

# The Santiam News.

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NO. 1.

## 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.

Car shortage in Oregon is attributed by Harriman to shippers.

A New York tenement building collapsed, killing 13 people, all foreigners.

A lone highwayman is again holding up stages en route to the Yosemite park.

South American republics fear an attack on Monroism at The Hague conference.

Texas plans a rigid quarantine against tuberculosis cases coming in from other states.

A nine-year-old Italian boy has been killed in New Orleans, presumably by members of the Black Hand Society.

A collision between freight and passenger trains on the New York Central near Rochester, N. Y., resulted in the death of five men.

San Francisco letter carriers threaten to quit work July 1. They are receiving no more pay than before the fire though expenses are greater and work harder.

The surety company on the bond of Treasurer Bantel, of San Francisco, says he must have the signatures of both Schmitz and Gallagher on warrants for money.

A picnic party near Tacoma was precipitated into the Sound by the ship giving way as the crowd was boarding a steamer. One hundred fell into the water of whom five were killed and 16 hurt.

Martial law has been proclaimed at Sebastopol, Russia.

Portuguese chafe under the czar-like rule of King Carlos.

Prominent men are implicated in the Colorado land frauds.

Italian bakers have gone on a strike against night work.

Deaths and prostrations are of daily occurrence in New York.

Mayor Schmitz continues to exercise executive authority from his cell.

The San Francisco street car strike is proving a failure and many men are returning to work.

The Union Pacific claims the two-cent rate is not compulsory and will fight it in the courts.

Investigation shows that all opium dens in the Chinese part of Shanghai have been closed.

Mark Twain was a visitor of King Edward who was greatly pleased with the American humorist.

The government's anti-Polish policy is increasing. Many Polish papers are being suppressed and meetings forbidden.

A Seattle restaurant has declined to serve Japanese.

Daniel Osiris, a Paris banker, has left \$5,000,000 to the Pasteur institute.

The derailment of a work train near Detroit, Minn., resulted in the death of two men.

The consul general of Guatemala to the United States says President Cabrera is in the best of health.

The trial of Louis Glass, general manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company, will start in a few days.

The telegraphers' strike in San Francisco came as a surprise to Eastern men who thought the trouble all settled.

Many French soldiers have deserted and joined the rebels in the wine-growing district where rioting is serious.

Presidents of all western railroads have a scheme whereby they hope to inaugurate a 2 cent passenger rate on all roads.

The Standard Oil Company is securing control of various railroads which will give them a continuous line from ocean to ocean.

The Vanderbilts have gained control of several belt lines running out of Chicago.

Grover Cleveland is reported as being ill, but in no grave danger.

Schmitz has set up a plea that he is too ill to be in jail and should be released on bail.

President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is reported to be dying. Blood poisoning is given as the cause.

Prince Pescar, a member of the Italian nobility, was killed in an automobile accident near Napa.

A number of business houses on Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000.

## WAR TALK ALL POLITICS.

Hostilities With United States Not Dreamed of by Japanese.

Tokio, June 25.—Public excitement over the American question has almost passed away, but agitation is still going on. It is mostly the work of the politicians of the opposition, who are employing the question as a weapon of attack upon the Ministry.

The Progressives and a coterie of politicians called the "Daigo Club," will likely join hands in a combined attack on the Ministry over the American question, their principal aim being to strengthen their respective positions in the coming election of local assemblies and also in the general election next year.

Their principal watchword is the diplomatic impotency of the Sanoji Cabinet, which has resulted, they say, in suffering to compatriots in America and in inability to receive treatment worthy of the subjects of a first-class power.

It is difficult to foretell how far they can succeed in stirring up the public, but whatever attempts are made in the way of agitation, actual hostilities with the United States are not even dreamed of. The war talk in some of the American press is totally ignored here.

## WRECK IN CONNECTICUT.

Fast Passenger Crashes Into Rear of Work Train With Fatal Results.

