

THE WASCO NEWS

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RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

News Items Gathered From All Parts of the World.

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

The Dutch government has forbidden a meeting of anarchists at Rotterdam.

Chicago consumers are forced to pay an advance of 2 cents a pound in the price of beef.

Richard Croker, ex-boss of New York, is active in Ireland, and it is said he wants to enter Parliament.

Mobs stoned the house of a Catholic priest in Cleveland for expressing sentiments displeasing to them.

Rome is celebrating the granting of the constitution, the birthday of Pope Pius X and the death of Garibaldi.

A Texas passenger train was derailed, either by wreckers or a broken rail, and one man killed and several fatally injured.

The crews of incoming vessels are joining the strikers as soon as they enter French ports. Even river steamers are tied up.

British delegates to The Hague peace conference will not make the first move for disarmament, for fear of displeasing the Kaiser.

Portland was seized with a gambling mania and fully \$50,000 was wagered on the mayoralty contest in the campaign just closed.

Howard Elliott, the deposed president of the Northern Pacific, is about to be reinstated by powerful friends in opposition to Hill.

Eva Booth, commander of the Salvation Army, was greeted in Berkeley, Cal., by an audience of 8,000, and thousands more were turned away.

The board of managers of government homes for old soldiers is unanimously in favor of the restoration of the army canteen in these homes.

Grand Master Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, says there is too much business for the capacity of the railroads, too much hurry in operating and not enough men to do the work properly and keep the roads in order.

Streetcars in San Francisco are now running almost full time.

Floods and high tides are causing great damage in Louisiana.

Hearst and Pulitzer are both after the franchise of the defunct Chicago Chronicle.

It is said that the St. Paul Pioneer Press has passed out of the control of J. J. Hill.

Nebraska has adopted the referendum law and the courts declare it perfectly valid.

The French cruiser Chanzy, which went ashore on the Saddle Islands May 20, is a total loss.

Another company has been incorporated to build a railroad from Portland to Mt. Hood.

The American Meat Packers' Association will hereafter buy all livestock subject to post-mortem government inspection.

The Danish government has decided not again to take up the subject of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Two English lieutenants who made a balloon voyage recently have been given up for lost. The balloon was picked up at sea.

Japanese in Honolulu are signing a petition to the President to rescind his order forbidding the admission of Japanese from the insular possessions.

Little progress is being made in securing a jury in the Schmitz case in San Francisco. Schmitz' attorney was sentenced to 48 hours in jail for contempt.

Guatemala is making every preparation for a war with Mexico.

An American painter has won the medal of honor at the Paris salon.

Two and one-half inches of snow fell in Cloudercroft, N. M., and more is expected.

Kuroki was welcomed to Milwaukee, Wis., by thousands of citizens with shouts of "Banzai."

Suit has been filed in the Missouri supreme court to dissolve the merger of the Gould railroad interests in that state.

RUSSIA'S GRATITUDE.

America's Aid to the Starving Did Great Good.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The Russian famine committee has notified its representatives in London and New York that the time has arrived to cease agitation for foreign subscription, as Russia now is able to care for her own people.

Prince Lvoff says that assistance sent to Finland from Great Britain and the United States has done inestimable good and has been a mighty weapon to force the Russian government to do its duty. With the latest Douma appropriations, the aid given by the state totals \$87,000,000, of which \$6,000,000 will be devoted to fighting the scurvy in Ufa province and elsewhere, and in maintaining eating places. These eating places at present number 30,000 and are feeding 2,500,000 people.

Prince Lvoff said the outlook for the harvest in Central Russia was the most promising of a dozen years past. There had been a plentiful rainfall and temperature had been excellent for the growing crops.

BALLOON HIT BY LIGHTNING.

Italian Army Captain Falls 700 Feet Before Gaze of Crowd.

Rome, June 4.—A tragic incident took place June 1 during a review of the troops by King Victor Emanuel and Queen Helena. As a part of the maneuvers a military balloon was sent up to a height of 700 feet with Captain Uilivelli in the car. A storm which had been coming up burst suddenly and the thousands of spectators were horrified to see a flash of lightning strike the bag of the balloon. There was an enormous burst of flames and a terrific detonation and the collapsed balloon with its dangling car fell to the earth, a mile from the scene of the review.

