts, a clerk, who says it was four inches long by two inches wide. What was inside the package, aside from the explosive, the officials will not say.

Drowned by Whale.

Tokio, Aug. 28.—Reports from the inundated district continue to come in, bringing with them the saddest picture of houses washed away and the drowning of old and young. One village in the Yamaguchi prefecture was buried under mud and at least 500 were drowned in that vicinity. In some places it is difficult to obtain food. When full reports are received it is expected that the loss of life will prove to be very heavy. The supply of fish and vegetables for the Tokyo markets has been interrupted since Sunday.

Has Columbia Name Plate.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—After toiling for weeks over miles and miles of water, the shattered name plate of the ill-fated Columbia has been picked up on the ocean shore by the wife of an old sailor who cruised in the wrecked vessel when she was one of a proud fleet on the Atlantic coast. It was Mrs. A. Gibson who recovered the broken name plate of the Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson live at Edgemoor on the ocean shore near Mussel rock.

Big Fire in Frisco.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The book and printing establishment of John B. McNeill, at 615 Sansome street, was totally destroyed by fire last night. The firm of Baigalupi Rossi & Co. and Main & Winchester, adjoining on Sansome street, also suffered severely, as did Greenwood, Helms & Co. and H. Rothenberg, on the Washington street side. The total loss is estimated at \$60,000.

Europeans Leave Capital.

Fes, Morocco, Aug. 28.—The European residents of Fes, excepting the Germans, left here yesterday for El Arach. They were escorted by troops.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

TO PROMOTE DAIRY INDUSTRY

Special Interest in Milk Production Evidenced on Coos Bay.

Marshfield.—The chamber of commerce of Marshfield will on September 10 and 11 hold a big meeting for the advancement of the dairy and horticultural interests of Coos county. Those who have accepted invitations to deliver addresses on this occasion are President J. W. Kerr, Professor C. I. Lewis and Dr. James Withycombe, of the State Agricultural college at Corvallis; Mrs. Waldo, State Grange lecturer, of Portland, and William Schuler, of Washington county. They will talk on dairying and horticulture, and Dr. Kerr will also speak on some educational theme. It is expected that Congressman W. C. Hawley will also be present on this occasion.

There has been a lively interest in the dairy and creamery business in Coos county since State Food and Dairy Inspector Bailey's recent visit here. He pronounced Coos county an ideal place for the dairying business and expressed the belief of possibilities of great increase in that line. Addresses to the residents of the rural district were made by Mr. Bailey and his appointed Mr. Yorkum, owner of a dairy farm, to act as deputy dairy inspector for the county.

Apple culture is also receiving more attention than formerly. P. Duffy, an apple buyer, of Sydney, Australia, is on Coos Bay looking over the orchards. He has bought for shipment all of the greenest apples procurable and the fact that outside buyers are coming in to this territory has given new interest to the culture of apples.

TRUE TO MONMOUTH.

Alumni and Friends Rally to Support of "Mother Normal."

Monmouth.—The conditions required by the new state board of normal schools will be met by the Monmouth school and it will continue to run. President Rosier says that the canvass for funds has proceeded far enough to justify him in making this definite announcement, although only one day's time was given to meet the terms imposed by the board.

Many letters are being received from the alumni of the school sending in their pledges and assurances of loyal support, and the loyalty of the citizens of Monmouth, which has always been an important factor of the "mother normal," is again manifested in the quick response with pledges to complete the cash deposit asked by the board.

By the loyalty and sacrifice of the faculty all department of the school will be maintained the same as heretofore and the institution will open promptly at the announced time.

Ashland Fruit Good.

Ashland.—The fruit season of 1907 in Ashland and vicinity is now well advanced and shows that, all varieties of fruit considered, it will prove fully as profitable as any that have gone before. For this reason section of Southern Oregon has come to that stage in its development where it is not dependent upon any one crop of fruit for its prosperity. While the peach crop is not as large this year as it has been in some other years, there have been bumper crops of cherry, loganberry, strawberry and blackberry crops.

Hop Crop Heavy.

Aurora.—The hop growers in this section are between the devil and the deep sea this year as far as prices for their hops go, for there are no prices, and the growers have no means of knowing when a price will be made, or what it will be. In the Aurora, Butteville and Hubbard districts, the hop crop is as large, if not larger, than last year. The yield is so heavy in many yards that the hops are breaking down the wires and pulling down the posts.

Operate Free Ferry.

