

The San Francisco News.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Readers

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

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

A waterspout in Kentucky did \$50,000 damage.

Kuroki gave nearly \$500 in tips to the Chicago hotel employes where he stopped.

Harriman cannot borrow money abroad, owing to attacks on his roads at home.

Minnesota may form a league with other states to fight for state control of railroads.

After a very cold and backward spring, the Eastern States finally have warm weather.

Longshoremen to the number of 15,000 returned to work on a compromise with the steamship companies.

All linemen employed by the telephone company in San Francisco have struck in sympathy with the telephone operators.

Japanese merchants who speak both Spanish and English are steadily extending their trade in the larger cities of the west coast of South America.

In the poorer districts of Chicago veal, pork and mutton are entirely out of the market and only the poorer cuts of beef can be reached by the consumers.

The English government has promised relief for evicted Irish tenants and also education, in return for the rejection of the Irish bill by the Nationalist convention at Dublin.

Delegates of the French sailors have advised them to return to work, pending a promised settlement of their demands. In spite of this, however, 3,000 strikers at Havre have voted to continue the strike.

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.

Moss 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 majority 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 Murrissay, 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.

Streetscars 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.

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

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 20,000 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 Emmanuel and Queen Helena. As a part of the maneuvers a military balloon was sent up to a height of 700 feet with Captain Ullivelli 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. A mob of people, afoot and in automobiles and other conveyances, rushed in the direction where the balloon had fallen. Captain Ullivelli was found alive, but unconscious. He was placed in an automobile and rushed to a hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

King Victor Emmanuel 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 custom 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.

Put Ties On S. P. Track

San Jose, Cal., June 4.—An attempt to wreck the early morning train between this city and San Francisco was thwarted yesterday by the fortunate discovery, shortly before 5 o'clock, of a large pile of ties on the Southern Pacific track, at a point near Santa Clara. Also a rail had been loosened, and had not the discovery been made just in time, a frightful wreck almost certainly would have resulted. Officers are busy in an attempt to run down the criminal and two arrests have been made, the men in custody being tramps.

Goldfield Men Organize.

Goldfield, Nev., June 4.—The business men and mineowners of Goldfield, to the number of 150 men, have perfected a permanent organization, to be known as the Industrial Association of Nevada. The purpose of the organization is to insure the industrial peace of the state and its various camps. An executive committee with wide powers was elected. The committee will elect an executive, who will be given a liberal salary, and devote his entire time to the affairs of the association. The Goldfield branch is the nucleus and all the camps of the state will form auxiliaries.

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 melted about the tops of the skyscrapers, and before dissolving added a mid-winter touch to the most remarkable June that New Yorkers have known.

American Born in Foreign Land.

Rome, June 4.—Mrs. Grison, wife of Lloyd C. Grison, the American Ambassador to Italy, gave birth to a son on June 2.

REAL TRIAL IS BEGUN

Haywood Jury Is Completed and Oath Administered.

INDICTMENT READ TO PRISONER

Nearly All Farmers, Well Past Middle Age—Defense Dissatisfied at Lack of Union Men.

Boise, Idaho, June 4.—Twelve men to try William D. Haywood for his life on the charge that he murdered ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg have been chosen and bound by oath to honestly deal the law's justice between state and prisoner. Haywood has heard the indictment charging him with the crime and today, after the state has recited its case and made promise of proof, the first chapter of the sickening tale of the Caldwell crime will be retold. The wearisome work of jury selection ended quickly and unexpectedly Monday morning.

The court room hushed to silence as the 12 men rose in their places and, facing the clerk's desk on the left, raised their right hands in solemn avowal of their pledge to do exact justice by the accused. It was an impressive scene and there came another two hours later, when after the midday recess Haywood listened to the reading of the indictment against himself, Mayer, Pettibone and Simpkins.

Haywood had come to the court room whitened somewhat in color from his illness of Saturday, but as the clerk read in front of the jury box and began reading the indictment, a little tide of blood came up along his neck and spread over his cheeks. His wife and daughters sat at his side during the brief afternoon session at which the indictment was read. Haywood talked with them and his counsel after the statement was read and then, as he rose to return to his cell, smiled a friendly greeting at a friend sitting near the end of the bench.

