

AFTER LAND FRAUDS

Oklahoma Grand Jury Indicts Seven for Swindling.

GAME WAS WORKED ON INDIANS

Bought Lots at Half Price in Names of Dummies—The Investigation Takes in Wide Scope.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 4.—The United States grand jury for the eastern district of Oklahoma turned into court here today three indictments in the Muskogee townsite land-fraud investigation and stated to United States District Judge Campbell that they would have no more such cases at present. One indictment was against Charles N. Haskell, Clarence W. Turner and Walter R. Eaton, the second was against William T. Hutchings and Clarence W. Turner, and the third and last was against Albert Z. English, Frederick B. Severs and Jesse Hill.

Each one of these indictments first recites that the United States has always exercised official functions in the matter of protecting the Indian tribes in the enjoyment of land set apart for their use, supervising through the interior department the selling of such land when this is done under the law for such land, and also taking care of the proceeds for the Indians, and then the act of March 1, 1901, is referred to.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 4.—The government sprang a surprise in the Muskogee town lots fraud investigation here today when it was announced that the probing of the grand jury would be extended to include alleged frauds in scheduling "individual blocks."

REJECTS ANTI-JAP BILL.

California Will Not Bar Alien Land Owners and Their Capital. Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 4.—After a debate extending from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. today, the assembly rejected the bill drawn by Drew, barring aliens from ownership of land in California, by a vote of 48 to 28. The bill was amended at the request of President Roosevelt and Secretary Root so that the clause applying it to Japanese only was eliminated, making it apply to all aliens, but the measure aroused such a storm of opposition that long before the debate was closed by Drew it was apparent that the measure would be defeated.

The result of today's contest is regarded as a fair test of the relative strength of the two factions in the assembly and as foreshadowing the defeat of all measures that would tend to embarrass the National government in its relations with Japan.

SACRAMENTO AGAIN RAMPANT

Levee Bursts and Water Floods City of Tehama.

Redding, Cal., Feb. 4.—The flood burden was shifted today from Shasta county to Tehama county. The crest of the wave reached Red Bluff at noon, when the river stood at 30 feet six inches, more than two feet higher than ever before.

The levee north of the town of Tehama broke and water ran six feet deep through the main street and was 16 inches deep in the railroad depot. Every house in the town was flooded and occupants fled to higher ground. A mile of Southern Pacific track at Tehama was washed away.

Division Superintendent Sherman, on a special train, left Red Bluff at 4 o'clock to relieve the people of Tehama as far as possible. The river has been falling at Tehama since noon and the worst is over.

Ship Cargo of Corpses.

New York, Feb. 4.—Five thousand Chinese corpses bound for their final resting places in the Flowery kingdom will leave Brooklyn Wednesday on the steamer Shimosa. The bodies were disinterred from burying grounds all over the United States.

PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

SAYS JAPS ARE MONGOLIANS.

California Legislature Passes Separate School Bill.

Sacramento, Feb. 5.—With the defeat in the lower house today of Johnson's two bills prohibiting aliens from being members of boards of directors and restricting them in residence districts at the option of boards of supervisors, followed by the unexpected passage of a third bill segregating Japanese school children in separate schools along with Chinese, Koreans and other Asiatics, as the most offensive measure of all, President Roosevelt again has taken a hand in the anti-Japanese legislation in the state legislature, which for the last week has drawn international attention to California.

Hardly had the bill passed before Governor Gillett received the following message from the president:

"Your kind letter just received. What is the rumor that the California legislature has passed a bill excluding the Japanese children from the public schools? This is the most offensive bill of all, and in my judgment is clearly unconstitutional and we should at once have to test it in the courts. Can it be stopped in the legislature or by veto?"

The governor at once sent a reply, the nature of which he declines at this time to make public and requested of the president an immediate answer. Pending the receipt of another telegram from the president, the governor declined tonight to discuss the action of the assembly today.

The bill passed today, which was one of three anti-Japanese measures introduced by Grove L. Johnson, places the Japanese in the same classification with other Asiatics and inserts the word "Japanese" in the present state statute providing for the segregation in separate schools of "Mongolian" children. By this action the lower house of the California legislature has taken the step which the board of education of San Francisco intended to take two years ago, but which was dropped after the board and the then mayor, Eugene E. Schmitz, were called to Washington and had several long conferences with the president.

KILLS RACE TRACK BETTING.

Present Season Will Be the Last in California.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 5.—Racing in the state of California received a vital blow when the senate today, by a vote of 33 to 7, passed the Walker-Otis anti-racetrack gambling bill, which prohibits pool-selling, bookmaking or gambling on horse races. The bill having already passed the assembly, it will now go to the governor for his signature, after which it will become a law.