Salem.—At a meeting of the Marion county commissioners' court the city of Independence was granted the right to operate a free ferry across the Williamson river at the point where the city is situated. The sum of \$1,000 will be paid to George Jones who has been operating the ferry up to the present time and the counties of Polk and Marion will each contribute \$25 towards its support.

Best Quality Ever Produced.

Wallawa.—The wheat crop in this valley is the best ever produced here, and the yield is the largest for several years, being from 30 to 60 bushels per acre for fall sown wheat and from 25 to 35 bushels per acre for spring sown wheat. The barley and oat crops are also above the average in quality and yield.

Farmers Will Hold.

La Grande.—Threshing in the Grand Ronde valley is now well under way, and grain is being delivered to different warehouses. A few sale contracts for wheat have been made at 88 cents per bushel, the purchaser being the local mill companies. Most of the farmers do not care to sell now and are holding with the hope of receiving 75 cents.

Pheasants Will Be Plentiful.

Albany.—The Chinese pheasant season is rapidly approaching and the fields are filled with these fine game birds. Reports from all sections of the county are to the effect that the birds are very numerous, and hunters are anticipating great sport in hunting this, the greatest game bird in the West.

New Instructor Arrives.

Ashland.—Professor H. H. Wardrip, who will have charge of the new manual training department of the state normal and of the work in physical culture, has arrived at Ashland, and is superintending the installation of the equipment required for the new department.

ABANDONS SCHOOLS.

Board of Regents Will Let Drain and Monmouth Go Alone.

Salem.—The board of regents of Oregon state normal schools has rescinded its action of July 15, ordering that the Monmouth and Drain normals be operated this year and instead a resolution was adopted declaring that the schools shall not be operated unless donations are received and that "no donations shall be received without the express understanding and agreement that no claim will be made for repayment by the state or legislature."

The faculty already elected at Monmouth was discharged and the executive committee authorized to elect a new faculty when funds are available. No faculty has been elected by Drain normal. Ex-President Rosier, of Monmouth, says that his institution will meet the conditions imposed and that the school will run next year. Ex-President Briggs, of Drain, could not say what the friends of that institution will do.

BIG PRUNE CROP.

Picking Will Begin About September 1 in Linn County.

Albany.—Prunes are surely a bumper crop this year and the picking in most of the orchards herabouts will begin about the first week in September. Growers are experiencing small difficulty in obtaining pickers on account of the high wages to be paid. The prevailing wages for pickers is 6 cents per bushel, this being an advance of 1 cent over the amount paid last year. It is said that a good picker can clear about \$3 per day and that children should be able to pick on an average of about 30 bushels per day and thus earn \$1.80.

It is an interesting fact that while the prune industry was considered a failure a few years ago, on account of the lack of a market, this condition has been eliminated and growers will receive on an average of 50 cents per bushel for all they can produce and bring into the market. The orchards that have been properly cared for will do better this year.

Moore Heads Blind School.

Salem.—County Superintendent E. T. Moore has been elected superintendent of the State Blind school to succeed George W. Jones, who has accepted a position as superintendent of the state blind school of Illinois. Moore is a graduate of Monmouth Normal school, a teacher of several years' experience in the public schools and has served seven years as superintendent of the Marion county schools. Mrs. Moore will succeed Mrs. Jones as matron of the institution. The change will take place September 1.

Condensing Plant for Albany.

Albany.—A site has been selected for the condensed milk factory. The committee decided on the grounds formerly occupied by the woolen mills on the river bank in the east end of the city. The selection is a good one and covers an entire block of ground. The walls of the wrecked building are in fairly good condition and can be easily rebuilt. The necessary track and switch upon any one crop of fruit for its prosperity. While the peach crop is not as large this year as it has been in some other years, there have been bumper crops of cherry, loganberry, strawberry and blackberry crops.

Many Coyotes in Linn.

Albany.—The coyote is running rampant in the hills of Linn county and proving a menace to the safety of the flocks and small stock of the farmers. In spite of local coyote clubs that offer a bounty for scalp, these rapacious beasts seem to flourish and multiply. The county has at times been petitioned for assistance by offering an additional bounty. The ranchers unite in saying that the coyote is far from extinct in Linn county.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat.—(New crop)—Club, 80c; bluestem, 82c; Valley, 81c; red, 78c. Oats.—(New crop)—No. 1 white, \$23.50; gray, \$23. Barley.—(New crop)—Feed, \$22.50; 23 per ton; brewing, \$24.50; rolled, \$24.50; 25. Corn.—Whole, 28c per ton; cracked, 29. Hay.—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$17@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$19@20; clover, \$11; cheat, \$11; grain hay, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$12@13. Butter.—Fancy creamery, 32 1/2@35c per pound.