DINAN IS INDICTED.

Accused of Trying to Subvert Law by Seizing Prospective Jurors.

San Francisco, June 4.—The grand jury late last evening filed with District Attorney Langdon a formal complaint against Chief of Police Jeremiah P. Dinan, charging him with wilful and corrupt misconduct in office in that he subverted the law in endeavoring to secure the acquittal of a defendant without the knowledge of the District Attorney. The defendant in the case was Frank Schmitz and the investigation by the grand jury grew out of the accusation of Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney that Dinan had attempted to tamper with the talesmen drawn for the jury which is to try the "Jokers" on a charge of extortion.

Dinan was accused by Mr. Heney of having detailed some of his officers to interview prospective jurors in the interest of Schmitz. The chief practically admitted having detailed men to shadow some of the men on the venire, but declared that he did so because he wanted to see that no improper person got on the jury.

STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Delegates of French Seamen Advise Men to Return to Work.

Paris, June 4.—The extended strike of the seamen has virtually come to an end, with the capitulation of the strikers, who are expected to resume work at the home and colonial points immediately. Captain Lapere, one of the strikers' delegates, conveyed the information to Minister of Marine Thomson at a late hour last night. He informed M. Thomson that the strike committee assembled in Paris had telegraphed the following message to all ports: "The delegates have been in conference with the Minister of Marine and the naval committee of the Chamber of Deputies. The Minister has abandoned the prosecution of deserters, and he has requested the navigation companies to reinstate all the officers and men. The members of the naval committee assured the delegates that M. Thomson's proposition in the matter of pensions would be improved. The delegates, therefore, immediately proposed that the strike cease."

Chinese Rebels Active.

London, June 4.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai, the revolutionists in the districts surrounding Swatow and Amoy are murdering the officials, burning official buildings and occupying towns and villages. The Treaty of Swatow, the dispatch adds, is only reporting losses suffered by the revolutionists, fearing that the news of their depredations would lead to foreign interference. The dispatch also adds that the market is overstocked with American piece goods and that 10,000 pieces are being reshipped to New York.

Troops Held Ready.

Marseilles, June 4.—The steamer Isly, having on board a crew of blue-jackets, was unable to leave port Sunday because the officers of the vessel refused to navigate her. All the troops are confined to barracks in readiness to suppress disturbances.

STRIKEBREAKER USES GUN.

Opens Fire on Unionists Who Were Following Him About.

San Francisco, June 3.—W. A. Forgy, a strikebreaker 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. Forgy opened fire on a crowd of strike sympathizers who 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 Forgy, and returned the latter's fire with fatal results. During the fusillade Thomas Stack, a structural ironworker, was shot in the leg. Forgy is lying at the Central Emergency Hospital.

The cars of the United Railroads started at 2 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 \$1,023,900.

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 \$1,023,900 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 1890 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 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.

Will Invade Salvador.

Guatemala City, June 3.—The government declares that General Salvador Toledo, the Guatemalan revolutionist, who is about to undertake an active campaign against President Cabrera, is the author of the recent attempt upon the president, as well as the instigator of the assassination of ex-President Barillas, in Mexico City. His motive was jealousy. General Toledo is now making preparations with President Zeayas, of Nicaragua, for an organized invasion of Salvador and Guatemala.

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 gnele, and two Kaids were killed and 300 women were captured.

SEAMEN ALL STRIKE

French Merchant Fleet Tied Up by Labor Troubles.

ENTIRE NAVAL RESERVE QUILTS WORK

Torpedo Boats Carry Mail on Mediterranean.

DEMAND INCREASE IN PENSIONS

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 Bretagne will be able to sail for New York tomorrow, both crews having abandoned their ships. Similar conditions prevail at Bordeaux.

Officials of the French line have requested the government to land their crews from the state naval depots, but as 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.

Boy Shows Great Nerve.

Vienna, June 1.—A 14-year-old boy here has astonished the prominent surgeons, Baron von Eiselsberg, by the remarkable grit he displayed in undergoing an operation. The boy's arm had to be amputated. He refused to take an anesthetic because he wanted to watch the operation. The boy did not wince and made no sound throughout, but watched the surgeon's work with keen attention. He said afterward that the sight was well worth the pain. Dr. Von Eiselsberg recognized his pluck by giving him a watch.