Governor Gillett has signified his intention to sign the measure if passed, but it is believed that he will not take this action until 30 days shall have elapsed. As the bill permits pool-dealers and bookmakers 60 days in which to close up their affairs, the present season of racing at the Emeryville and Santa Anita courses will not be disturbed.

The Walker-Otis gambling bill is referred to as "the Hughes law of California" in this section, inasmuch as it follows closely the text of the Hughes bill, which was passed by the last legislature in the state of New York. Violation of the measure is made a felony, the punishment for which is imprisonment in the state penitentiary and a heavy fine.

McLOUGHLIN RELICS FOUND.

Workman Digging on Site of House Makes Valuable Find.

Oregon City, Feb. 5.—Valuable historical relics supposed to have belonged to Dr. John McLoughlin were found by workmen excavating here yesterday on the site of the old McLoughlin home, which has been removed to make way for an office building for the Hawley Pulp & Paper company.

One of the workmen, Edward Surfus, in digging where the house formerly stood, brought to light an English shilling of the date of 1801, bearing the name and profile of George III; a silver dime of 1836; several metal buttons of a fashion of long ago, and a copper and brass vase. An old sword, thought to have been carried by Dr. McLoughlin, it was found had been used as a stove poker by the family residing next door to the old McLoughlin house for a long time.

These relics will be preserved, and if the house is bought by the city and made a museum, as the plan is, they will be added to the collection of McLoughlin relics which it is hoped to form here.

Wireless Saves Mexican Ship.

Mexico City, Feb. 5.—Wireless telegraphy has saved its first Mexican ship. The revenue cutter Jose Yves Limantour became disabled 50 miles off the coast near Culiacan a few days ago, according to reports received here, and her calls for assistance by wireless were caught up by the Alamos, which immediately steamed out and brought the disabled cutter safely to port.

PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Friday, February 5.

Salem, Feb. 5.—Salary bill vetoes were the occasion for another spirited tilt in the senate today, with Miller of Linn and Hart of Baker exchanging uncomplimentary remarks and Bingham of Lane demanding unsuccessfully that Miller apologize for remarks reflecting upon the senate. President Bowerman was the unintentional cause of the whole trouble, but the fact that the storm had an innocent origin did not lessen its fury.

There were three of the vetoed bills and they all passed over the governor's veto by practically the same vote in each instance. The bills passed over the veto were:

House bill 59, to increase the salary of the school superintendent of Morrow county from \$800 to \$1,200, was passed over the governor's veto, Abraham, Kellaher, Miller of Linn, Norton, Selling, Sinnott and Wood voting "no."

House bill 69, to raise the salary of the school superintendent of Yamhill county from \$900 to \$1,200, was passed over the governor's veto, Abraham, Kellaher, Miller of Linn, Norton, Selling, Sinnott and Smith of Umatilla voting "no."

House bill 111, to raise the salary of the school superintendent of Sherman county from \$500 to \$1,000, was passed over the governor's veto, Kellaher, Miller of Linn, Norton, Selling and Smith of Umatilla voting "no."

It took the house just three minutes today to pass over Governor Chamberlain's veto three salary-grabbing bills which had been disapproved for the reason that the increased salaries went into effect during the incumbent's term in each instance. Only three representatives voted to sustain the governor's veto.

The first bill to be disposed of was that increasing the salary of the school superintendent of Polk county from \$900 to \$1,200 per annum.

The other two salary bills also affected the compensation of school superintendents with increases as follows: Morrow, \$800 to \$1,200; Sherman, \$500 to \$1,000. Both bills passed over the veto with only two or three negative votes.

Thursday, February 4.

Salem, Feb. 4.—Another of the Multnomah county salary-raising bills passed the house this morning. It was that affecting the salaries of the deputies in District Attorney Cameron's office.

Salary-increasing bills will have no place in the Oregon legislature if the bill introduced in the house this afternoon by Representative Buchanan becomes a law. It classifies the counties of the state according to population and prescribes a scale of salaries to be paid the various officers according to that classification.

Advocates of extended common school education in this state today scored a notable victory when Representative Hawley's bill, requiring that at least six months' school be taught annually in every school district in the state, passed the house with only one dissenting vote—Hatteberg of Marion.

