

SETTLE FATE OF RUEF

Played Prosecution False From Very Beginning.

MEMORY SUDDENLY FAILED HIM

Thought Decision of Appellate Court Would Result in Releasing Him From Jail.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—An attempt to kidnap Abe Ruef from the county jail and spirit him away was unearthed last night by Sheriff Larry Dolan. The details of the plot were revealed by one of the guards, who had seen the preparations. The plot was being engineered by the indicted magnates, who recognize that they must get Ruef out of the way at all hazards to save themselves.

In the midst of the denunciation being heaped upon the graft prosecution by Patrick Calhoun and his fellows in indictment has come a clear light showing that the prosecution stands at the present moment as strong as, if not stronger, than ever.

Abe Ruef's trial will be pressed with vigor. Then he will be sentenced to 14 years in prison. He may at once be placed on trial again and his sentence raised to 25 years. Then Patrick Calhoun will be put on trial and Ruef dragged from the prison to testify.

This arrangement has been made necessary by the discovery that Ruef and the indicted magnates were negotiating during the very time that Ruef was under guard. The plot has been unearthed by Special Agent William J. Burns, and it includes the insinuation that Ruef had an advance tip on the decision of the Appellate court, which quashed the indictment against him.

With this information, Ruef, believing that he would be turned loose, suddenly lost his memory on all matters that would tend to incriminate Calhoun and other indicted magnates.

HALL ON STAND.

Testimony is Vigorous Denial of Conspiracy Charges.

Portland, Jan. 30.—For over three hours yesterday John H. Hall, ex-United States attorney, testified in defense of the alleged conspiracy charged in the indictment on which he is being tried in the Federal court. He vigorously denied that he had ever entered into a conspiracy or an illegal agreement with Higley and his associates or with anybody else. He asserted that at no time had he ever been unfaithful to his trust as a prosecuting officer for the government, neither had he ever been dilatory in prosecuting all violations of the law that had been reported to him and supported by the necessary evidence. Mr. Hall will probably complete his testimony this morning and the cross examination of the witness by Heney will follow. Aside from the final arguments to the jury, Heney's cross examination of Hall promises to be the feature of the trial.

Judge Webster, counsel for Mr. Hall, said last night that he would probably call only one witness when the witness finished his testimony, although it is understood Steiwer will be recalled for his cross examination. Heney will offer some testimony in rebuttal when the defense has concluded its case, so that the final arguments cannot begin before tomorrow afternoon and probably not until Saturday.

Blame for Theater Fire.

Boyetown, Pa., Jan. 30.—The jury which has been investigating the disastrous fire at the Rhoades opera house, turned in a verdict at 1 o'clock this morning, in part as follows: "We are of the opinion that Mrs. Muro and the deputy factory inspector are largely responsible for the disaster, owing to negligence. We request the prosecuting attorney of Berke county to arrest and if possible convict Mrs. Muro, owner of the reception machine, and Harry M. Bechtel, the deputy factory inspector, on the charge of criminal negligence."

Scramble for New Jobs.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 30.—Governor Sparks signed the police bill yesterday and it is now a law. Already there is a fierce scramble for places on the police force. Applications for officers are being received from all quarters. It is believed that the new force can take the field inside of 40 days. The afternoon session of the legislature resulted in several appropriations. The lieutenant governor's salary was raised from \$1,800 to \$2,000 in order that he may comply with the duties necessitated by the new police law.

Band of Women Thieves.

Lublin, Russian Poland, Jan. 30.—The police of this city have unearthed a band of robbers composed entirely of women and the leaders have been taken into custody. The women are said to be responsible for a long series of highway robberies.

DRAWNS NET CLOSE.

Heney Has Evidence to Offset Hall's Testimony.

Portland, Jan. 31.—Francis J. Heney's cross-examination of John H. Hall yesterday materially strengthened the case of the government. One letter, that will be followed by several others today, was introduced by Heney showing that Hall in 1901 and 1902, when frequent complaints were being received against the Butte Creek company, took immediate and effective steps towards prosecuting settlers who had from 200 to 400 acres of government land enclosed. The purpose of these letters is to show conclusively that Hall did not molest Steiwer's company, whose enclosures of public land embraced about 20,000 acres. Neither were other large violators of the fencing law disturbed, either by civil or criminal proceedings.

