

The Santiam News.

VOL. XI.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 26, 1907.

NO. 5.

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.

Machinists are preparing to strike on all railroads.

Two San Francisco boys are under arrest for placing dynamite caps on street car tracks.

The Haywood trial at Boise will cost close to \$250,000, including the expenses of both sides.

Aller, the Haywood witness charged with perjury, has been bound over to answer in the District court.

Chicago labor unions will not parade this year on Labor day. This has been one of the features heretofore.

Leaders in a Cerean conspiracy have been arrested. The ex-emperor is said to be behind many of the plots.

The attorney general is to begin suit in New York to annul the charters of the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies. Illegal combination is the allegation.

The steamer Columbia, lost wrecked near Eureka, came to the coast in 1880 from Chester, Pa., where she was built for the O. R. & N., which company transferred the vessel to the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company.

Second Vice President Zimmer, of the Pacific States Telephone company, has again refused to testify in the Glass case and re-sentenced to one day's imprisonment. Notice was given that he will be called each day and recommitted so long as he refuses to testify.

Three persons were killed in a wind storm at Woonsocket, S. D.

Bryan is said to have abandoned his government ownership policy.

New York Jews are planning an organization to unite the Hebrews of all countries.

Corey says he is to remain president of the steel corporation despite reports to the contrary.

Rioters in Seoul have burned the residences of several members of the emperor's cabinet.

Rioting has again occurred in San Francisco in connection with the strike of the streetcar men.

Two storms coming from different directions met at Cascad, Mont. A farm hand was killed and crops ruined in the storm zone.

The Tennessee Federal court has decided that Standard Oil officials of Indiana can be brought to the former state to answer indictments returned by a grand jury.

Sixteen thousand men employed by the United States Steel corporation and independent mineowners in Minnesota have gone on strike for an increase in wages. The iron ore industry is paralyzed.

A steamer has just sailed from New York carrying railroad material for Japanese use in Manchuria. Forty cargoes have been purchased and will be moved inside of 12 months. The supplies involve an expenditure of \$10,000,000.

A tornado and tremendous rain storm did heavy damage in St. Joseph, Mo., and vicinity.

The Elks national convention is considering plans to stop the slaughter of elk to get teeth.

The Korean delegate at the Hague denounces Japanese, but the other delegates favor Japan.

Rioting in Seoul results from abdication of the Korean emperor. At least 25 Japanese were killed.

In the Glass trial the court has ruled that evidence showing similar offenses may be introduced, a decided victory for Henry.

Connellsville, a town of 300 inhabitants near Zanesville, has been almost wiped off the map by flood. No lives are reported lost. The property loss will be large.

A Chinaman is on trial in Los Angeles for practicing medicine without a license. So far 340 takers have been summoned and but five have qualified, all others being biased on account of defendant being a Chinese.

F. M. Holbrook, E. E. Lonsbaugh and Robert McPhillaney, prominent men of Wyoming, have been found guilty of conspiracy to defraud the government of coal lands in that state. The maximum penalty is two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$10,000.

The Indian Territory Democratic convention ended in a riot.

HAWLEY FINISHES ARGUMENT.

Is Sure Haywood Had Hand in Steunenberg Murder.

Boise, July 22.—James H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state of Idaho, presenting the first of the arguments to the jury in the case against William D. Haywood, spoke for nearly eight hours, distributed over three sessions of court. Even when the forenoon session Saturday had extended far beyond the customary time limit, every seat in the courtroom was occupied and remained so until the last word was spoken.

None listened more attentively to the argument than Haywood, the defendant, and none showed less emotion. From time to time he took copious notes in a small book and frequently made suggestions to one or other of his counsel, seven of whom were in court today.

Throughout the day Mr. Hawley used an almost conversational tone. The analysis of testimony in contradiction of Orchard's story concluded frequently with the denunciation of witness after witness as a willful perjurer or guilty of unintentional falsehood. When he had spoken five and a half hours, Mr. Hawley reached Caldwell, where at the close of the year 1935 the preparations for the murder of Steunenberg were afoot. His voice now found a sympathetic note and, as he told of the last moments of the ex-governor the courtroom was hushed and the jury leaned forward to catch the speaker's every word.

Mr. Hawley's peroration was impressive. There was no attempt at any flight of oratory, but only a strong note of deep sincerity and great earnestness when he pleaded for a honest judgment from honest men of Idaho.

Mr. Hawley said he did not charge that a majority or even that many of the Western Federation of Miners were criminals, but that the evil deeds of the officers and of the scum of the organization had brought discredit on the rank and file. The time had indeed come, he said, when right thinking men should rise and make war upon the evil influences that were the curse of all labor organizations.

