

The Santiam News.

VOL. XI.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 5, 1907.

NO. 2.

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.

A revolution threatens Portugal.

Japan threatens to start a boycott against American goods.

Prospects of a settlement of the telegraphists' strike seem dim.

Corean delegates have protested to The Hague conference against annexation by Japan.

The French senate is seeking to correct a number of things complained of by wine growers.

Strike troubles have become so serious in Rome that troops have been called out to protect the men remaining at work.

The United States court has enjoined the railroad commissioners of North Carolina from enforcing the new rate law pending further hearings.

Ten thousand carpenters in New York will strike unless given an increase in wages. As the increase has been promised no trouble is looked for.

The incendiary movement among the Russian peasants in revenge for the dissolution of the douma has assumed serious proportions. A number of large estates have been devastated.

The Missouri Pacific railroad will probably cancel all passes except those held by employees in order to offset a part of the loss sustained by the enforcement of the 2-cent rate.

There is a revival of terrorism throughout Russia.

A number of Montana cattlemen have been indicted for fencing government land.

Drivers of New York's ice wagons have gone on strike and the city is without ice.

Harriman says he has no intention of retiring from the railroad business until he dies.

A receiver has been appointed for the Marquette Mutual Life Insurance company of Chicago.

Freight rates between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent.

Judge Landis insists on Rockefeller's appearance in court in connection with the Standard Oil inquiry.

More witnesses for the defense in the Haywood case have helped the prosecution than the defense.

Striking telegraph operators of San Francisco would welcome a government inquiry, as they believe it would mean victory for them.

San Francisco Japanese have been refused licenses to conduct intelligence offices on the ground that they are not citizens of the United States.

French Socialists plan to overthrow Premier Clemenceau.

Russian Terrorists are preparing for a campaign of assassination.

Railroad men are trying to smother the Oregon land grant inquiry.

A number of Butte letter-carriers have quit as a demonstration for higher pay.

Roosevelt has received the thanks of China for remitting part of the Boxer indemnity.

All leading Standard Oil men have been summoned to appear in court at Chicago and tell about its finances.

Both telegraph companies in San Francisco say they are meeting requirements of business, but the union officials say the messages are being sent by mail.

A hurricane accompanied by immense waves swept the Caroline islands recently. Many islands were devastated and it is estimated that at least 200 natives perished.

The State bank of Chicago and two lawyers have received a fee of \$90,000 as receiver and attorneys for the Traders' Insurance company, which collapsed as a result of the San Francisco disaster.

The Venezuelan cabinet has resigned.

Serious labor disturbances are reported in Japanese copper mines.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Vladivostok has paid out \$26,500 on a forged check.

Advices from Lisbon indicate that King Carlos is in eminent danger of losing his throne.

A number of the striking San Francisco carmen have been indicted for attacks on cars.

WAR ON NEW YORK FILTH

Health Department Takes Up Work Left by Garbage Strikers.

New York, July 2.—An attempt to settle the strike of garbage collectors by arbitration failed last night. By action of the civil service law the men who have failed to report for five days are no longer in the employ of the city.

The Health department took heroic measures today to clean the streets of the piles of filth and garbage which have accumulated. There were a number of clashes between the strikers and strikebreakers during the day, none of which, however, assumed serious proportions.

Conditions in some parts of the congested district may be imagined when the piles make streets impassable. Several doctors, who have visited the districts where conditions are worst, say that a great deal of sickness and many deaths must necessarily follow as a consequence of this disastrous strike.

It is a curious fact that the people whose health and very lives are menaced by the prevailing conditions, yesterday aided the strikers in an attempt to drive away workmen who had been sent to remove the garbage. Dr. Bessel called for aid and is receiving ample police protection.

BAD OUTLOOK FOR NEW DOUMA

Reactionaries Are Probable Winners—Regarded as Incompetents.

St. Petersburg, July 2.—The most unfavorable auguries for the working power of the third douma may be drawn from the Zemstvo congress, which has been in session the past week at Moscow. Membership to this body is dictated by the classes which will control the elections in most of the provinces of Russia, and it was thought the work they accomplished at this conference might foreshadow the composition of the next parliament.

