

# The Sanfiam News.

VOL. X.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, MAY 31, 1907.

NO. 49.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our  
Busy Readers

## HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

May Irwin, the noted actress has married her former theatrical manager.

Heavy rains are causing great damage from floods and washouts in Pennsylvania.

An experimental school has been opened in Pittsburgh for instruction in preventing mine explosions.

The great London horse show which opens June 7 is expected to have 1,000 animals on exhibition.

Secretary Taft has openly declared himself in favor of tariff revision, and Roosevelt is considering the question seriously.

King Edward will visit Ireland as a private individual, so the victory will not have to pay the expenses of entertaining him.

A Bohemian swindler who resembles Thomas A. Edison in personal appearance, has unaccountably wealthy Germans in Berlin.

The National Mining Congress is planning to build a magnificent headquarters building in Denver to cost about one million.

It is rumored that John F. Stevens, formerly chairman of the Isthmian canal commission, will be president of the Northern Pacific.

It has been proven that the San Francisco Gas Company paid \$20,000 to get their rate raised from 75 to 85 cents per thousand feet. Ruef and Schmitz each got \$3,250.

Twenty-nine parish priests of Paris have formed a co-operative purchasing society, and thus get all their provisions and supplies much cheaper.

Two street cars collided head-on in El Paso, Texas, seriously injuring all five of their passengers. They should have passed at a nearby switch, but neither crew would give way.

Finland is reveling in the novelty of freedom.

King Alfonso, of Spain, will engage in breeding fine cattle.

Socialists in Austria made substantial gains on a re-ballot.

Stolypin gives warning to douma and condemns the more to expropriate land.

Four jurors have been secured for the trial of Mayor Schmitz and another venire is ordered.

Inspector McLoughlin, of the Chicago police force, has resigned to get away from investigations.

Judge Gaynor of the Supreme Court, of New York, says the railroads have not reformed in the least.

Oklahoma republicans denounce the work of their constitution makers and want the election postponed.

At Guaymas, Mexico, 1,200 Chinese tried to land forcibly from a British steamer in defiance of quarantine law.

Cuba Bay people have begun 110 individual suits against the Southern Pacific to compel the road to sell land in obedience to its government grants.

A Chicago grand jury is investigating charges that doctors and midwives regularly paid the authorities for immunity in performing criminal operations.

The public utilities committee of San Francisco supervisors is considering a resolution ordering the United Railroads to operate their lines or forfeit their franchise.

Secretary Garfield will visit the Tieton irrigation project.

School directors of Chicago refuse to be fired by Mayor Basse.

Fire at Trinity college, Hartford, did damage to the amount of \$15,000.

Denver millmen and woodworkers received an advance of 10 per cent in wages.

Councilmen of Lockport, N. Y., are charged with huge hooding operations. One has confessed.

President Corey, the deposed president of the United States Steel Corporation, has sold all his stock.

Political bosses of New York have surrendered completely and Governor Hughes' word goes without question.

The North American Baptist convention at Jamestown is opposed to a union with the Southern and National conventions.

A Colorado court has recognized the legality of a contract marriage by granting a divorce in the case. The contract was made in California in 1893.

## DECEIVING THE PUBLIC.

Strikebreakers Smash Car Windows and Their Report Riots.

San Francisco, May 28.—A lively row developed between the police and the United Railroads in connection with the withdrawal of cars on Kentucky street and San Bruno avenue lines yesterday, owing to alleged violence of union sympathizers and inadequate police protection.

Chief of Police Dinan made public reports of some of his officers, in which it is charged that some of the strikers deliberately smashed the windows in their cars to make it appear that violence had been committed and then reported to the company that the cars had been greeted with a fusillade of stones.

Captain Duke, of the Southern Police Station, in whose district are the lines on which the cars were withdrawn, in a report made to Chief Dinan, declared that the reports of some of the nonunion employees of the United Railroads are malicious falsehoods, and in support of which he submitted the reports of some of his men.

Corporal of Police John Moriarty reported that he saw Inspector B. Gorman deliberately break all the windows of a car on Eighteenth street yesterday morning with an iron bar, and declared that Gorman subsequently reported that the car had been stoned. Officer A. G. Skelly made a written report that he saw a conductor fire a brick through three windows in his car on San Bruno avenue. The car was running at top speed, according to the officer, he could not board it.