Against a vigorous fight waged by Representative McCue, of Clatsop, the bill abolishing compulsory pilotage on the Columbia bar passed the house this morning by a vote of 48 to 11, one absent. This bill was introduced by Representative Mahone for the Multnomah county delegation and had the indorsement of the Portland Chamber of Commerce and the Port of Port and County Clerk Fields has renewed his efforts to secure enactment of a law at this session providing for the appointment of inspectors of election in this state. Such a bill failed to pass the house earlier in the session.

The bill introduced in the house today, however, differs from the original measure in that it applies only to Multnomah county, and then only to precincts in which 300 or more votes are cast. Orton of Multnomah presented the bill.

Kellaher's bill requiring toilets on all interurban passenger cars was indefinitely postponed in the senate this morning, but not until after a vigorous fight for it by Senator Kellaher and Chairman Coffey, of the railroads committee.

Pademonium reigned in the senate just before adjournment this afternoon, and President Bowerman was kept busy with his gavel attempting to restore order. House bill 77, by Hawley, to provide more funds for common schools, had been referred to the committee on education, of which Cole is chairman. Senator Bingham, of the committee on assessment and taxation, moved that it be referred to his committee. The motion carried.

Wednesday, February 3.

Salem, Feb. 3.—Dixy with the enormous demand for appropriations, the ways and means committee are struggling to keep down and throw out bills that drain the state treasury. They are confronted with a big job. Here are the totals of cash calls: Bills in senate, \$1,385,801.10; bills in house, \$1,860,581.69; recommended by the secretary of state, \$3,407,829.35; total, \$6,654,212.14.

MORGAN CAUSED THE PANIC.

Crash of 1907 Was to Get Revenge on John W. Gates.

Washington, Feb. 3.—A demand that John W. Gates be summoned before the senate committee which is investigating the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation, will be made by the democratic members of the committee. The democrats believe that Mr. Gates can reveal one of the most gigantic plots ever conceived in finance, involving the inception of the panic of 1907, which, according to their allegations, cost Mr. Gates and his associates millions of dollars.

According to the story told today, J. Pierpont Morgan in the purchase of the Tennessee company, wreaked summary vengeance on Mr. Gates for the Louisville & Nashville coup of 1902, which, it is said, cost the Morgan interests \$15,000,000. Mr. Gates accomplished this coup while Mr. Morgan was perfecting control of the Atlantic Coast, Seaboard & Southern railroad, with a view to controlling the railroad situation in the South. The net result was that Mr. Morgan was compelled to buy out Mr. Gates at his own figures.

This stock, when bought, was turned over to the Atlantic Coast Line company of Connecticut, the holding company of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad.

It is now alleged that this deal rankled in the breast of Mr. Morgan until 1907, when it was found that Mr. Gates and the syndicate associated with him controlled the Tennessee Coal and Iron company and had hypothecated their holdings with interests in New York. It is intimated by the democrats that certain financial conditions were brought about which resulted in Mr. Gates and his friends being squeezed out of the concern.

The retaliation of Mr. Morgan and his friends is likened by the democrats to the Gould corner in gold in 1873, which resulted in "Black Friday," and the Hill-Harriman fight over the Northern Pacific road in 1901, which brought on "Blue Thursday."

HISTORIC RELIC FOUND.

Napoleon's Famous Charger, Vizier, Is in Museum.

Paris, Feb. 3.—A straw-stuffed white horse, which has been found in the cellar of the Louvre, turns out to be Napoleon's famous charger Vizier, presented to him by the Sultan of Turkey. An examination of the records shows that the horse died in 1826 on the estate of De Chaulaere, the emperor's equerry. The latter was forced to flee for a political crime and his effects were sold.

Napoleon's horse, which had been stuffed, was acquired by an Englishman, D. W. Clarke, who presented it to M. J. Graves, of Manchester, who in turn donated it to the Manchester Natural History society. At the dissolution of the society in 1868 the horse was forwarded to Napoleon III and was relegated to the cellars of the Louvre. It was forgotten during the critical period preceding the downfall of the second empire.

COSGROVE IS AT SPRINGS.

Exhausted by Long Journey and Must Shun Business.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The private car California, with Governor S. G. Cosgrove, of Washington, on board, reached San Francisco yesterday afternoon and was immediately sent south by way of San Jose, to connect with the Los Angeles Coaster. The California reached Paso Robles Hot Springs at 4 o'clock this morning, and later in the day Mr. Cosgrove was once more in his apartments at the hotel.

It is said that he stood the long journey remarkably well, considering all things, but he is glad to be at the springs again. The baths and the diet will be resumed, under the supervision of Medical Director Sawyer.

Union Pacific to Gray's Harbor.