Hartford, Conn., June 25.—Six workmen were killed and 40 were injured when a passenger train on the Highland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad crashed into the rear of a work train that was backing into the city from New Britain Saturday night, at the Sigourney street crossing. Of the injured, two probably will die.

In one instance, it took an hour and a half to rescue a workman, who was pinned beneath the trucks. His head was hanging down backward and he suffered severely, but the rescuers encouraged him while doctors reached between the framework which held him a prisoner and treated the wounds on his face and head.

There are three unofficial versions of the cause of the wreck. One is that the passenger train from New Britain went out on a wrong track. The second is that the work train had the right of way until 7 o'clock and should have had a clear track, that the passenger train was ahead of time at the time. The third is that the work train opened a switch and failed to close it.

## LIGHTNING HITS OIL TANKS.

Violent Storm Does Much Damage in Indian Territory.

Tulsa, I. T., June 25.—A violent storm swept over this section of Indian Territory early Saturday, causing damage to property estimated at nearly \$500,000. A terrific electrical storm accompanied the wind, and lightning struck oil tanks all over the mid-continent field. In Glennpool, near Tulsa, a 55,000-barrel tank of the Quaker Oil & Gas Company and a dozen other small tanks were struck by lightning and are still burning fiercely. William S. Mowry, of this city, suffered a loss at Cooley Bluff of nine 16,000-barrel tanks, and the Standard Oil Company's tanks at the same place were almost totally destroyed.

## Strikebreakers En Route.

Sacramento, Cal., June 25.—Two carloads of strikebreakers, headed by Pinkerton detectives, passed through this city at 3:30 this afternoon for San Francisco. Little satisfactory information could be gleaned here. To newspapermen some of those aboard the train said they were operators, but to delegates of the Telegraphers' Union they insisted that they were streetcar men and were expected to go to work only after the present troubles at the Bay City were over. The hands of most of the men indicated that they were not laborers.

## Spain to Put Up the Bars.

Madrid, June 25.—Senor Leclercq, minister of the interior, yesterday read the immigration bill in the Cortes. The bill provides a system of inspection and gives the government power to temporarily forbid immigration. It also forbids recruiting by agencies. The government will negotiate the treaties with neighboring powers to prevent clandestine immigration.

## Ask President's Co-Operation.

Kansas City, Mo., June 25.—President Roosevelt and the governors of the several states have been asked to aid the National Union of Railway Trackmen in a campaign for greater safety in railway travel.

## HUNT PETTY FLAWS

Indicted Millionaires Raise Many Technical Points.

### JUDGE WILL OVERRULE THEM

Play on the Part of San Francisco Crafters to Gain Time—Quibbles Enrage Henev.

San Francisco, June 25.—Six of the corporation and city officials under indictments for bribery, President Calhoun, General Manager Mullally, Chief Counsel Ford and Assistant Counsel Abbott, of the United Railroads, Vice-President Glass, of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, and Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, through their attorneys, made determined efforts to have Superior Judge Lawler set aside the indictments against them on grounds of technical errors. After two sessions of court had been consumed in the presentation of evidence in support of their contentions, the hearing was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when arguments will be presented and authorities submitted.

Schmitz' attorney withdrew from the District Court of Appeals his motion for admittance to bail through writ of habeas corpus, and gave the explanation that technical omissions in the document necessitated its re-framing. It was said that a new petition will be filed.

During the hearing Messrs. Coogan and Moore amended the joint motion to set aside the indictments on grounds which, they declare, establish firmly the illegality of the present grand jury and the invalidity of every act and indictment by that body performed and returned.

One of the contentions of the defense is that the name of B. P. Oliver, the foreman, was twice drawn from the box. The attorneys for the indicted officials allege that Mr. Oliver's name was improperly returned to the box after it had once been drawn by Assistant District Attorney Henev and Harrison without authority from the court. Replying to this charge, Mr. Henev angrily declared that Judge Dunne had given the necessary authority by nodding his head. Judge Lawler refused to rule in the matter until the testimony of Judge Dunne himself can be secured. He is absent from the city on his vacation.

