

# Hillsboro Independent

Issued Friday of Each Week

HILLSBORO, OREGON

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

The revolution in Hayti is said to be over.

In the stomach of a coyote killed near Santa Rosa, Cal., 42 chicken heads were found.

New York's police dogs are now in active service. They are on duty from 10 p. m. to 3 a. m.

The government is taking testimony at Louisville, Ky., against the American Tobacco company.

While drilling a well near Billings, Mont., a strong flow of gas was struck at a depth of 200 feet.

Terrific floods have occurred throughout Bavaria. Traffic has been suspended on many of the railroads.

The announcement that John D. Rockefeller is giving work to the unemployed is attracting an army.

During 1907 the police of the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx, New York, arrested 149,494 persons.

Federal authorities are said to have taken steps to establish the largest army depot in the United States at San Francisco.

Four oil tanks at San Luis Obispo, Cal., burned, destroying \$150,000 worth of oil belonging to the Standard Oil company.

A Chicago man believes he has solved the perpetual motion problem.

A Chinese Y. M. C. A. is to be established in New York. Plans for a building are being prepared.

There is talk in Russia of double tracking the Siberian railroad, which will cost nearly \$80,000,000.

The emperor of Germany will go yachting in the Mediterranean in March and King Edward, of England, in April.

The paraffin works and two oil tanks of the Standard Oil company near Baltimore, injuring one man badly. Loss, \$150,000.

San Francisco police have just arrested two men who are believed to have been perpetrating many of the hold-ups and robberies.

A New York policeman has just undergone an operation which proved successful. His intestines were pierced six times by a bullet.

The Illinois Central railroad has been fined for shipping beer and whiskey into Heroin, Ill., after that place had become anti-saloon.

An interurban electric car left the tracks near Salem, O., and plunged down a 30-foot embankment. Fifteen passengers were injured, none fatally.

British goods are being boycotted in India.

The Union Pacific has greatly reduced working forces.

All Germany is celebrating the Kaiser's birthday.

Cheyenne secured the next meeting of the Dry Farming congress.

The Chinese tong war in San Francisco has claimed another victim.

The torpedo flotilla has arrived at Buenos Ayres. It may stay in port at the Argentine capital.

Several warships now at Magdalena bay will soon return to the Mare Island navy yard for extensive repairs.

Rockefeller has ordered 300 Italian workmen discharged and their places filled by Americans who are out of work.

The Nevada special police bill may yet be killed in the house on account of friction between members and Goldfield mineowners.

The Dominion government will loan \$4,000,000 to the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan, province, whose crops were failures last year.

A severe snow storm is general throughout the East.

The leader of the Portuguese rebels has escaped from Lisbon.

Several of the Russian imperial family are sick with the grip.

Senator has stopped a threatened resolution by arresting the plotters.

Harry Orchard has written to a friend saying he is glad he confessed.

Walter Wellman says Wall street is humble and admits defeat by Roosevelt.

The senatorial deadlock continues in Kentucky. Beckham has 49 votes out of 102.

Fire at Portland, Me., destroyed all city records and property valued at \$1,000,000.

A plan is being perfected at Chicago to raise \$100,000 for the relief of unemployed.

The Thaw trial has been delayed because of a storm which prevented the arrival of witnesses.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has cut the pay of all high salaried officials.

Anthracite coal interests are considering the maintenance of present prices throughout the year instead of making a reduction for the five months beginning with April.

The United Mineworkers of America has endorsed woman suffrage.

The Seattle exposition appropriation will have a hard time getting through the house.

Suffrage debates in the German Reichstag caused violent scenes and threat of duel.

### HENEY ACCUSES FULTON.

Charges That Senator is Unfit for High Office.

Portland, Jan. 29.—Before an audience that filled the First Congregational church to its doors, Francis J. Henny, the government's special prosecutor in the land fraud cases, last night picked up the gauntlet thrown down by Charles W. Fulton, senior United States senator from Oregon, and gave to the public for the first time his reasons for accusing Senator Fulton of unfitness for the high office he now holds.

Mr. Henny spoke on "Graft versus Good Citizenship," and attacked enemies of good government generally, selecting Senator Fulton, as he told his audience, merely as a type of the public official who is recreant to duty and false to his trust. He devoted most of his time to exposing the alleged shortcomings of the Oregon senator and, metaphorically speaking, flayed him alive after stripping him of his toga.