Crowds of people, afoot and in automobiles and other conveyances, rushed in the direction where the balloon had fallen. Captain Uilivelli was found alive, but unconscious. He was placed in an automobile and rushed to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

King Victor Emanuel and the military authorities went to the hospital after the review to inquire concerning the injured man.

HAS TITIAN'S "ST. JEROME"

St. Louis Man Got Priceless Old Painting for Mere Pittance.

St. Louis, June 4.—Edward Sells, of St. Louis, believes he has identified a painting he purchased a year ago for less than \$100 as the famous "St. Jerome" painted by Titian about 1531. No trace of the painting has been had since about 1629. Sells purchased the picture from Allison K. Stewart, a St. Louis mining engineer, to whom it was given in 1900 by a padre in the mountains of Honduras after Stewart had given him a liberal offering of silver.

The painting itself shows it is very old. The canvas is hand-made and filled with red clay, after the customs of the Renaissance period. St. Louis artists say the painting bears several defects peculiar to Titian's work. They estimate the value of the painting, if it is the Titian "St. Jerome," to be about \$100,000.

Creel Chosen Governor.

El Paso, Texas, June 4.—The election for Governor of Chihuahua, Mexico, passed off quietly. Enrique C. Creel, Mexican ambassador to the United States, was elected without opposition. This will not necessitate his retirement as ambassador, for under the laws of Mexico he has the right to appoint an acting governor.

Flood Does Big Damage.

El Paso, Texas, June 4.—Over \$100,000 damage has been caused to crop and manufacturing plants by the breaking of the Rio Grande levees at White's Spur eight miles above here. More than 1000 acres of land are under water and many families have been driven from their homes.

Sultan's Troops Mutiny.

Tangier, June 4.—A serious mutiny of the Sultan's troops at Casa Blanca has broken out. The trouble arose over the non-payment of the men. The mutineers attempted to secure goods lying in the Customhouse, but the authorities succeeded in preventing this by paying the men half of the amount due them.

Snow Falls in New York.

New York, June 4.—Snow fell in New York Sunday. The flakes did not fall all the way to the pavements, but, coming from a colder temperature, they swirled about the tops of the skyscrapers, and before dissolving added a mid-winter touch to the most remarkable June that New Yorkers have known.

STRIKE STOPS FRENCH SHIPPING

Seamen at All Ports Suspend Work and Commerce Stops.

Demand Higher Pensions and Better Condition—Merchant Fleet Paralyzed by Action of Naval Reserve Men—Torpedo Boats Forced to Carry Mail on Mediterranean.

Paris, June 1.—A general strike of sailors and others belonging to the French naval reserve began at almost all the ports of France at daylight today and threatens the complete paralysis of French commerce. The navigation committees are making energetic representations to the government, saying that the movement is not directed against them and that unless it is settled immediately it will cause untold injury to French commerce.

The naval reserves comprise nearly the entire maritime population engaged in sea-faring life and number 117,000 men, of whom 25,000 are serving in the navy. In addition to practically all the seamen of the mercantile trade, most of the longshoremen belong to the naval reserve.

The strike was declared by the executive committee of the National Seamen's Union because the government's new bill increasing pensions from \$40.80 to \$72.50 in the case of seamen and from \$156 to \$200 in the case of captains is regarded as inadequate.

The tie-up is almost complete at the Mediterranean, Atlantic and Channel ports. The strikers generally left their ships and the government commanded the torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers to carry on the mail service with the colonies and with Mediterranean ports. The French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company announced today that neither La Provence nor La Gasconne will be able to sail for New York tomorrow, both crews having abandoned their ships. Similar conditions prevail at Bordenaux.

Officials of the French line have requested the government to land their crews from the state naval depots, but no reply has yet been received. Legally all the companies are in a position to coerce the men, as, being members of the naval reserve, the crews are subject to heavy penalties for insubordination, but it is regarded as more likely that they will try to effect a compromise.

At Marseilles the sailors and longshoremen struck almost to a man, and all the fishermen drew up their nets. The strike is as complete at Havre, but up to this evening the men had not struck at Brest. At Toulon the strike is complete; at Dunkirk and Nantes the men are going out, and at Rouen the longshoremen have abandoned their work.

The men are well behaved, and as an instance of the sentiments back of the strike there is the fact that harbor watches have been provided by the strikers for all ships in port.