## DARROW OPENS CASE.

Statement to Jury in Defense of Haywood Is Weak Affair.

Boise, Idaho, June 25.—Clarence S. Darrow's opening statement to the jury in the Haywood case yesterday was a disappointment. Like the cross-examination of Orchard by E. F. Richardson, it seemed to lack purpose, and those who expected a strong and plausible line of defense failed to find their expectations realized.

Mr. Darrow talked three and a half hours, but, beyond entering some denials and making some charges, he accomplished very little, while his effort made a bad impression everywhere. He made the dual mistake of admitting what could not be explained and offering diaphanous explanations of those things which he declared the defense ready to prove in refutation of testimony brought out by the state.

At times he dropped into stumpy oratory to relieve the monotony, as when he launched into laudation of the Federation, when he attacked the mining companies and when he bellowed over with well-simulated indignation at the work of the Pinkerton agency. In his attack on the mining companies, he sought to make it appear that these were oppressors of the miners until the Federation came along and humbled them into the dust, compelling them to give their men enough to eat and afford them proper hospital accommodations when ill. To those who know something of the provision made for miners in practically all camps where metalliferous mining is conducted, this all sounded very cheap.

## Will Appeal to Uncle Sam.

Oakland, Cal., June 25.—President Small, of the Telegraphers' Union, announced this afternoon that he would ask the aid of the United States government in the settlement of the strike. He said he would appeal to President Roosevelt and members of the Cabinet to intercede on the ground that the transaction of National business is interfered with by the strike. President Small asserts that, when investigation is made by the President and the Cabinet officials, it will be learned that the striking telegraphers are in no wise to blame.

## Puljanism Endeavored in Island.

Manila, June 25.—Governor-General Smith has returned from a month's tour of inspection of the northern provinces. He declares that Puljanism is ended on the islands of Samar and Leyte. He gives the entire credit for the solution of the difficult situation to Governor Curry, of Samar, and Governor Deveyra, of Leyte.

## EVIDENCE HELD BACK.

State Saving Important Testimony in Haywood Case.

Boise, Idaho, June 25.—The closing of the case of the state leaves the great battle against and for the life of William D. Haywood in midfield, and from now forward the sides change—the defendants assume the aggressive, the prosecutors are on the defensive. The state will carry its case through an aggressive cross-examination and then present testimony in rebuttal, but its main proposition and showing are already before the jury.

As to the Steunenberg crime, which is the one specifically charged against Haywood, the state has made the following showing: Jack Simpkins, member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, went to Caldwell three months before Steunenberg was murdered. He traveled under the assumed name of "Simons," and lived with Orchard. He left Caldwell at the end of a week's stay and later returned for a brief visit of less than a day. His presence and movements are shown by independent witnesses and the registers of hotels where he stopped.

Haywood sent \$100 to Simpkins on December 21, 1905, nine days before the murder of Steunenberg, and an unregistered letter, sent from Denver on December 30, 1905, and showing by its address to "Thomas Horgan," that the writer knew the alias of Hafry Orchard, contained the statement that "that" had been sent to "Jack" on December 21, 1905. Orchard testified that Pettibone, one of Haywood's co-defendants, wrote the letter.

## NEW KIND OF ELECTRIC LIGHT

Made of Incandescent Air and Has Breathing Apparatus.

London, June 23.—An entirely new and wonderful form of electric light is now used to illuminate the courtyard of the Savoy hotel, the great American rendezvous in London. It is the invention of a young American, McFarlan Moore, who has perfected his system after 12 years' work.

The light, which resembles daylight in color, is produced by making rarefied air incandescent by an alternating current of electricity. The air is contained in a vacuum tube, 200 feet long, with its ends meeting in a terminal box containing a motor-generator.

This tube glows with a strong, steady light, but it would flicker and go out if the air was not constantly renewed by an automatic valve, by which it practically "breathes."