The charges which Mr. Henny had made by implication and innuendo against Senator Fulton were repeated without equivocation and in detail and backed up with a huge mass of documentary evidence, affidavits, letters and reports, such as a lawyer might use in proving a case before a jury. Referring to Senator Fulton's challenge to him to prove his charges or retract them, Mr. Henny said that he was prepared to take the former course, and proceeded to lay before his auditors the facts upon which his original charges were based.

That Senator Fulton had repeatedly betrayed the people of Oregon while holding public office; that he had used his official position to shield violators of the Oregon statutes; that he long had been, and still was, the tool of the railroads at the national capital, and that he had even descended to debauching and bribing an Oregon legislator to elect the late John H. Mitchell to the United States senate, were among the charges boldly made by the graft prosecutor.

There were fully 1,400 people present to hear Mr. Henny and as many more were turned away.

### DROP MAY'S INDICTMENT.

Hall Now Lone Defendant in Land Fraud Cases.

Portland, Jan. 29.—Judge Hunt yesterday denied the motion of Judge Webster, attorney for John H. Hall, for a directed verdict of acquittal. When Henry stated the case for the government, shortly before noon yesterday, he caused the indictment to be dismissed as against Edwin Mays, Hall's co-defendant, explaining that he did not consider the prosecution had sufficient evidence against Mays to warrant submitting his case to the jury. It was then that Judge Webster announced his desire to submit a motion in behalf of his client, Hall, and court adjourned until afternoon to enable him to prepare the motion. The entire afternoon session was occupied in arguing the question, and Judge Hunt made his ruling just before adjourning for the day.

In concluding the government's case, Henny completed his threatened implication of Senator Fulton as legal counsel in connection with the indictment of W. E. Burke and William G. Goslin for conspiracy to defraud the government by suborning of perjury, by introducing letters from Fulton to either Hall, Hermann, Senator G. W. McBride or Attorney General Griggs, in which Fulton used his efforts to have quashed the indictment against Burke and Goslin. Documentary evidence was submitted showing that the indictment was finally dismissed on March 2, 1900, without the formality of a trial.

### Inquest Discloses Graft.

Boyetown, Pa., Jan. 29.—Suggestions of graft and neglect marked the opening session of the inquest here in the horror at Rhoades' opera house on January 13, when 169 persons perished. It was brought out that the main exit to the hall was blocked; that the stairs at the point of exit and entrance was but three feet and one inch in width; that Harry Fisher, operator of the stereopticon apparatus, had received but two days' instruction in the method of handling the calcium light, from which the fire started.

### Reciprocity With France.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The president late today issued a proclamation announcing the conclusion of the Franco-American reciprocity arrangements drawn under section 3 of the Dingley act. Under it America concedes a 20 per cent abatement in duties on champagne and sparkling wines imported into this country, and France concedes the minimum tariff rate now accorded American products. Other important provisions are made, including the creation of a commission to consider possible amendments to trade regulations.

### Bribes to Get License.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—Carl E. Ritter, a saloon keeper and grocer, was indicted by the grand jury today on the charge of tendering a bribe to A. D. Cutler, president of the board of police commissioners. Ritter testified before the grand jury that he had given Cutler \$300 for the purpose of securing a favorable vote on his application for a renewal of his saloon license in the Presidio district. Ritter has been in custody since last Saturday.

### Cold Wave on Prairies.

St. Paul, Jan. 29.—Minnesota and North Dakota are in the grip of a cold wave, the official temperature at 8 o'clock last night sinking from 5 degrees below zero at St. Paul to 20 below at Moorhead, and 24 below at Devils Lake, N. D. At Duluth the temperature is 12 below.

### Great Packing House Burns.

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—Fire of unknown origin in the \$2,000,000 packing plant of Nelson Morris & Co., on the Kaw river, in Kansas City, Kan., last night, threatened destruction of the entire plant, and caused a loss estimated at \$750,000 before it was controlled.

### Direct Primary in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 29.—The senate last night passed the direct primary election bill agreed on by the conference committee by a vote of 37 to 2.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### FARMERS PLAN WAREHOUSE

Exporters' Terms Unsatisfactory to Weston Wheatgrowers.