Poultry.—Average old hens, 13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12c; spring chickens, 13c; old roosters, 8@9c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; geese, live, 8@10c; ducks, 10c.

Eggs.—Fresh ranch, candled, 25@26c per dozen. Veal.—Dressed, 4 1/2@8 1/4c per pound. Pork.—Block, 75 to 150 pounds, 8@8 1/2c; packers, 7 1/2@8c.

Fruits.—Apples, 10@1.75 per box; cantaloupes, 75c@1.50 per crate; peaches, 50@60c per crate; blackberries, 50@60c per crate; pears, 1.50@1.75 per crate; watermelons, 10@14c per pound; plums, 25@35c per box; grapes, 75c@1.25 per box.

Vegetables.—Tomatoes, 11.75 per sack; carrots, 2c per pound; beets, 2c per pound; asparagus, 10c per pound; beans, 3@5c; cabbage, 2 1/2c; celery, 1.25 per dozen; corn, 25@35c per dozen; cucumbers, 10@15c per dozen; lettuce, head, 25c per dozen; onions, 15@20c per dozen; peas, 40@50c per pound; pumpkins, 1 1/2@2c per pound; 3 1/2c per pound; squash, 50@60c per crate; tomatoes, 50@60c per crate; sweet potatoes, 4c per pound. Onions.—\$2.25@3.00 per hundred. Potatoes.—New, 10@1.25 per hundred.

Hops.—40c per pound, according to quality. Wool.—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16@22c per pound according to shrinkage; valley, 20@25c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 20@30c per pound.

INCREASE ARMY PAY.

Congress Likely to Approve Plan at Next Session.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Increase in pay of the army, but no increase in its size is the compromise which has been reached between the president and leaders in congress who control legislation. The president has given his hearty approval to the plans of the general staff of the army which included both increases, but after consultations and conferences, it has been decided that it will be impossible to do more at the next session of congress than to secure an increase in pay for the army. Immediately upon convening bills will be introduced in the senate by Mr. Dick, of Ohio, and in the house by Representative Capron, of Rhode Island, carrying out the agreement which has been reached.

These bills will provide for an increase of 10 per cent in the salary of lieutenant general, 15 per cent increase for majors and brigade generals, 20 per cent for colonels, lieutenant colonels and majors, 25 per cent increase for captains and lieutenants and 30 per cent increase for noncommissioned officers and privates. It is thought that such a measure will become law.

It was desired by War department officials that congress should authorize an increase in the strength of the army, not so much by increasing its strength numerically at this time, but by providing for creation of new regiments to be given skeleton organization in time of peace.

WHOLE FLEET TO COME.

Sixteen Battleships to Sail for Pacific in December.

Washington, Aug. 27.—The torpedo flotilla which will go to the Pacific coast when the battleships sail in December consists of eight vessels, the Hull, Truxton, Whipple, Hopkins, Worden, Stewart, Lawrence and McDonough. Whether all will be fit for the voyage is doubtful.

The flotilla will be commanded by Lieutenant H. I. Cone, who commanded the Dale to China four years ago. The number of battleships which will go to the Pacific is 16, not six, as stated in dispatches by an error in transmission. Ships already on the Pacific will increase this number to 19.

The official statement of the president after his conference with acting secretary of the Navy department, Rear Admiral Bronson, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet, is as follows:

"The conference between the president and the three officers of the navy was called to decide details in connection with the Atlantic fleet going to the Pacific. "The fleet will consist of 16 battleships. It will start some time in December. The course of the fleet will be through the Straits of Magellan and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco. "The fleet also will, in all probability, visit Puget Sound. The question of the route by which it will return to the Atlantic has not as yet been decided."

HAVE NO COAL FOR EXPORT.

American Companies Obligated to Refuse European Orders.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—Because of its inability to fill the order, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron company was compelled to decline a contract for 25,000 tons of anthracite, the order for which was tendered by a representative of the Austro-Hungarian chamber of commerce. The proposed purchaser was willing to pay the regular price for placing the coal on board vessels either here or in New York.

Another order for 200,000 tons of bituminous coal, wanted by the Italian government, is also being offered to the largest coal operators of the United States, with little prospect of its being taken, because of the great expense in delivering it to its destination.