Seattle, Feb. 3.—Within the next two weeks 1,000 men will be at work on the Grays Harbor and Puget Sound railway line, the branch of the Union Pacific. This is the announcement made here by William Winters, one of the contractors for the construction of the road. The contract which involves about \$1,000,000 for 40 miles of railway will likely be signed tomorrow according to statements given out at Union Pacific headquarters here.

The road will be 40 miles long, extending from Cosmopolis along the south bank of the Chehalis.

Zippel Files Nearly Mile.

Berlin, Feb. 3.—Armand Zippel, the French aviator, succeeded today in making a flight in his aeroplane of nearly a mile at an altitude of 60 feet.

OREGON STATE NEWS

SMELTER FOR GOLD CREEK.

Favorable Progress Reported by Mine Directors at Albany.

Albany—A smelter for the Gold Creek mining district this summer is assured by the action of the board of directors of the Black Eagle Mining and Milling company. Following the meeting of the stockholders of the company at Gates, in which the smelter project was indorsed, the directors took official action authorizing construction.

About 35 stockholders of the company attended the meeting at Gates and elected the following directors: R. F. Shier, present president and manager of the company; S. C. Sorenson, of Gates, one of the original locators of the mine; William H. Looney, of Albany; E. W. Angel, Jr., who recently came here from Michigan, where he was interested in mines, and invested in the Gold Creek district, and J. H. McConnell of Shedd. The directors re-elected Shier president and manager and elected McConnell vice-president; Angel, secretary, and Sorenson treasurer.

THESE HENS BREAK RECORD.

Albany Man Gets 2595 Eggs From Dozen Fowls in Year.

Albany—A. S. Hart, of this city, has 12 hens which have laid 2,595 eggs in the past year, and he claims it is the champion laying brood of the world. Included in this flock is the hen which recently established a new world's record by producing 256 eggs in a year. An average of 218 eggs for 12 hens is also a remarkable record.

The first of the flock laid for the first time on November 29, 1907, and the last of the flock completed its year January 27, 1909. Hart has kept a record by the trap-nest system. He is preparing to substantiate the figures by affidavits and claim some world's records in the poultry journals of the world.

Four hens laid more than 200 eggs each, scoring, respectively, 256, 244, 216 and 205. Two laid 197 each, another 194, and two 190 each. The other three scored 178, 172 and 162, respectively. All of the champions are Barred Plymouth Rocks.

Phone Company Wants Business.

Salem—The "Big Four" Telephone association has asked permission to stretch telephone wires from Gervais to Butteville, in this county. The association has headquarters at Gervais.

Examination Dates Set.

Albany—The semi-annual examination of Linn county teachers will be held in this city February 10 to 13, inclusive.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Barley—Producers' prices: Feed, \$28 per ton.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, \$1.07@1.08; club, 97¢@98¢; red Russian, 94¢.

Oats—Producers' prices: No. 1 white, \$24 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$16@17 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$16@18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14@15; grain hay, \$12@13.

Fresh fruits—Apples, \$1@2.75 box; Spanish malaga grapes, \$8 per barrel; persimmons, \$1@1.25.

Potatoes—Buying price, \$1@1.25 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2¼¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, buying price, \$2 per hundred.

Root Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 8@10¢ per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1@1.25 doz.; cabbage, 3¢ lb.; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$1.75@2.25 box; lettuce, \$1.25@1.75 per box; parsley, 30¢ dozen; peas, 20¢ lb.; radishes, 30¢ per dozen; spinach, 2¢ per lb.; sprouts, 10¢ per lb.; squash, 2½¢ per lb.; tomatoes, \$1.75@2.25.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 34¢; fancy outside creamery, 32¢@34¢ per lb.; store, 18¢@20¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 45¢@50¢ per dozen; California and Eastern, 45¢@50¢.

Poultry—Hens, 13¢@13½¢ lb.; spring, large, 12½¢@13¢; small, 18¢@20¢; mixed, 12½¢@13¢; ducks, 18¢@20¢; geese, 10¢; turkeys, 18¢@19¢.

Veal—Extra, 10¢@10½¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢@8¢; heavy, 5¢.

Pork—Fancy, 8¢@8½¢ per lb.; large, 8¢@8½¢.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5@5.25; medium, \$4.25@4.50; cows, best, \$4; medium, \$3.25@3.75; calves, \$4.50@5.50.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.25@5.50; mixed sheep, \$3.50@5.25; ewes, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@5.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7; medium, \$6.25@6.75.

Hops—1908, 6¢@8¢ per pound; 1907, 2¢@3¢; 1906, 1¢@1½¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 10¢@14¢ per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢@16½¢; mohair, choice, 20¢@21¢.