Thornwell Mullally, assistant to President Calhoun, was very indignant when he heard that the police had made public such reports. He admitted that some of the company's employees broke windows in their cars, but said that it was done in order that flying glass might not endanger the passengers.

It was a comparatively quiet day. About the usual number of cars were run. There were isolated instances of rock-throwing, but no serious disturbances occurred.

About 7 o'clock last evening a riot call was sent in from California and Presidio avenues, where a car had been derailed and was surrounded by a crowd. Several rocks were thrown from behind a hedge which skirts the road at that point. No one was injured. Although partial service has been maintained for nearly two weeks, the number of passengers that patronize the cars daily is still less than one-third of the normal number carried before the strike.

## IRISH WILL RESIST.

"Ireland for the Irish"—Boycott All Things English.

London, May 28.—When Parliament meets today Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will tell the Commons what the Cabinet proposes to do with the Irish Council bill. Every one expects it will be dropped with as little ceremony as possible, but Mr. Balfour, the director of the opposition, is not likely to let it pass without a chance to remind the country how the Liberals in his opinion, muddled the business.

The chances are that the government will do nothing for Ireland this session, since the members of the Cabinet resent the repudiation by the Irish allies of the Irish Council bill. Mr. Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, betook himself to the country before the Dublin convention and his secretary refused information as to his whereabouts to all interviewers.

A revival of troublesome times for Ireland after several years of quiet is discussed. The society called "Sinn Féin," meaning literally "ourselves," composed of the hottest of the anti-Britons, a majority of them young men, has gained much importance lately. Its purpose is for Irishmen to refuse to enter into business or social relations with the English in Ireland, and as far as possible for Irishmen to abstain from entering the employ of Englishmen.

## Close Call From Death.

Twin Falls, Idaho, May 28.—Adrift in a disabled ferry boat in the swift running waters of the Snake river, Miss S. Belle Chamberlain, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Miss Louise Johnston, State Librarian, were snatched from the jaws of death. The women were crossing the river with L. B. Todd, of Chicago, and H. M. Heden, of Boston, when the cable snapped, leaving the boat helpless and only for the presence of mind of the two men the boat might have gone over the falls.

## Japan Subdues Formosa.

London, May 28.—The Times Tokyo correspondent says the Japanese have resolved to subjugate the whole region along the east coast of the island of Formosa. An expeditionary force of 8,000 has since last autumn been steadily pushing into the savage region, where in spite of obstinate resistance good progress has been made.

## Foreign Sailors Want Raise.

Glasgow, May 28.—The Clyde seamen held a meeting Saturday night and passed a resolution to intimate immediately to the steamship owners that if their demand for increase of wages is not granted by May 29, extreme measures will be taken.

## THOUSANDS LET OUT

Railroads Laying Off Employees By Wholesale.

## EXTENSION WORK IS ABANDONED

One Road Alone Reduces Force 50,000—Others Follow in Proportion to Men Employed.

Chicago, May 28.—Railroad managers here estimate that by the end of the first week in June the railroads of the country will have discharged between 50,000 and 100,000 men now employed. Some estimates put the number much higher. This does not take into account the large number of laborers and others discharged because of abandoned extensions and other improvements. Orders were recently issued for the strict economy and the reduction of forces to the lowest possible point.

The New York Central is to reduce many of its pay-rolls fully one-third. If the order is carried out literally in all departments, it would mean the discharge of 50,000 employees on this system alone.

Railway managers say they rather welcome the opportunity to weed out hundreds of incompetent, forced upon them during the rush season, and to whom, it is claimed, many wrecks and destruction of life and property can be traced. Aside from this, the roads expect to save a few millions in wages during the summer, when traffic is light. The heaviest cuts will be in the operating departments, in the shops and among clerks.

Many of the employees will be taken back again when business becomes heavy again, but a strong effort will be made to shut out permanently the incompetents and undesirable. The discharged tracklayers and others who were working on extensions and like improvements will not be re-employed until the financial market is more promising and until the new legislation has been given a thorough trial by the roads.

The application of the 2-cent passenger rate will be especially felt by Western roads, and reductions in freight rates and the demands of labor unions, which amount to millions, will affect all roads and call for rigid economy and a general slowing up until the fall.

Many states, also, have practically doubled the taxes imposed upon railroads, and the general result requires retrenchment in every direction possible.