The great demand for coal by foreign governments is attributed to the increased coal consumption by their warships. All native coal is being used for this purpose, and the supply is not equal to the demand.

On Verge of Another Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—Chicago is on the verge of another packing house teamsters' strike, with the customary attendant rioting and disorder. When the question of wage settlement came up a week or more ago, a committee of arbitration was appointed and the matter was considered settled. The committee, however, has been unable to agree and at tonight's meeting the offer of the packers to increase the pay of the men one per cent was rejected. They demand one and a half all around and other concessions.

Steal From Hetty Green.

New York, Aug. 27.—Expert accountants were busy all today and tonight in the offices of the Chemical National bank in lower Broadway and it was reported that a large defalcation had been discovered in the big institution, which has been known for years as "Hetty Green's Bank." Detective Sergeant McCafferty, head of the bureau at headquarters, and several of his aides were out tonight searching for one of the men in the cashier's department who is declared to have disappeared with a large amount of money.

Meat Takes English Job.

Laramie, Wyo., Aug. 27.—Dr. Elwood Mead, formerly state engineer of Wyoming, later professor of irrigation engineering at the Colorado Agricultural college, and afterward chief of the bureau of irrigation of the Department of Agriculture, has accepted the position of chief of irrigation investigation for Australia, from the British government, at a salary of \$15,000 per annum. Dr. Mead lost an arm in a streetcar accident a few years ago.

Japan Blames America.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—It is reported that the investigations made on the part of Japan concerning the Pribyloff incident of June 19 show that the Japanese fishermen offered no resistance whatever and that the firing by the American guards was unprovoked. The Washington government has been notified to that effect, and Tokio is now awaiting reply. The public is watching the affair with keen interest.

DID NOT DO BRIBERY

Heard It First From Grand Jury, Says President Scott.

NO AUTHORITY GIVEN TO GLASS

Halsey Pursues Purpose to Fasten Responsibility for Buying San Francisco Supervisors.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—President Henry T. Scott, of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, was recalled to the stand when the Glass bribery case was resumed yesterday. Under questioning by Assistant District Attorney Halsey, Mr. Scott testified that prior to the earthquake and fire of 1906 F. A. Pickernell, assistant to the president of the American Bell Telephone company, took no active hand in the conduct of the Pacific States corporation, but immediately thereafter he set about the formation of plans for rebuilding the wrecked plant. The purpose of this testimony was, on the part of the prosecution, to ambush any prospective defense to shunt the bribery blame onto the shoulders of Mr. Pickernell.

Mr. Scott, answering a series of questions designed to clinch in the jury's minds the asserted fact that General Manager Glass was in complete control of the company during the alleged bribery period, said that he (Scott) between the date of his election to the presidency and his return from the East, in the latter half of March, 1906, signed no company checks, authorized none, gave no authority to Glass or Halsey to expend any money, and gave no company instructions to any one. Mr. Scott said T. V. Halsey had no stated position with the company, but that he is drawing a salary of \$175 per month.

Mr. Scott declared that he gained from the grand jury the first knowledge of the issuance of \$50,000 worth of checks.

NO ARBITRATION, THEY SAY.

Small and the Telegraph Companies Agree on One Point.

New York, Aug. 27.—President Small declared today that arbitration of the telegraphers' strike was at present out of the question, and added that the strikers were prepared to remain out two months. He said the executive board of the American Federation of Labor would shortly consider the Federation's relation to the strike. Small asserted that the companies' conditions were worse than when the strike began, and that half of the Western Union force here failed to report for work after Friday, when double pay was abolished. Superintendent Brooks, of the Western Union, said:

"Our company will have nothing to do with Small or his union. While we are willing to consider individual cases of the men who struck under pressure, the agitators who engineered this situation will not be re-employed under any circumstances."

NO HOPE FOR CANTEEN

General Grant Says Congress Sees Mistake, But Fears Cranks.

Philadelphia, Aug. 27.—"The anti-canteen law ought to be repealed, but there is little prospect that congress will do anything with it for a good while," said General Frederick D. Grant, in an interview at Willow Grove park. "Politicians do not care to antagonize the extreme Prohibition element. Congress sees, I think, that it has made a mistake, but it is a hard thing to go back now."

The general made this statement in answer to an inquiry as to what he thought would be the outcome of the agitation for the repeal of the law abolishing the canteen in the army.