Weston—Farmers of the Downing neighborhood, near Weston, which is a region of 60-bushel wheat and \$100-an-acre land, are planning to build their own warehouse at Downing station. The movement has been under way ever since the exporters raised their handling charges and adopted a form of what receipt unsatisfactory to the farmers. They have just been given definite assurance by the O. R. & N. company that the company has adopted an open plan and will grant warehouse room at Downing station or elsewhere at a purely nominal charge. The farmers interested in the movement are jubilant, and will hold a mass meeting to arrange for the building of the warehouse. This, they declare, they will certainly do unless the exporters reduce their handling charges and change their form of receipt. Farmers here are organizing along co-operative lines and have a very flourishing farmers' union, which meets regularly.

### May Trade Territory.

Albany—The residents of northern Benton county are agitating for a change in the boundaries of Linn and Benton. It is proposed to make an even trade and allow Linn to annex one township or more in Benton, immediately across the river from this city, and to exchange therefor a township lying across the Willamette from Corvallis. It is thought this plan will meet with the approval of the residents of the sections concerned and make it possible for them to have better roads and receive more benefits from the taxes paid for the care of roads and bridges. At present the roads across the river in Benton county are badly neglected as likewise are the roads leading into Corvallis on the south side of Linn. The residents of these sections are said to be generally favorable to this change.

### Brakeman Guilty of Robbery.

Pendleton—One halloo was required for the jury to agree upon a verdict of guilty in the Shackelford case. Mark Shackelford is the O. R. & N. brakeman accused of robbing a man on the street Christmas day. Arthur Paine and Harry Kelly were found guilty of having assisted Shackelford and sentenced to serve three years each in the penitentiary. A strong effort was made to prove an alibi for the brakeman, witnesses being introduced who swore that he was playing cards in another part of the city at the time.

### New Bank Building in Burns.

Burns—The Harney County National bank took advantage of Sunday to move into its new stone building, which is now undergoing the finishing touches on the interior. This is one of the handsomest and most substantial structures in the state, built of the stone which is plentiful in the hill upon which the city of Burns stands. The room heretofore occupied by this bank will be now added to the mercantile house of N. Brown & Sons.

### Linn Stock Doing Well.

Albany—Reports from all parts of the county are that cattle and sheep are wintering to better advantage than for many years. On account of the mildness of the weather fields and pastures furnish excellent grazing and unless the valley should experience extreme changes within the next few weeks it is thought all danger of a hard winter will have passed and the farmers not be obliged to draw on their stored supplies of feed.

### Burns Land Office Business.

Burns—The land office in this city for the quarter ending December 31 shows an increase over the same period in 1906. The year 1907 has been one of the liveliest years for the Burns land office since it was established here, and it is expected that 1908 will be still better, as the country is getting better advertising than in former years, and a large rush of new settlers is expected here in the spring and summer.

### Portland Retires Certificates.

Portland—It is stated by the committee of Portland bankers having in charge the banking operations of the Portland banks during the recent depression, that all of the \$1,000,000 of clearing house certificates issued during that time have been redeemed, including \$253,000 loan certificates issued to the suspended Merchants' National bank.

### Weyerhaeusers Buy Timber.

Oregon City—The Northern Pacific railroad has sold to the Weyerhaeuser Land company 19,280 acres of land in Clackamas county. The deed has just been recorded here, but the price is not stated. The land is mostly timbered and runs along the west end of Clackamas county, from the Clackamas river to the southern boundary.

### Pruning Trees.

Freewater—Howard Evans, county fruit inspector of Umatilla county, says the trees in this vicinity are being pruned bust as rapidly as men can do the work, and the prospects were never better for the growers becoming interested in the importance of caring for trees. Great care will be taken to spray for codlin moth.

### Elgin Livestock Shipments.

Elgin—During the past week a great many hog shipments have been made from the Wallowa and Elgin country. Several carloads have gone to Walla Walla and about 10 loads went to Treadwell, while several carloads of cattle have gone to Portland in the past several days.

### Warning to Druggists.

Salem—G. W. Blakeley, of the state board of pharmacy, is making a tour of Western Oregon, gathering evidence as to violation of the pharmacy law. He says that many druggists are being conducted in violation of the statute, and that prosecutions will be brought unless the offense cease.

### CLEAN UP TOWN.

San Francisco Making Preparations for Battleship Fleet.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—San Francisco will make extraordinary preparations during the next three months to "tidy up" before the arrival of the fleet.

Work on the downtown streets will be pressed in order that the gateway of the city may take on the appearance of freshness rather than dilapidation. While the supervisors are busily engaged on this problem, the special committee, of which James D. Phelan is chairman, entrusted with arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors, has already organized and mapped out its plans in a general way. The first donation to the fund of \$100,000 which is to be raised was made by a local Chinese merchant, who accompanied his check for \$100 with a note expressing appreciation of the protection afforded by the Stars and Stripes.