When the resistance in the tube is lowered by the exhaustion of the air by electrical action, a minute cone of porous carbon is lifted automatically from the mercury in which it rests, and through this porous cone fresh air passes. As soon as the interior resistance is restored, the cone sinks again, and the covering of mercury prevents the entry of more air. Thus the supply of air is kept up by this novel breathing apparatus.

## Schmitz May Yet Get Bail.

San Francisco, June 25.—Some decision by the District Court of Appeals is looked for soon in the application of Mayor Schmitz for release on bail by writ of habeas corpus. Judge Hall is out of town, but Judges Cooper and Kerrigan are in chambers. They have taken the mayor's application under advisement and it is understood, though not officially, that the writ will be granted. This does not necessarily mean that the mayor will be admitted to bail, but that his allegation that he is suffering from an incurable disease, which may be rendered fatal by confinement, entitles him to a fuller hearing before the court to determine its merit.

## Only There to Take Notes.

San Francisco, June 23.—The three cabinet officers who are coming to San Francisco are not, it is said, expected to settle the present strike, according to the conciliation committee. That body announced that the presence of the three secretaries would be used not as a means of bringing about industrial peace, but simply for the purpose of education and obtaining their views on the general relations between capital and labor. It is hoped that the local strikes will be settled before the peace conference takes place.

## Get One Fare for Trip.

Chicago, June 23.—Secretary Shepard of the National Educational Association today announced that all the objections to the rates of fare to and from the convention to be held at Los Angeles have been finally adjusted. Under the arrangements as they now stand tickets will be sold for one fare for the round trip.

## MEN REFUSED RAISE

Telegraph Operators In San Francisco and Oakland Quit.

### SMALL ORDERED THE STRIKE

Company Refuses to Recognize the Union—Nearly Two Hundred Are Affected.

San Francisco, June 22.—The telegraph operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies left their keys at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and walked out of the offices. Three short blasts from a police whistle gave the signal, and at the sound the operators arose from the tables, put on their coats and quit their jobs.

Both the Postal and Western Union main San Francisco offices are located close together in the Ferry building. Since the fire the main relay office of the Western Union has been at West Oakland, where, until yesterday afternoon, about 150 men and women were employed. In the San Francisco offices about 20 operators were employed, and at outside branches about 20 more.

The Postal company had 50 operators in its main San Francisco office. Employees of both companies, with the exception of one in each office, stopped work at the signal.

The operators in San Francisco and Oakland were dissatisfied with the letter from President Clowry, of the Western Union, published Thursday, and insisted that their demands for a 25 per cent increase in wages should be granted.

## LAWYERS REVIEW CASE.

Defense Asks Court to Dismiss Haywood, But is Refused.

Boise, Idaho, June 22.—Yesterday in the Haywood murder trial, after the state had rested its case in chief, the defense made a motion for an instructed verdict, and there followed the first protracted argument of the long contest. It occupied a long afternoon session and was of the highest interest, bringing out the radical divergence between the views of the state and those of the defense respecting the governing law of the case.

On the side of the defense the claim was that there was no testimony to connect Haywood with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, committed by Orchard, an alleged accomplice of the defendant. The law respecting the testimony of an accomplice was quoted and commented upon, and it was claimed there was no testimony to connect Haywood with Orchard in the commission of this act, excepting that of Orchard himself, which could not be accepted.

Mr. Richardson made a very able argument along these lines. He went over the testimony of most of the witnesses, winding up his review of the narrative of each crime touched upon with the declaration that there was nothing to connect Haywood with it.

Judge Wood immediately announced his decision refusing the motion. "The court is thoroughly satisfied that this case should be submitted to the jury. If I felt differently I would not hesitate to so rule."

The court then explained that he would not review the evidence in a written opinion, because there were two more defendants to be tried later.