## FAVORS LIMITED ARMAMENTS.

Japan Will Support America and Britain at The Hague.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—Japanese newspapers received by the steamship Empress of India from Yokohama contain an interview with Count Okuma, one of Japan's most prominent statesmen, regarding The Hague peace conference, in which he says:

"If Great Britain introduces an armament restriction proposal for debate, Japan will support it, and possibly the United States. It would be difficult to speculate, though, on the probable attitude of European powers as to the proposal. With regard to the regulations of military and naval battles, rights and duties of neutrals, regulation of wireless telegraphy and contraband of war, Japan and Russia had a claim to advance their views, in view of their practical experience. As far as Japan is concerned, the conference affords the best opportunity of promoting her position in international politics."

Advices were received of large additions to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet. Larger and faster steamers are to replace some vessels in the American service. The Japanese government just turned over to the company 11 large prize steamers captured during the war, which will be used as freighters.

## Strange Accident on Ship.

Victoria, B. C., May 28.—Steamer Empress of India, which arrived this morning, brought the body of Mrs. Richard Cadbury, wife of the well-known English chocolate manufacturer, who was killed as a result of falling down the saloon stairway during a heavy gale encountered on May 21, while the steamer was in mid-Pacific. The body was embalmed, and is being taken to England by the four Cadbury, who were accompanying their mother on a globe-touring trip.

## Two Big Fires.

Lovelock, Nev., May 28.—Half a block of buildings on Main street burned today. One man, identity unknown, was burned to death. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000, with no insurance.

Rochester, N. Y., May 28.—Fire caused \$100,000 damages today to the building occupied by Oaks & Calhoun, on Main street, East.

## Cold Weather at St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 28.—The temperature today registered 42 degrees, the coldest May weather recorded in St. Louis in many years.

## THOUSANDS "SICK" IN KANSAS.

Druggists Worked to Death Filling "Prescriptions" for Liquor.

Topeka, Kan., May 27.—A large part of the people of Kansas were "ill" yesterday. Untold thousands were victims of all sorts of complaints. A record of the "sick" ones makes Kansas look like an infirmary.

Coincidentally the drug stores did more business than they have done in many years—probably than ever before. In spite of the epidemic of variegated diseases the doctors have been busy, but before night the drug clerks were wan and worn from over-work.

All Kansas used the same medicine—beer and whisky. Skeptical persons see a connection between this condition of affairs and the fact that the saloons have been closed and the brewers and wholesale liquor dealers driven out of business.

There is just one way to get a drink in Kansas now—go to a drug store and sign a certificate to the effect that the beverage is for medical purposes. Moreover, the purchaser must designate the malady with which he is afflicted. Every disease known to medical science has its victims, according to these certificates. Insomnia and indigestion are the most common, but St. Vitus' dance is running wild and the palsy is staggering through the state. Chicken-pox is flying around and yellow fever victims walk the streets, and nobody seems afraid of catching it from them. Grip, Bright's disease, mumps, bronchitis dandruff, epilepsy, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, pneumonia, cuts and burns, deafness—not to mention corns, warts and bunions—for all these things and many more beer or whisky is the only sure remedy, guaranteed to cure or money refunded.

Not in many years has this town been "jointless." The dens where intoxicants were sold openly in violation of law, are closed, locked and barred.

The consequence is that drug stores of a certain class are now doing a thriving business. The certificates signed by purchasers are filed monthly with the Probate Court.

## MRS. MCKINLEY IS DEAD.

Passed Away Peacefully and Painlessly at 1:05 P. M. Sunday.

Canton, May 27.—Mrs. Wm. McKinley, widow of the late President, died at her home here at 1:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

For many years Mrs. McKinley had been an invalid. She recovered from the shock of her husband's tragic death, but it left its mark, and when it was known that she had suffered a stroke of paralysis, little hope was felt that she could survive. The end came peacefully, almost imperceptibly. Mrs. McKinley never knew of the efforts made to prolong her life, or the solicited hope of her sister and other relatives and friends for her recovery.

At the McKinley home when death came there were present Secretary Cortelyou, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Barbour, Mrs. Sarah Duncan, Mrs. Luther Day, Justice and Mrs. William R. Day, Doctors Porteman and Rixey and the nurses.

"Mrs. McKinley lived longer than was expected," said the Secretary. It was announced last night that President Roosevelt and Secretary Loeb will arrive in Canton Wednesday morning to attend the funeral services. Vice President Fairbanks, who had often been a house guest of the McKinnies, is expected to reach here in time to attend the funeral services.