The so-called "black nobility" or reactionary gentry, were in a large majority and the deliberations of the congress were filled with a display of utter unfamiliarity with parliamentary procedure and hostility towards the liberal program. The Octoberists, who expected to form the center of the new douma, made a disappointing showing.

The majority of the members seemed without plans or definite ideas, and without leaders capable of directing the work.

JAPANESE POACHERS CAUGHT

Large Party Found on Pribiloff Islands by Cutter Perry.

San Francisco, July 2.—The steamer Homer, Captain Donaldson, which arrived today from the Pribiloff islands, brought word of the capture of 29 Japanese seal poachers at St. Paul's island of the Pribiloff group by the United States revenue cutter Perry.

The Japanese, each of whom was armed and provided with six rounds of ammunition, surrendered to the government officers and were taken on board the schooner, which was towed by the Perry to Unalaska. No seals were found in the small boats and only 12 skins on the schooner. As the schooner was outside the three-mile limit and as no evidence of poaching in the way of skins was found in the boats, it was decided to give the Japanese another chance before confiscating the schooner.

WAR VESSELS COLLIDE

Rumored Sinking of Torpedo Boat by Battleship.

Toulon, July 2.—It is reported tonight that during the voyage of a French squadron bound from Marseilles the battleship Jaureguiberry collided with the torpedo boat destroyer Pertuisane and that 60 men were killed or injured. The maritime prefecture declines to give out any information in the way of confirmation or denial of the report.

Later reports are to the effect that it was the torpedo boat destroyer Darde that collided with the Jaureguiberry and that the Darde was sunk. Admiral Foy, in charge of the prefecture had received no news of the accident up to the time he left his office at 6 p. m. The squadron was bound from Marseilles to Kebler, Algeria.

No Bribes to Secure Cars.

San Francisco, July 2.—Vice President and General Manager Calvin, of the Southern Pacific, announces that after a thorough investigation of the reports that employees had organized a system for the expedition of freight over Southern Pacific lines in return for bribes, has been completed, and shows that there is no such organization. A few shippers, impatient at delay, bribed one of the yardmasters at Sparks, Nev., who in making up trains would give preference to the dispatch of certain cars.

Quake Rattles Windows.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 2.—Earth tremblings that shook houses perceptibly at intervals were felt here today. Windows shook and rattled and bricks and plaster from the shelves. Sometimes half an hour would elapse between the vibrations, but by sundown 100 shocks had been felt. The heaviest came between 5:15 and 5:45 p. m.

WILL USE NO COAL

Steel Corporation Is Planning to Employ Substitute.

Pittsburgh, July 2.—That the cost of production of steel may be reduced a few cents a ton, millions of dollars are to be spent in new machinery at the plants of the United States Steel corporation, and about 100 engines are to be relegated practically to the scrap heap. This step will probably take two or three years to complete, but it is assured by the experiments that have been carried on at the Edgar Thompson plant of the corporation at Braddock, where the experiments have been along the lines of abolishing coal in favor of gas as fuel and using the gas that blows from the blast furnaces.

WILL INSTALL MANY GAS ENGINES

Claim is Made That Saving Effected Will More Than Pay Cost of Installation.

The experiments at the Edgar Thompson plant, it is said, has determined the policy of the steel corporation for all their works, and gas engines will be immediately installed as fast as they can be built at all the plants. At Gary, Ind., where a new plant is being built, 20 or more of the new engines will be installed to furnish power and to "blow" the furnaces. These engines are said to cost about \$150,000, and the cost for engines alone at this plant will be about \$3,000,000. Besides this outlay there will be a great expenditure for the vast system of monster pipes for carrying the gas from the blast furnaces and for its purification before it can be used in the engines.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG SURPLUS.

Balance at End of Fiscal Year Was \$87,000,000—One of Largest.

Washington, July 2.—So far as working purposes are concerned the fiscal year of the government ended June 30 with a surplus of substantially \$87,000,000, one of the largest net balances ever shown. In the fiscal year 1902 there was a surplus of \$91,287,275, but that was the largest since 1890.