## Roads Fight Lower Rates.

Carson, Nev., June 22.—Suit was brought in the United States District Court by the Southern Pacific, San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake and the Nevada, California and Oregon railroads asking that the state railroad commission and state officers be enjoined from putting into effect the rates named in the Syphis bill passed by the last legislature. The complaint alleges that the law is unconstitutional and is an invasion of the rights of the judiciary. It further charges that the rates in the charges prescribed are unjust, unremunerative and impracticable.

## Examine Jurors Jointly.

San Francisco, June 22.—The examination of grand jurors was begun yesterday morning before Superior Judge Lawler by the attorneys for three groups of accused millionaires. The court insisted for the purpose of saving time that the examinations should be made jointly, as the motions filed on behalf of the accused raise identical issues and will be supported, if supported at all, by identical estimates.

## STORY BACKED UP.

Bank Records Show That Orchard Told Truth.

Boise, Idaho, June 21.—Yesterday the state proved by documentary evidence that money was sent Orchard at San Francisco from Federation headquarters as he testified. They showed by the records of the Postal company at Denver that two remittances were made, one by Wolf, Pettibone's representative, and the other by the Postal company itself. The play on the words, Orchard testified that such a name was often used by Pettibone. Further, it is understood that a handwriting expert will testify at some time before the case is ended, that both applications were made out by Pettibone. An interesting feature of those remittances is that identification of the payee was waived in both cases.

Another link in the chain of documentary evidence of payments has been forged. A dispatch received from the First National bank states that the stub of the \$100 draft purchased for Simpkins in December, 1905, showed it was secured on December 21, the day on which the money was sent to Simpkins for Orchard, as shown by the letter sent by Pettibone to the latter. In that draft the second figure of the date had been punched out, and it was necessary to refer to the stub to determine that the draft was issued to Simpkins on the day that Pettibone gave as the date on which the money was sent.

## HOLDS LAND IN TRUST.

Laud Convention Told President's Policy Will Be Kept Up.

Denver, Colo., June 21.—President Roosevelt has served notice on the West, in a letter that was read at the Public Lands convention, which came to an end last evening after adopting resolutions much less radical than those who had the affair in charge originally had intended, that the present administration will until its end pursue a policy of fostering actual homemaking and preventing the remaining public lands from being exploited by men and corporations and of prosecuting those who perpetrate frauds.

The west, by reason of the president's written declaration and statements made in detail during the last few days by Secretary of the Interior Garfield and United States Forester Pinchot, will have a much better understanding of the administration's intention with respect to a matter that is second in importance to no other now occupying public attention. The better understanding has been indicated already in the resolutions adopted by a convention organized with intent hostile to the national administration. These resolutions do not in their entirety express what conservative representatives of the public lands states declare would be the registered sentiment of the west itself if unrestricted expression thereof had been permitted in Denver.

## LAST EFFORT OF UNION.

Telegraph Operators Ask Neill to Use Influence.

Chicago, June 26.—With the general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union yesterday approving a strike against both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies, the eyes of the country are now fixed on Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, who is looked upon as the last source through whom peace may come.

The strike situation reached a most critical stage during the day. In the hope that strife may yet be averted, Wesley Russell, general secretary of the union, telegraphed from Chicago to S. K. Koenekamp, deputy president of the National Union, to find Commissioner Neill in New York and ask him to use his influence in arranging a meeting of representatives of both sides.

## No Inducements Offered.

New York, June 21.—A Berlin dispatch to the Herald says that the North German Lloyd and Hamburg American steamship lines have refused to act on a resolution adopted by the Southwestern Immigration congress and will do nothing toward the development of New Orleans as an immigrant station. No official reason for the decision is given, but the Herald's dispatch quotes an agent of one of the steamship companies as saying that until employers of labor in the Southern states learn to treat whites as they should, immigration will not be encouraged.

## Treasure Ship From Nome.

Seattle, June 21.—The steamship Victoria arrived from Nome yesterday. She is the first boat to return. A treasure shipment of \$1,000,000 was brought down. Only 27 passengers came out. Much ice was met in the Behring Sea. Conditions in Nome were reported good. There is a scarcity of Oriental for the Alaskan canneries.