The body of Mrs. McKinley will be placed in the vault in Westlawn cemetery, which holds also the remains of her martyred husband, until the completion of the National Mausoleum on Monument Hill, when both caskets will be transferred to receptacles in that tomb. From numerous friends of Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Barbour received telegrams of condolence on the death of her sister. Among them were telegrams from President Roosevelt and Vice President Fairbanks.

## Splits Ron's Head With Axe.

New York, May 27.—Dominick Zissa, 23 years of age, was found dead in bed yesterday by his mother, his head having been crushed by blows from an axe which was on the floor beside the bed. On the strength of Mrs. Zissa's story, her husband Antonio Zissa, was arrested. The mother said that her son was the sole support of the family, her husband not having worked for some months. Father and son frequently quarreled, the father demanding money, and the son refusing it. Antonio had often threatened the boy.

## Anarchist Expelled from Palace.

Copenhagen, May 27.—The police expelled a German anarchist named Nieziagh, who was employed near the Royal summer residence. It was suspected that he intended to make an attempt on the lives of sovereigns visiting the royal household. Other suspected foreigners are being watched.

## Jealous of Japs.

London, May 27.—The Times' Tokyo correspondents of Japan do not attach great importance to the attacks on the Japanese restaurants in San Francisco, which they attribute to the jealousy of American restaurant keepers in consequence of successful competition.

## BIG CHIEFS INDICTED

President of United Railroads in Grand Jury Net.

## MONEY TRACED DOWN THE LINE

Huge Sums Required for Bail—Many More Indictments in Reserve to Avoid Defects.

San Francisco, May 25.—"The people of San Francisco want acts, not words. I will only say that we will make good wherever we accuse," was the brief comment of William J. Burns last night, and it was the only statement made for publication by the prosecution after it had accomplished what half of the citizenship of San Francisco declared to be impossible—the indictment of one of the most powerful magnates known to Wall street in the person of Patrick Calhoun.

The prosecution has traced the \$200,000 with which the United Railroads secured its franchise from Wall street to the San Francisco Mint immediately after the big fire in April, 1906, when the Mint was used for banking purposes. There the money remained for a few days, when it was drawn out piecemeal in lots of \$50,000, converted into currency, and paid over to Ruef and by him passed on to the Mayor and the Supervisors. The evidence is strengthened by bits of conversation, records of conferences at the office of T. L. Ford, attorney for the United Railroads. The fact that the Mayor received \$50,000 for signing the ordinance granting the overhead trolley permit was learned through the testimony of Ruef.

Fourteen indictments were returned charging Calhoun, Mullally, Ford, Abbott, Schmitz and Ruef jointly with the bribery of the Supervisors. Seventeen Supervisors were bribed, so it may therefore be seen that three of the indictments were held in reserve. This is the Honey method. The 14 indictments will act as a sort of advance guard to draw the fire of the defense.

If the defense succeeds in shooting any holes in them, the three in reserve will be altered to make them impregnable, taking advantage of the facts brought out.

Judge Coffey announced, after running his eye over the indictments that he would fix bail in the sum of \$10,000 on each of the 89 counts. He gave the accused until 11 o'clock today to furnish bonds and remarked that he would accept in lieu thereof cash bail of \$5000 on each count. Assurance was given that pending the arrangement of bail no arrests will be made by the prosecution, so the nine men accused of the giving or taking of bribes are at liberty on their own recognizance until 11 o'clock today.

The statement was made unofficially that all but \$6000 of the entire amount of the bonds of \$89,000 will be forthcoming at the appointed hour today.

Schmitz, in addition to \$20,000 security he has already given to secure his liberty pending the trial of the five counts of extortion brought against him and Ruef jointly, will have to put up \$150,000 in bonds. Ruef will have to put up \$140,000, but, inasmuch as he now is and for more than two months has been a prisoner without any immediate hope of release, it is understood that he will make no attempt to give bail. It is said, indeed, that under the circumstances and in view of the fact that he turned state's evidence, he prefers to remain the prisoner of Elmer Bligh.

President Glass, of the Telephone Company, already has given bonds in the sum of \$30,000. He will have to put up \$20,000 more to retain his liberty.

Halsey has put up \$110,000 in bonds, covering the 11 indictments previously found against him. He will have to put up \$10,000 addition today.