While the official figures for the fiscal year will not be announced for a few days yet, the figures now available are approximately correct. They show that in the year just closed the income from the various sources of revenue was \$665,306,134 and expenditures \$578,376,799, as compared with receipts of \$594,454,121 for the last fiscal year and expenditures of \$508,784,799, the surplus in that year being \$25,669,322.

There has been a tremendous increase in the receipts in the year just closed, while the expenditures have been only about \$10,000,000 in excess of last year. The largest increase in receipts has been from customs, although internal revenue has shown a big gain. The receipts of this fiscal year in customs were \$333,230,120 and in internal revenue \$270,309,388.

WOMEN SAVE MANY LIVES.

Their Heroic Work Prevents Breaking of Big Dam.

Laramie, Wyo., July 2.—How the breaking of the Wheatland dam, impounding the largest artificial body of water in Wyoming, was prevented by the heroic efforts of four women is modestly told in a letter from Miss Knight, addressed to her mother.

Miss Knight, who is visiting Miss Helen McGill, at McGill, with her husband and Mrs. M. J. Reed and daughter, was riding by the reservoir when she noticed a leak in the dam. The women notified Mrs. Reed's husband, who is in charge of the reservoir, and he started for Wheatfield to summon help.

Mrs. Reed and the three girls spent the entire night filling the crevice with hay and dirt, using eleven loads of hay. When Reed returned in the morning they were almost exhausted, but had succeeded in keeping the break from enlarging to the danger point.

Texas Resort Is Burned.

Mineral Wells, Tex., July 2.—Mineral Wells, with nearly 10,000 visitors from all over the South, was threatened with total destruction by fire last night. The fire started in the skating rink of the Palace Amusement company, a new \$5,000 structure. From there the fire spread to the Mineral Wells sanitarium, a four-story brick, filled with patients. These were all moved out, and no loss of life is reported. The Mineral Wells bathhouse was totally destroyed, as were the Lithia pavilion and a part of the Wann hotel.

Close Havana Cigar Factories.

Havana, July 2.—The cigarmakers who are on strike, not having replied to the ultimatum of the manufacturers to submit their differences to arbitration, the manufacturers announce their intention to close all their plants indefinitely.

RETRIBUTION DUE.

Pennsylvania to Punish Thieves Who Stole Over \$5,000,000.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 1.—"The state will be avenged upon those who have plundered it. Criminal and civil suits will be instituted and the case is a strong one."

This declaration was made today by James Scarlet, chief counsel for the legislative committee which has just completed its three and a half months' investigation of the Pennsylvania capitol scandal. Within 30 days the investigators will render a report to Governor Stuart, and then, when he turns over the papers to Attorney General Todd, will come the retribution.

The investigation has disclosed not only one of the biggest public scandals in the history of the nation, but has brought out some very peculiar facts. It has shown that, whereas the capitol was built for less than \$4,000,000, nearly \$9,000,000 was spent in furnishing it. The \$4,000,000 spent on the building had been appropriated by the legislature and no scandal attaches to its expenditure, but not one cent was ever appropriated for the furnishing of the building, and it was only by accident last fall that State Treasurer Berry discovered that nearly \$9,000,000 had been taken from the treasury and spent among the contractors who vied with each other in the percentages of their profits—profits which were rarely less than 400 per cent and in a number of instances were more than 2,000 per cent. In one instance, Sanderson, it is alleged, charged \$3,250 for a mantel which cost him \$32.

ADVANCE FREIGHT RATES.

Schedules Between Mississippi and Rocky Mountains Increased.

Chicago, July 1.—Freight rates in the territory between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent by the action of the Western railroads in raising the minimums on carload shipments and other changes in the classification. It has not yet been determined to cancel many of the carload commodity tariffs, though a few of those whose usefulness has passed will be canceled and the commodity rated according to classification.

It is the intention to cancel all less than carload commodity rates, but as they have to meet special conditions, the shippers generally have not made any specific complaint.

INQUIRY INTO TELEGRAPHS.

Commissioner Smith Will Exclude All From Immunity.