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 railroad in Northern Texas are badly crippled as a result of the recent storms.

KUROKI DECORATES.

With Bared Head He Places Wreath on Statue of Lincoln.

Chicago, May 31.—General Baron Kuroki last night gave a banquet to 50 Chicagoans, which, for expense, splendor and unique features, has rarely been equaled. The baron gave orders that no expense was to be spared, and his orders were carried out to the letter. The banquet hall was transformed into a marvelous maze of Japanese lanterns, dapperies and dainty scrolls, while the menu included the finest wines to be had. Baron Kuroki entered heartily into the spirit of Memorial Day. Early in the morning the warrior-visitor and his staff donned their regimentals and it was decidedly a military party which emerged from the Auditorium Annex to go to the home of the Imperial Consul, S. Shimizu. It was the first time the Nipponese visitors had worn their military uniforms. General Kuroki was attired in a clay-colored uniform, with but one decoration, a medal for bravery presented by the Mikado. The other members of the party were ablaze with decoration, but Kuroki wore the really valuable emblem.

In the afternoon the general paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in an impressive way—a way that touched the hearts of the Americans who witnessed it; and a way that Chicagoans probably will remember as the one thing more than any other which gave an insight into the brown, little, grizzled warrior's character.

At 3 o'clock the party left the Auditorium Annex in two automobiles, carrying a wreath of white roses four feet in diameter. All the way to Lincoln Park the general was silent, as if impressed with the importance of the tribute he was about to pay, and aware apparently of whatever value it might have as an international episode of his trip to America. At Lincoln Park President Francis I. Simmons of the Park Board, met the party, and at the base of the great St. Gaudens bronze statue brief speeches were made.

The general, head uncovered and in full uniform, presented a great contrast as he stood bareheaded before the tall statue of the great emancipator, and the sight was one long to be remembered. A vast crowd had assembled, and General Kuroki, aided by some of his officers, raised the wreath and placed it reverently on the feet of the statue. Then salutations were exchanged all around, and the visitors departed, cheered by the crowd.

Another incident was a call made upon the general early in the morning by a few baseball enthusiasts. General Kuroki, holding a ball in one hand and a bat in the other, eulogized the American game, and said he would boom it in Japan. He intends to see the game between the world's champion White Stockings and the Detroiters here Saturday.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Peasants Rebel Against Leasing of Farms for Grazing.

Dublin, May 31.—The latest phase of the land agitation in the congested districts of Ireland is taking the form of a crusade against the holders of grazing farms on the 11 months' lease system, and is developing with great rapidity. Kings County and North Tipperary are the centers of rioting. In bygone days these counties saw many evictions, and today the peasants are determined that the land shall be redistributed to small holders.

Reports are received daily of the gathering of large bands of peasants, who destroy gates and fences and clear the grazing ranches of cattle, which they drive back over miles of country to the farm of the owners. In two cases men who had leased ranches were compelled to abandon their homes because of intimidation. There have been serious conflicts between the police and peasants, and many persons on both sides have been injured. There have been numerous prosecutions, but the sympathy with the peasants is so strong that in one of two instances even the magistrates have declined to concur in the conviction of the disturbers of the peace, one magistrate even going so far as to declare himself ready to go to prison with the defendant.

Overthrow the Government.

Canton, China, May 31.—The revolutionists in the neighborhood of Swatow recently captured the entire family of a Chinese brigadier-general and compelled them all to drown themselves in a well. Thirteen hundred troops have been dispatched from Canton to Swatow, and another detachment has gone there from Shantung. A Swatow dispatch says that a proclamation issued by the Svatvan Revolutionary Society declares that uprising is not directed against foreigners or ordinary Chinese subjects, but against the government.

Will Not Pay Damages.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 31.—It is announced from official sources that the Southern Pacific Railroad will decline to pay any damages for injury to passengers in the Glendale wreck May 21. The fact that the accident was caused supposedly by wreckers is given as the reason. Upwards of 20 passengers were injured, some of them seriously.