Further evidence, contradictory of the testimony of Hall on direct examination, was offered by Heney at last night's session. It consisted of a letter written by the department of justice to Hall in November, 1902, in response to a request from the department of the interior on the application of Special Inspector Greene, assigning Greene to report to Hall for the specific purpose of investigating complaints of unlawful fencing by W. W. Brown in Harney and Lake counties, that had been reported to the Interior department by Greene in the month of October, 1902.

HURRY OREGON BUILDING.

Beaver State Exhibit to Be in Place When Seattle Fair Opens.

Seattle, Jan. 31.—The Oregon state building for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition will be finished and the exhibit installed when the legislature meets next winter, according to the statement of W. H. Wehrung, chairman of the Oregon commission, who left for home tonight.

"It is not our purpose to enter into a building contest with other states, but we have decided to have Oregon's exhibit in place several months before the exposition opens. When everything is in readiness we shall bring the fact to the attention of our legislature and ask for an additional appropriation of \$50,000 to make it better. The appropriation already made is \$100,000, one-half of which will be used in erecting a building."

"E. W. Rowe and I have been looking over the ground allotted to Oregon for its exhibit, and we are immensely pleased. The site is on Nome Circle, just opposite the Washington state building, and the location could not have been more favorable. We shall go back and immediately arrange for letting the contract. According to our present plans bids will be opened March 1, and the work on the building will be started by March 15."

ATTEMPT TO FLY MEANS DEATH
Rumor of Intended Escape Causes Orders to Shoot.

San Francisco, Jan. 31.—The Call says today:

Warned by a persistent and well-defined rumor that Abe Ruef, grown frantic on the eve of trial, has planned in detail an escape from custody to be accomplished on the lonely road between this city and the county jail, Sheriff Dolan has doubled the guard over the prisoner and has taken every precaution to prevent the carrying out of the suspected plot.

Two deputy sheriffs, fully armed and with instructions to keep Ruef prisoner at any cost, now accompany him in his automobile during all the time he is absent from the jail, and the strictest orders have been issued concerning the methods to be adopted at the first suspicious sign made by either the fallen boss or the chauffeur in charge of the car.

Should Ruef attempt to put into execution the plan which it is believed has already been arranged, the first appearance of a rescue party would be the signal for action by the deputy sheriffs to the end of preventing their prisoner ever leaving the automobile alive.

Low Rate to Standard.
Washington, Jan. 31.—That a 6 cent per hundred pounds rate on shipments of oil from Whiting, Ind., to East St. Louis, was charged the Standard Oil company by the Chicago & Alton and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in the period between September 1, 1903, and June 30, 1905, was established today in the hearing of the suit of the government for a dissolution of the Standard Oil company, by the testimony of Mr. Chandler, a special agent of the bureau of corporations. The total difference on 314 cars amounted to \$17,297.

Loss in Indianapolis \$1,000,000
Indianapolis, Jan. 31.—Fire in the warehouse of Henry Coburn & Co. early today caused a loss of \$1,000,000, with insurance of \$575,000. Over one hundred firms with goods stored in the warehouse are losers. Marion county had stored \$100,000 worth of voting machines, on which there was no insurance. Six firemen were slightly hurt.

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 50-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 wheat 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 policy 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 all 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.

Initiative Petition Filed.

Salem—The petition for the initiative of the question of the division of Wasco county and the creation of Hood River county has been filed with the secretary of state by W. B. Andrus, of the Hood River Commercial club. The petition is said to contain 10,357 signatures, and is composed of a number of separate pamphlets, each of which is provided with an artistic cover design, with three luscious red cheeked apples on the obverse and a tempting strawberry on the reverse.

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 1903. 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 rash 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 \$25,000 loan certificates issued to the suspended Merchants' National bank.

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 offenses cease.

Another Horticultural Society.

Free-water—The Horticultural society has permanently organized and will be called the Milton Free-water Horticultural society. A series of meetings is to be held in the near future in Milton, Tumalum Grove, Ferndale and Bienville hall, in the interests of horticultural education.

Elgin Livestock Shipments

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

CLEAN UP ORCHARDS.