When Foreman Oliver, of the grand jury, filed the 19 indictments in court, he stated that these were "only a partial report from the grand jury." This is taken to mean that more indictments are to follow.

## Buy Army Mules by the Pound.

Washington, May 25.—Increased difficulty is being experienced in obtaining horses and mules for the army. Bids which have just been opened show that prices generally have increased. The Quartermaster's Department says that Army mules are bought practically by the pound. An experiment is being made at Fort Riley, Kan., in buying a small number of pedigreed colts and putting them through a course of training for the cavalry service. This experiment has proved beneficial.

## Roosevelt Will Attend Regatta.

New York, May 25.—President Roosevelt expects to be at the Inter-collegiate regatta this year on Hudson River, June 28. The presence of the Annapolis crew in the race is what interests him.

## TIMBER FRAUDS IN MANY STATES

Two Senators Implicated in Biggest Land Conspiracy Yet.

Chicago, May 24.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:

"Amazing revelations of a conspiracy to defraud the United States of millions of dollars worth of mineral and timber lands will be laid before the grand juries of half a dozen states within a few days. The frauds, it is alleged, will involve in criminal charges the names of men high in business and political circles. They include:

"One United States Senator, one ex-United States Senator, a man reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in the world; a railroad man known from the Atlantic to the Pacific; two of the wealthiest lumber barons in the United States; numerous smaller fry, including railroad officials, coal operators, and men at the head of fuel companies.

These men, whose names cannot be made public before the grand jury acts, it is declared here, will surely be indicted by the evidence which is now in the hands of the United States District Attorneys in half a dozen Western states.

These frauds, it was declared yesterday in an official quarter, extend into a number of states, including California, Colorado, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Much of the evidence in these frauds was obtained by Detective Burns, who is engaged in the municipal graft prosecution in San Francisco, and by Francis J. Heney, who is prosecuting the same San Francisco grafters. Upon the conclusion of their work in San Francisco, Mr. Heney and Mr. Burns are expected to return to the government service for the prosecution of the timber and mineral land thieves. Some of the grafters in San Francisco are also said to be implicated in the frauds.

## FIVE WORKMEN KILLED.

Bursting Ammonia Pipe Fills Packing Plant With Deadly Fumes.

Chicago, May 24.—Five workmen were killed and several others seriously injured this afternoon when an ammonia pipe exploded in the beef-killing department of Armour & Co. plant at the stockyards. The building was full of workmen at the time, and the deadly fumes, escaping from under high pressure, penetrated through every department of the building in such a short time that 20 of the men were overcome before they could make their escape to the fresh air. All but five of these men were dragged from the place by their companions in such a serious condition that it was necessary to take them to a nearby hospital.

An ineffectual effort to search for dead in the interior of the building was made by employees wearing safety masks, but they were driven back by the fumes, and it was not until six hours after the explosion that the first body, that of an unidentified man, burned beyond recognition, was taken from the fourth floor. A few minutes later four other bodies were found, all of them having been burned in a horrible manner.

## MRS. MCKINLEY NEAR DEATH.

May Lays a Day or Two, but Cannot Recover.

Canton, Ohio, May 24.—After a consultation yesterday afternoon at the McKinley home with Dr. Portman, the family physician of Mrs. McKinley, and Dr. E. J. Eymann, superintendent of the Massillon State Hospital and a physician of wide repute, a statement was issued that there is no indication that Mrs. McKinley could long survive the attack of apoplexy from which she is suffering. The doctors say, however, that they think dissolution will not come for a day or two. Mrs. McKinley is in a comatose condition, and it is stated that there are no grounds for hope of a better turn.

Surgeon-General Hiley reached here at 6:45 o'clock this morning.

## Strikers Are Active.

San Francisco, May 24.—In consequence of increased violence attending the extension of service by the United Railroads to several new lines yesterday, Thornwell Mullally, assistant to President Calhoun, made a demand upon Chief of Police Dinan for better protection by the police for the company's property and employees. Shortly after 5 o'clock about 200 strike sympathizers mobbed an Eighth-street car at Eighth and Bryant streets. The strikebreaking crew operating the car, were badly beaten.

## Spain and England Getting Thicker.

London, May 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Telegraph says that the relations between the Spanish and British royal families are becoming closer daily. Members of the British Royal family propose henceforth to spend much of their holiday time in Spain.