A unique feature of the celebration will be a floral parade, the first San Francisco has undertaken. The parade will be under the auspices of the Native Sons and Native Daughters. It will resemble in general scheme the pageants made famous by Los Angeles and Pasadena. San Francisco has lost the rural atmosphere which the cities in the southern part of the state which have retained, and a floral parade will entail an amount of preparation that has seldom been attempted here before.

Special attention is being paid to the entertainment of the enlisted men. A clubhouse is to be erected where the bluejackets can make their headquarters while on shore. A large pavilion will be provided for drills, concerts and exhibitions.

### SCHOOL FOR CONVICTS.

Prison Reformers Will Ask Permit to Try Scheme.

Salem—The superintendent of the state prison, the governor of Oregon, Chaplain St. Pierre and Portland friends of prison reform have agreed on a plan for the construction of an assembly hall and night school building that is to be added to the penitentiary by consent of the next legislature. It is to accommodate about 800 persons and besides serving as a chapel and amusement hall will be a school room and have recreation rooms connected with it.

It is to be located as an addition to the east wing of the prison, and will be built of brick made by the convicts. The structure work themselves, and thus reduce the cost to the state to a minimum.

Many of the prisoners can neither read nor write, and the work that is being undertaken has the indorsement of the Prisoners' Aid society of this state.

### Meeting of Fruitgrowers.

Albany—An educational meeting for fruitgrowers will be held here Tuesday, January 28, under the direction of the Linn County Horticultural society. Mr. O. Lowndale, president of the Willamette Valley Appraisers' association, and L. T. Reynolds, secretary of the same association, and ex-commissioner of horticulture will be speakers. Mr. Lowndale will give a practical demonstration of how to pack apples for the market.

### Clears River at Corvallis.

Corvallis—The United States snagboat Mathlons, which has been operating in the river about this city for the past week, has finished its work in this section. During the last freshet a number of large snags lodged in the channel just above the Corvallis flouring mills, seriously interfering with navigation on the upper river. Before leaving Corvallis the captain of the Mathlons gave a public exhibition of scientific snaggling opposite the O. C. T. Co.'s dock for the benefit of the college engineering class.

### Cheap Salt for Oregon Sheepsman.

Pendleton—Oregon woolgrowers have purchased 30,000 shares of stock in the salt plant owned by the Idaho growers. By this purchase of stock in the mine or plant, the Oregon sheepsman will receive 500 tons of salt annually at just exactly what it costs to mine it and lay it down at its destination. At present prices this means a saving of \$3 per ton, which is quite an item in the course of a year. The plant is located at Ogden.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢@35¢ per pound.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢@12½¢; mixed chickens, 11¢@12¢; spring chickens, 12¢@13¢; roosters, 8¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢; turkeys, live, 13¢; dressed, choice, 16¢@17¢; geese, live, 9¢@10¢; ducks, 16¢@17¢; pigeons, 7¢@8¢; squabs, \$1.50@2.00.

Eggs—Fresh ranch, candied, 25¢@26¢ per dozen.

Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 9¢@9½¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 7¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 5¢@6¼¢.

Pork—Block 75 to 150 pounds, 6¢@7¢; pickers, 5¢@6¢.

Fruits—Apples, 1.25¢@2 per box; pears, \$1.25¢@1.75 per box; cranberries, 8¢@11 per barrel.

Vegetables—Turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢ per sack; beets, 41¢ per sack; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75¢@2 per dozen; celery, \$3¢@3.50 per crate; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 3¢@17¢ per pound; pumpkins, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 6¢ per pound; sprouts, 8¢ per pound; squash, 1¢@1½¢ per pound.

Onions—\$2.50 per hundred.

Potatoes—40¢@75¢ per hundred, delivered Portland; sweet potatoes, \$3.25¢@3.50 per hundred.

Wheat—Club, 54¢; bluestem, 56¢; valley, 54¢; red, 53¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, 32¢; gray, 42¢ per ton.

Barley—Feed, 42¢ per ton; brewing, \$32; malt, \$27@30.