Springbrook Fruitgrowers to Fight Tree D-disease.

Springbrook—The fruitgrowers of Springbrook, Yamhill county, met last week for an open discussion of their local interests. C. E. Hoskins spoke at some length on the necessity of a more systematic and vigorous effort to clean up orchards, and also introduced the question of getting in touch with the Willamette Valley Development league. Others present spoke of the various phases of orchard work.

Resolutions were adopted declaring for a vigorous campaign against the San Jose scale and endorsing the state inspection laws and upholding the county inspectors and courts in enforcing the laws where this is found necessary.

Cannery for Dallas.

Dallas—The matter of establishing a cannery in Dallas to be conducted by home stockholders, is now well under way, over two-thirds of the necessary capital being already subscribed. The capital stock has been divided into 100 shares of the par value of \$25 each, not more than two shares being sold to any one person or firm. A site for the cannery has already been donated in the north part of the city, and the building will be started early in the spring. There is enough fruit in and around Dallas and vicinity to make the proposition a paying one, and the work will be gradually enlarged to keep pace with the number of new trees being set out.

Last of Machinery Enroute.

North Powder—The last wagonload of the four carloads of mining machinery delivered here last week for the Indiana, or Muir, group of mines, 22 miles from North Powder, at the head of Grand Ronde river, has started on the new road. The Indiana Mining company, which owns and spares no expense in the development of the Muir mines, has 40 men at work installing a new concentrator, the capacity of which is 100 tons per day. There is also an electric hoist under construction for the purpose of sinking a shaft 1,000 feet below the present level.

Eight Miles of Shade Trees.

Eugene—An order has been placed with an Oregon nursery by the citizens of Fairmont for 1,000 trees to be planted along the streets of this suburb of Eugene. The trees are to be planted about 50 feet apart on both sides of the street, and will stretch over a distance of eight miles.

Poultry Show at The Dalles.

The Dalles—As the result of a meeting of local poultry fanciers a poultry show will be held here some time during February. Committees on arrangements are at work and the show will be open to any and all poultry enthusiasts.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30¢@35¢ per pound.
Poultry—Average old hens, 12¢@12½¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11½¢@12¢; spring chickens, 12¢@13¢; roasters, 8¢@10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢; turkeys, live, 13¢; dressed, choice, 16¢@17¢; game, live, 9¢@10¢; ducks, 16¢@17¢; pigeons, 75¢@81¢; squabs, 1½¢@2¢ per dozen.
Veal—75 to 125 pounds, 96¢@98¢; 125 to 150 pounds, 70¢; 150 to 200 pounds, 66¢@68¢.
Pork—Block 75 to 150 pounds, 66¢@70¢; packers, 56¢@69¢.
Fruits—Apples, \$1.25¢@2.00 per box; pears, \$1.25¢@1.75 per box; cranberries, 86¢@11¢ per barrel.
Vegetables—Turnips, 75¢ per sack; carrots, 65¢ per sack; beets, \$1.00 per sack; beans, 20¢ per pound; cabbage, 1¢@1½¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$1.75¢@2.00 per dozen; celery \$3.50 per ton; onions, 15¢@20¢ per dozen; parsley, 20¢ per dozen; peas, 10¢ per pound; peppers, 8¢@17¢ per pound; pumpkins, 16¢@18¢ per pound; radishes, 20¢ per dozen; spinach, 8¢ 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, 84¢; bluestem, 86¢; valley, 84¢; red, 82¢.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$2.80; gray, \$2.80 per ton.
Barley—Feed, \$27 per ton; brewing, \$32; rolled, \$29@30.
Corn—Whole, \$32.50; cracked, \$32.50.
Hays—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$18 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$20¢@21¢; clover, \$14¢@15¢; chest, \$15¢; grain hay, \$14¢@15¢; alfalfa, \$13.50; vetch, \$14.
Hops—1907, prime and choice, 66¢@75¢ per pound; olds, 1¢@2¢ per pound.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 13¢@20¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 18¢@20¢ per pound, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 20¢@30¢ per pound.

HENEY ACCUSES FULTON.

Charges That Senator is Unfit for High Office.

Portland, Jan. 29.—Before an audience that filled the First Congressional church to its doors, Francis J. Heney, 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. Heney 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. Heney 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. Heney 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 Federal 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 detaching 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. Heney and as many more were turned away.