Chicago, July 1.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: In accordance with the instructions of President Roosevelt, Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith is arranging for an immediate investigation of the relations between the telegraph companies of the United States. The investigation will be conducted in such a manner as to avoid giving any company or official the privilege of immunity from prosecution in case a violation of the law should be discovered. The investigation will determine the nature and extent of the agreement existing between the telegraph companies, the rate of wages paid to employees, the operating expenses and such other data as will be useful to the department of justice in determining whether to institute legal proceedings, and to congress, should that body desire to have the government exercise control over the telegraphic service.

Steel Trust in Great Britain.

London, July 1.—A great combination of steel and iron manufacturers, similar to those existing in the United States and Germany, is in course of formation in Great Britain with the avowed purpose of combatting American and German competition, which is increasing. Nine big companies, headed by Vickers' Sons & Maxim, and including John Brown & Co., which recently was amalgamated with the Harlan & Wolff company, have assembled 36 concerns which were previously independent.

Work Under Bad Conditions.

Colen, July 1.—Despite the strike of steamshovel men in May and the heavy rainfall, the earth taken from the Culbert cut during May exceeded 500,000 cubic yards. This result is regarded as splendid and as being due to the strenuous efforts of Lieutenant Colonel Goethals, chief engineer, and his staff.

RATE HEARING OVER

Probable That Spokane Will Lose Hard Fought Case.

Washington, June 29.—If the Interstate Commerce commission does not dismiss the complaint of San Francisco and decline to order a reduction of freight rates on commodities billed to Spokane from Eastern points, it will order a general investigation into the freight rates throughout the Northwest and West with a view to determining the advisability of making sweeping reductions in rates to all points remote from water transportation. There appears to be no likelihood that the commission will grant the appeal of Spokane and give that city the benefit of a specially reduced rate to the disadvantage of all other interior points both east and west of Spokane.

NO DECISION BEFORE NEXT FALL.

General Cut in All Western Freight Rates May Be Ordered by Interstate Commerce Commission.

This opinion is generally expressed after the conclusion of the argument in the Spokane case before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday, for it is agreed that Spokane utterly failed to demonstrate that it, more than any other city, is entitled to a special rate 30 per cent lower than it now pays. The evidence produced in the Spokane case is not ample to enable the commission to order a general reduction through the West, and it is therefore fair to assume that the commission would make extensive examination before ordering any general reduction in rates.

The probabilities are that Spokane's complaint will be dismissed, for it has become quite evident that the commission realizes that the terminal rate to Portland and Puget sound is due entirely to water competition.

Spokane not only failed to combat the water competition feature, but practically ignored it and asked for a reduction as though the coast cities, like Spokane, were entirely dependent upon railroads for transportation. Their failure to produce reasons which would justify the commission in ignoring water competition is one weakness of their case. Another weakness is their selfish request for a special rate that would give them an unquestioned advantage over all other interior points in the West.

At the conclusion of the argument, the commission announced that it would like briefs from the various counsel, giving their views as to how far unearned increment, such as increased value of right of way and terminals, should be considered in fixing reasonable rates. These briefs will be submitted October 1, so a decision is not likely before early winter.

Great Contracts for Cars.

New York, June 29.—The Harriman, Gould and other large railroad systems have placed car contracts within the last few days calling for an expenditure of upwards of \$15,000,000, and orders are pending for others to the value of fully \$10,000,000. Heavy contracts are also about to be given for locomotives for use on Eastern lines.

Difference in Claims.

Guthrie, Okla., June 29.—As a result of three days' balloting the Democratic convention in the Fifth congressional district, in session at Hobart, this afternoon ended in a sensational turnout, and two candidates will contest for places on the ticket, Scott Ferris, of Lawton, and Marion Weaver, of Ada, I. T. The Ferris forces walked out of the hall, leaving the Weaver men in possession of the official ballot. Ferris claims the nomination by a vote of 115 to 98, and Weaver claims a plurality of 95.

Conference on Better Rails.

New York, June 29.—A conference of about 30 officials of the leading railroads and steel rail manufacturers of the country was held in the office of E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, today to discuss the quality of steel rails and the advisability of improving it. The conference was the outcome of criticism by railroad men of the quality of rails now in use.