FIRST RIFT IN CLOUDS.

Strike of 10,000 Ironworkers in San Francisco Is Settled.

San Francisco, June 1.—The first rift in the cloud of strikes and unsettled labor conditions which has overshadowed San Francisco for many weeks occurred today, when the strike of 10,000 ironworkers was amicably settled. The men went out several weeks ago to enforce a demand for an eight-hour workday and an increase in wages. This resulted in closing the Union Iron Works, the Fulton Iron Works and all the foundries, machine shops and iron works, not only in San Francisco, but in all the bay cities.

The settlement was brought about by the active work of a conciliation committee composed of delegates from the commercial organizations, the federated churches, Civil League and peace committee of the Labor Council. The men return to work upon the same conditions of hours and wages as prevailed when they struck, and which shall remain in effect for 18 months. The committee from the Metal Trades Association, representing the employers, conceded that commencing December 1, 1908, there shall be a reduction of 15 minutes in the workday every six months until an eight-hour day is reached June 1, 1910, which shall be in effect thereafter.

Whole Family Drowned.

Dallas, Tex., June 1.—An entire family of six negroes was drowned near Honey Grove last night as a result of the sudden rise of a creek. The railroads in Northern Texas are badly crippled as a result of the recent storms.

STRIKEBREAKER USES GUN.

Opens Fire on Unionists Who Were Following Him About.

San Francisco, June 3.—W. A. Forgey, a strike-breaker in the employ of the United Railroads, was shot and fatally wounded at Van Ness avenue and Turk street at 11 o'clock Saturday night by Special Officer W. J. Blomberg, of the Humane Society. Forgey opened fire on a crowd of strike sympathizers who had recognized him and a companion as strike-breaking carmen, and who had pursued the two men for several blocks.

Blomberg took up the chase, attempting to arrest Forgey, and returned the latter's fire with fatal results.

During the fusillade Thomas Stack, a structural ironworker, was shot in the leg. Forgey is dying at the Central Emergency Hospital.

The cars of the United Railroads started at 6 o'clock in the morning and the service was continued until 8:30 at night. This time, it is said, will be gradually extended by the end of next week, when full service, with the exception of the owl runs, will have been resumed. The owl cars will not be placed in operation for some time. The Fillmore-street extension was started yesterday, so that every line in the city reconstructed since the fire was running, 225 cars being operated, and, including students, about 600 men were employed on them.

Travel, as heretofore, increased yesterday, and the receipts were larger than on any other day since the strike began. The company is carrying more than 150,000 passengers a day, and it is believed by the officials that this number will grow rapidly when the hours of service are extended.

FINES OIL COMPANY \$1,623,900.

Missouri Corporation Convicted of Violating Anti-trust Laws.

Austin, Texas, June 3.—A jury has found the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri guilty of violating the anti-trust laws of Texas, convicted it of having entered the state by fraud, fined it \$1,623,900 and granted the prayer of the state for ouster proceedings.

The defense has filed a motion for a new trial and the case will be taken to the Federal courts. The state filed a petition with District Judge Brooks for the appointment of a receiver, also an injunction to restrain the company from moving any of its property from the state. The judge granted a temporary injunction and set the receivership hearing for June 8.

The trial has consumed three weeks in the District Court here and its conclusion is merely the beginning of a long legal battle. At the outset of the proceedings the defense attempted to secure a change of venue, but not succeeding in that, vainly sought to secure a judgment by default in order to hasten their course to the Federal courts.

The basis of the controversy is the provision of the anti-trust laws of 1899 and 1903.

HAYWOOD IS ILL.

Many Wild Rumors Regarding Cause of Sudden Collapse.

Boise, Idaho, June 3.—William D. Haywood was seized with a sudden illness early Saturday morning and was unable to appear in court. His trial on the charge that he murdered ex-Governor Steunenberg was adjourned until Monday. Haywood responded quickly to treatment and by 9:30, when Judge Wood ordered a recess of court until 1:30, it was believed that the prisoner would be able to attend an afternoon session. He did attempt to dress, but the effort made him dizzy and ill, and he returned to bed. His counsel informed the court that he would surely be able to be present Monday and an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock today.

RESTORED TO PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Yakima Land Not Needed for Irrigation Project.