DROP MAYS INDICTMENT.

All Now Lane Defendant in Land Fraud Case.

Portland, Jan. 29.—Judge Hunt yesterday denied the motion of Judge Webster, attorney for John H. Hall, for a directed verdict of acquittal. When Heney closed 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, Heney completed his threatened implication of Senator Fulton as legal counsel in connection with the indictment of W. E. Burke and William G. Goetin for conspiracy to defraud the government by subornation of perjury, by introducing letters from Fulton to either Hall, Hermann, Senat & G. W. McBride or Attorney General Griggs, in which Fulton used his efforts to have quashed the indictment against Burke and Goetin. Documentary evidence was submitted showing that the indictment was finally dismissed on March 2, 1900, without the formality of a trial.

Boyetown Accuses 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.

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.

SCORES EVIL-DOERS

President Answers Critics and Proposes New Laws.

SAYS TRUSTS NEED CONTROL

Criminal Rich Banded Together for Reaction—Employers' Liability Laws—Less Injunctions.

Washington, Feb. 1.—President Roosevelt yesterday sent to congress a special message which is devoted mainly to a vigorous defense of his policy as regards railroads and trusts from the assaults of his critics and an even more vigorous denunciation of those critics and those whom they champion.

Beginning with the recommendation of new employers' liability bills, both binding the government and interstate corporations, and of laws restricting the issue of injunctions, the message proceeds to renew the president's former recommendations for legislation dealing with railroads and monopolies. Then it enters upon a reply to the criticism of the president's policy, not mining words in its characterization of his antagonists as lawbreakers. It shows their inconsistency in criticizing Justice Landis and Wellborn after having condemned the president's much milder criticism of other judges. It advocates measures to prevent stock gambling, attributes the panic to speculation and high finance, and declares that, even if the president's policy did contribute to the panic, it is better than to allow dishonest business to thrive. He declares his purpose of continuing the same policy without flinching.

While the message was being read in the senate, many senators simply scanned their printed copies at first, and before it was half finished they generally took up other matters. When the striking passages were reached, many of the senators looked around the chamber and exchanged smiles. Tillman seemed especially pleased with the document; La Follette paid very careful attention; Beveridge, McCumber, Knox, Gallinger, Nelson, Ekins, Hamway and Burrows, on the Republican side, and Culberson, Teller, Davis, Bankhead and Overman, among the Democrats, were especially attentive to the document.

On the conclusion of the reading of the message, Senator Davis, of Arkansas, promptly moved that 10,000 copies of the message be printed as a public document.

"It is the best Democratic doctrine that I have ever heard emanating from a Republican source," said Davis.

The motion was agreed to, and without further comment the message was referred to the committee on interstate commerce.

The reading of the message in the house was listened to with intense interest by the members, of whom there was an unusually large number in attendance.

As the reading of the message progressed in the house, numerous members were heard audibly to exclaim "most unusual," "this is red hot," etc. The president's vigorous denunciation of wrongdoers was greeted with loud applause, as was his defense of Federal judges who punish offenders for violations of the law.

The frequency of the applause increased as the reading proceeded. The hum of conversation over the message subsided and the members followed every word. But the climax came when the reading was concluded.

Without regard to party, the members loudly applauded, cheered, thumped their desks and gave other evidences of their approval of the document. After a moment's silence, the applause broke out again, several members, including many Democrats, arising from their seats and clapping their hands.

The message then, on motion of Payne, of New York, was referred to the committee on the state of the Union.

After Trade in the Orient.

Seattle, Feb. 1.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will shortly begin an active campaign for its share of trade in the Orient. President A. J. Earling, who is in Seattle, said: "Negotiations have been made for a line of steamships between Puget sound and the Orient. J. H. Holland, third vice president of the St. Paul, and F. A. Miller, general passenger agent, have been sent to investigate traffic conditions in China and Japan, and will report upon the possibilities of trade development."

Workmen Begging for Food

Buffalo, Feb. 1.—The office of the superintendent of poor at West Seneca was besieged today by 50 men begging for food. The partial suspension of the steel and iron industry there has caused much suffering among the foreign laborers.