Stray Law Will Not Hold.

Helena, Mont., June 29.—The Supreme court today held that the so-called stray law was unconstitutional in that it embraced two separate and distinct topics, strays and the public domain, and therefore ordered the discharge of Earl Cunningham, convicted at Livingston on the charge of stealing a horse from the public range.

SENTENCE SCHMITZ JULY 8.

Severity Depends on Other Prosecutions—Defense Enraged.

San Francisco, June 28.—Over the angry protests of the defense, who denounced it as "an outrage upon justice," Judge Dunne yesterday granted the request of the prosecution for delay and withheld until Monday, July 8, the sentencing of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz for the crime of extortion, of which he was found guilty June 13.

In the presence of a great crowd in his courtroom in the Temple Israel, shortly after 10 o'clock, Judge Dunne called the convicted mayor for sentence, first inquiring whether it was the purpose of the prosecution to press against him the other four extortion indictments returned by the grand jury. The court intimated that if the district attorney so intended, the sentence about to be pronounced would be less severe than if other prosecutions were to be abandoned.

District Attorney Langdon declared that the state had not made up its mind on this point, and asked for another week in which to consider it. Incidentally he admitted that the prosecution was not prepared to argue against the defense's motion for a new trial, which would naturally precede the imposition of sentence. Mr. Fairall, for the defense, replied that the latter did not desire to argue, but would submit that motion. He insisted upon the right of the mayor to secure sentence at once, so that he could without further delay take an appeal to the higher court for the new trial which Judge Dunne would grant.

Judge Dunne finally refused the delay on the assurance of the district attorney that by July 8 the state would say whether or not the other extortion charges would be prosecuted.

NEVER PLOTTED VIOLENCE.

Boycott Reiterates Denials of Others, but Makes Some Admissions.

Boise, Idaho, June 28.—A ruling made yesterday by Judge Wood while Edward Boyce, for years the leader of the Western Federation of Miners and now a wealthy mine owner of the Coeur d'Alene, was testifying in behalf of William D. Haywood, may materially limit the showing of the defense as to the existence of the counter-conspiracy against Haywood and his assistants which it alleges.

James H. Hawley for the state objected to the general question as to the policy and practice of mine owners throughout the West in blacklisting union miners, and in the argument that followed Clarence Darrow for the defense claimed that same latitude in proving counter-conspiracy that the state enjoyed in showing its conspiracy. Mr. Hawley contended that the state had directly shown the existence of a conspiracy by Harry Orchard and by so doing had laid the foundation for and made the connection of all the evidence offered on the subject. He said that the defense was trying to show a counter-conspiracy by proving various isolated instances and certain general conditions, none of which was connected with the case and for none of which a proper foundation had been laid.

In ruling the court accepted in part the contention of the prosecution and limited the proof of the defense along this line to events in Colorado and the Coeur d'Alene connected with the case as now established.

Small Appeals to Mackay.

San Francisco, June 28.—President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, appealed yesterday directly to Clarence Mackay, head of the Postal Telegraph company. Mr. Small wrote a letter directed to offset the one written by Mr. Mackay to the officials of the Postal company. In which Mr. Mackay commended the operators who refused to go out and condemned the men who struck. A possible step toward a settlement was made yesterday when the striking operators appointed a conference committee.

Great Fire at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va., June 28.—Fire at Pine Beach, a resort filled with hotels of varying size, restaurants, stores and places of amusement just outside the Jamestown exposition grounds, destroyed 40 to 50 frame structures, destroyed Virginia and Maryland avenues and One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, including Exposition avenue. The loss is placed at between \$200,000 and \$250,000, with about 20 per cent insurance.

Will Appeal 2-Cent Case.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—The attorneys for the 18 principal Missouri railroads and Attorney General Haskley for the state last night practically agreed to take the matter of the jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Missouri 2-cent law to the Supreme court.

Scout Cruiser Launched.

Bath Me., June 28.—The scout cruiser Chester, one of the latest types of fast warships, was launched yesterday afternoon from the yard of the Bath Iron works.