Corn—Whole, 43¢.50; cracked, 42¢.50.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, 42¢@45¢; clover, \$14¢@15¢; chest, \$15¢; grain hay, \$14¢@15¢; alfalfa, \$13.50¢; vetch, \$14.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 66¢@7½¢ per pound; old, 1¢@2¢ per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13¢@20¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18¢@20¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; mohair, choice, 29¢@30¢ per pound.

## FULTON HAD POWER

### Henny Proves Inaction of Hall in Certain Cases.

### SENATOR KNEW FILINGS ILLEGAL

Burke and Goslin Indicted by District Attorney on Perjury Charge, But Never Prosecuted.

Portland, Jan. 28.—Senator Fulton was again dragged into the conspiracy case of John H. Hall and Edwin Mays yesterday by Special Prosecutor Henny. By the testimony of W. E. Burke and William G. Goslin, former agents for A. B. Hammond, timberland speculator, and at one time president of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad, it was shown that while in 1899 and during 1900 Fulton appeared as attorney for Burke and Goslin and two others, who had been indicted by Hall on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government by perjury.

Burke and Goslin testified that in September, 1899, they induced 20 transient male residents of the North End to file on as many timberland claims for a consideration of \$2 each for their services, with the express understanding that the claims so filed on should be held for a time and relinquished, when Burke and Goslin, representingatives of Hammond, procured lien land scrip to cover the land included in the relinquishments. Only the preliminary facts by which Fulton, as attorney for Hammond and his various interests, will be associated with this transaction were brought out yesterday, but Henny promises by the introduction of further evidence this morning conclusively to prove not only that Fulton appeared in a legal capacity for a time and relinquished, but that Hall, as United States attorney, failed to prosecute the alleged perjurers, although he had full knowledge of the unlawful filings.

### RAILROADS ASK FOR TIME.

Want to Test Law Against Owning of Coal Mines.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The operating vice presidents of many of the large railroads of the country were received by President Roosevelt yesterday and presented a request that in execution what is known as the comity amendment of the railroad rate law bill one case be brought against the roads by the government, this case to be finally disposed of by the Supreme court of the United States. This, if agreed to by the government, would mean that the railroads owning coal producing lands would not sell them by May next, as required by law, but could operate them as heretofore until the disposal of the test cases. The law in question is regarded by the roads as unconstitutional.

The president referred the railroad men to the Interstate Commerce commission, where it is understood the question will be fully discussed and a report made to the president as to the legal possibility of carrying out the suggestion made.

### POLICE BILL IS PASSED.

Nevada House Acts on Bill Received From Senate.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 28.—The Nevada legislature has passed the police bill, giving this state a measure that provides for a system of policing in time of riots which it is believed will quell all trouble in the Goldfield section at the present time and place the state in position to handle any future contingencies that may arise.

Several members who were devout union men have made a fight in opposition to the bill, while the conservative members have made a forcible issue and have won the law. Speaker Skaggs, who has been taking a most active part for the union men, left his chair and voted. Skaggs denounced the bill as pernicious and evil-like and predicted the men who voted for it were digging their political graves. All amendments were lost and the bill went through as it came from the senate.

### Cool Heads Save Lives.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 28.—That there were a number of cool heads in the Grand opera house probably saved many lives last night. The Evans cafe, across the alley from the playhouse, was burning, and smoke issued through an open window in the opera house. Some one yelled "Fire," and the inevitable panic followed. The most conservative kept their heads, but a general rush followed. Much crowding and pushing was done in the gallery and balcony, and a woman fainted. Many received slight injuries.

### Fined On 16-Hour Law.

Butte, Mont., Jan. 28.—A special to the Miner, from Helena, says that for violating the 16-hour law, the Northern Pacific Railway company was this morning fined \$190 in Judge J. M. Clements' court. The case attracted considerable interest because it is considered a test of the law created at the last session of the legislature to prevent railroad employees from being obliged to work when they are really incapacitated from efficient service. The case will be appealed and the constitutionality of the law tested.

### Plans to Divide Finland.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—A startling report is circulating both in St. Petersburg and in Helsinki that the emperor has decided upon the partition of Finland, annexing to Russia the district of Viborg, which was formerly a part of the empire, and sending an army corps to the grand duchy of Finland to oversee any protest. This report is strengthened by the publication in the Novoe Vremya of an article defending such a step.

### Mother of Empress Dead.

Tokio, Jan. 28.—It was officially announced Saturday that Lady Shouing Ichijo, mother of the empress, died January 26, at the age of 80 years.