Washington, June 4.—Investigation and surveys under the Yakima irrigation project, Washington, having reached a point where the following described lands, withdrawn from entry September 12, 1905, is not believed to be essential to the development of the project, the Secretary of the Interior has restored them to the public domain:

E. 1/4 T. 8 N., R. 23 E., all sections 19 to 36, inclusive; T. 9 N., R. 23 E., all sections 19 to 36, inclusive; T. 9 N., R. 25 E., all sections 1 to 12, inclusive.

This land will not become subject to settlement, however, until 30 days after such date as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe by publication.

Pretender Wins Victory.

Oran, Algeria, June 3.—Advices received here from Morocco say that the troops of the pretender to the throne surrounded and annihilated the Sultan's uncle, and two Kaidas were killed and 300 women were captured.

WARRIOR VISITS STOCK YARDS

Kuroki Shudders at Bloody Scenes in Killing Pens.

Much Interested in Place Where Millions of Cans of Food Were Prepared for His Victorious Armies—Marvels Greatly at Many Labor-saving Contrivances.

Chicago, May 30.—"Russian losses were terrible. The fighting on the crest of the hill was altogether with cold steel. The Russian officers, with swords aloft, leading the scaling column, were literally lifted into the air by the Japanese bayonets, and the Japanese then bayoneted the first of the Russian soldiers who piled in the trenches. All the dead in the trenches were bayoneted, their weapons bearing marks of the dreadful combat."—From an Associated Press description of the battle of Mukden, where General Kuroki led the Japanese right wing.

General Baron Tememoto Kuroki, the great Japanese warrior, who shuddered not at the terrible battle scenes in the Japanese-Russian war, shrank yesterday from the bloody killing floors at the Union stockyards. It was at Swift & Co.'s plant that the Japanese first got his view of the commercial slaughter of the porkers. As the stalwart butcher plunged his knife into the hog's throat, the aged general sprang to one side, deeply affected.

General O. E. Wood, of the United States Army, who was in charge of the Japanese visitors, noticed General Kuroki's agitation, and, holding up his hands, gave the signal to go on.

General Kuroki and his party passed two busy hours in the stockyards, which closed with a luncheon at the Saddle and Sirlion Club. Preceding his visit to the packing firm, General Kuroki paid his respects to Mayor Busse at the city hall, smiled at the unique position in which the Columbus fountain was "squeezed" up against the building, and commented on the beauty of Michigan avenue as a drive.

At the stockyards the general gazed with amazement at the droves of cattle and watched with undisguised interest the packers of the meat industry. He saw the hog-killing at Swift & Co.'s, the canning at McNeil & Libby's, the office and sausage room of the Nelson Morris plant, and the killing and dressing of beef in the wholesale market at Armour's. He shook hands heartily with the owners and managers of the different plants, asked hundreds of questions, and smiled at the rapidity with which the cattle passed into the finished product ready for shipment. He was especially interested in the United States Government inspection of meats, and the methods of seal-tight packing of products for shipment to the Orient.

Re-count of New York Election.

Albany, N. Y., May 30.—The senate yesterday by a vote of 38 to 8 passed the assembly bill providing for a re-count of the ballots cast in the McClellan-Hearst mayoralty election of 1905 in New York City. The bill is one of the measures urged for passage by Governor Hughes. The bill provides that upon petition of either of the mayoralty candidates the supreme court of the district affected must proceed to a summary canvass of the vote. The recount of the ballots must be made in the presence of the court, and the candidates or their counsel.

Skeptical On Hague Conference.

Tokio, May 30.—Absolute secrecy is maintained by the Japanese government regarding the subjects it will present to the coming Hague peace conference for discussion, and it is impossible to make a preliminary forecast of the government's position. It is generally felt that the conference will not have much practical result. The Japanese press is not enthusiastic on the subject.

War Prisoners Free At Last.

Victoria, B. C., May 30.—Advices from Japan state that the crews of the schooners Taifuku Maru and Taiyo Maru, seized off Cooper Islands by Russian cruisers during the war, and imprisoned at Vladivostok, have been released.

Chinese Rebels Attack Town

Swatow, China, May 30.—The revolutionists are now attacking Chung Lang and Tung Chang, wealthy towns in Ching Hai district. Many of the inhabitants have fled to this city. The uprising is attributed to excessive taxation.