### WILL BREAK MONOPOLY.

Bonaparte Starts Suit Against Harriman Roads.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Attorney General Bonaparte directed that a bill in equity be filed to set aside the control by the Union Pacific Railway company and its subsidiary corporations of the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroads; also to have declared illegal the ownership by the Union Pacific or the Oregon Short Line of stock in the Santa Fe, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, all of said lines being competitors of the Union Pacific.

The attorney general issued an official statement to this effect, which, after referring to the extended investigation by the Interstate Commerce commission into the relations existing among the various lines of road engaged in transcontinental traffic, says:

"From the evidence so adduced and from independent investigation the department has arrived at the conclusion that the stockholding of the Union Pacific and its subsidiary companies in the various lines of road engaged in transcontinental traffic, is in direct violation of the Sherman act."

"The department regards the suit as of first importance, as it is sought by means thereof to break up a substantial monopoly of the transportation business of the country between the Missouri river on the east and the entire Pacific coast south of Portland on the west."

Aside from the railway companies above named, the other defendants in the suit are the Farmers Loan & Trust company of New York, which is the depository of all the stock of the San Pedro road under a contract by which it is required to give proxies to such persons as may be named by Mr. Harriman and Mr. Clark for a period of years. There are also individual defendants who are alleged to have conceived and carried out the conspiracy complained of, to wit: E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry C. Aldrich, Henry H. Rogers and William A. Clark.

While naming the individual defendants the statement makes no mention of any intention to prosecute any of these officials personally in any criminal proceedings.

### MAYS DISMISSED.

Henny Says He Cannot Convict Him of Conspiracy.

Portland, Jan. 27.—Franklin Pierce Mays, ex-state senator, was the principal witness for the government Saturday in the Hall-Mays conspiracy case in the federal court. A treacherous and failing memory prevented the witness from positively associating his various conversations with Hall and the date of the letters that passed between them. Probably the most damaging evidence against Hall, adduced from the witness, was his identification of a letter written by himself to Steiwer in which Mays told of his successful efforts in dissuading Hall from instituting criminal proceedings against the members of the Bonaparte Creek company for unlawful fencing.

Before Mays was called into the court room, Henny announced that he wished the indictment dismissed against Mays, who was a co-defendant with Hall and Edwin Mays. In making this request of the court, Henny said that he did not consider that the government was in possession of sufficient evidence with which to convict Mays of the alleged conspiracy. Later in the examination of Mays Henny repeated the declaration he made before, that it was not his intention to prosecute Mays on any of the other remaining indictments against him because of his physical condition. Judge Hunt consented to the dismissal of the indictment and at the same time exonerated the bond Mays had furnished. Mays was then sworn as a witness for the prosecution.

Charles B. Moore, ex-register of the Oregon City land office, will undoubtedly be a witness for the government before the prosecution, closes his case either today or tomorrow. Just what Moore will testify can only be conjectured.

### Strays Go After Fleet.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 27.—The police of this city have gathered up six sailors from the American battleships, who had either deserted or failed to return on board before their vessels sailed from here last week. They will be sent after the fleet on a collier. A dispatch from Valparaiso says the Chilean squadron which will welcome the American battleships to Chilean waters has arrived at Valdivia. The British cruiser Sapho, which has been on the west coast, is now on her way down to Punta Arenas.

### Tried to Win Over Army.

Lisbon, Jan. 27.—The government issued a statement tonight that the conspirators in the recent plot to overthrow the state had procured revolvers and bombs and other weapons and had unsuccessfully tried to win over the officers and soldiers of the army so that they might bring a mutiny at the psychological moment. Continuing the statement says: "The government has taken all measures necessary to guarantee public order and secure the maintenance of obedience and loyalty in the army."

### Spain Cementing English Ties.

London, Jan. 27.—Inquiries among Spanish consular and commercial circles in London make it clear that the proposal of the Spanish minister of commerce to hold an exposition of Spanish arts and industries in London in 1908 is warmly welcomed by the Spanish colony in the metropolis as additional evidence of the desire of King Alfonso to cement yet more closely the entente that already unites the two countries.

### Encroaching on Norway.

Stockholm, Jan. 27.—A mining engineer who has just returned here from an exploring expedition in Northern Norway, where the Russian frontier approaches within 15 miles of the North Atlantic at Lyngenfjord, says that he saw large bodies of Russian soldiers installed in log barracks, engaged in constructing a railway in Norwegian territory in a wilderness many days journey from the highway.