On the adjournment of court until Monday morning, Mr. Hawley was showered with congratulations.

THIRTY-ONE DEAD.

Michigan Excursion Train Hits Freight at High Speed.

Salem, Mich., July 22.—Thirty-one people are dead and more than 70 injured, many of them seriously, as the result of a head-on collision Saturday between this village and Plymouth, when a Pere Marquette excursion train bound from Ionia to Detroit crashed into a westbound freight train in a cut located at a sharp curve of the Pere Marquette railroad about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of eleven cars, carrying the Pere Marquette shop employees of Ionia and their families to the Michigan metropolis for their annual excursion, was running at high speed, probably 50 miles an hour, down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrific force as to turn the freight engine completely around.

Only a few of the freight train's cars were smashed, and it took only a few hours' work to remove all traces of them from the scene. But behind the two wrecked locomotives six cars of the passenger train lay piled in a hopeless wreck.

Four of the passenger coaches remained on the track but slightly damaged, and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia; one coach was entirely undamaged, with only its forward trucks off the rails. The two coaches next ahead of this were telescoped. The next car forward stood almost on end after the wreck.

Responsibility is put square upon the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. Those who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident secured from the crew of the freight the orders under which it was running, and which clearly showed the position of the passenger train, and that the freight had encroached upon the other train's running time. The collision occurred at 9:13 o'clock, and the freight train should have reached Salem at 9:10 to be within their orders.

Rioting in Seoul.

Tokio, July 22.—Late advices from Seoul say that the rioting is growing in magnitude. Attempts to burn the railway station and police building were frustrated by prompt action. The powder magazine of the Korean government is strongly guarded by Japanese troops at the request of the minister of war. Rioters are shooting wildly out of windows and two Japanese are reported to have been killed. Murderous assaults are frequent and the city is verging almost on a reign of terror.

Russia Begins New Railroad.

Nertchinsk, Asiatic Russia, July 22.—Work was formally begun today on the construction of the first section of the Amuria railroad, which is destined to give Russia a line to Vladivostok entirely through Russian territory. The purpose of this line at present is purely strategical. It is admitted that it can be profitable commercially only after many years.

COLUMBIA IS BLAMED

San Pedro Officers Say Disaster Could Have Been Averted.

HUNDRED SEVENTY-SEVEN SAVED

Seventy-Two Are Unaccounted for and Chances of Being Found Alive Are Small.

Eureka, Cal., July 23.—Arrival yesterday of the steamer George W. Elder with the battered steam schooner San Pedro in tow, brought the first news of a marine disaster which will rank among the worst of the Pacific coast. The San Pedro struck full speed into the stem of the steamer Columbia, bound from San Francisco to Portland, tearing a great gash in her side, and causing her to sink within eight minutes near Shelter cove about 12:30

last night and a cold winter commenced to blow. The people in the boats suffered much. O. Swanson, a sailor of the San Pedro, was at the wheel Saturday night when the fatal collision occurred. In his report to the sailors' agent, John Erickson, the blame is laid upon the shoulders of the Columbia's officers. Other members of the crew of the San Pedro substantiate the story of Swanson. He says that the order was given to him when the lookout sighted the Columbia to put the wheel hard apart. Three points apiece carried the San Pedro seaward apparently out of the way of the approaching vessel, whose name at that time was not known. Short toots from the whistles of both vessels warned the skippers. The Columbia was on the east side, the San Pedro on the sea side. Apparently both vessels were proceeding at full speed. If all had gone well, the San Pedro would have cleared the Columbia, but it is evident that an order, "put the wheel hard a starboard," was given across the bow of the steam schooner. Whether or not the speed of either vessel was slackened is immaterial, for the crash of the vessels was terrific. The Columbia, an iron vessel, bore the brunt of the impact, and her iron plates cracked, and a gash seven feet across the forward hatch allowed the water free ingress at great velocity.

Among the survivors rescued and carried north to this port by the George W. Elder are men and women from a score of states, not a few from the Atlantic seaboard and the Middle West. Among these are a number of school teachers, who were varying with a sea voyage their home trip from the annual convention of the National Educational association at Los Angeles.

A segregation of the Columbia's passenger list shows that in her cabins she carried 78 men and 90 women and girls; in her stowage 20 men and one woman, a total of 189. Discrepancies, however, between the full list furnished the purser on sailing and some of the names given by the survivors who have reached here indicate that the total number of passengers may have been greater. Sixteen of the names given here are not found on the steamship company's certified list. Adding to the 189 accredited passengers the 59 or 60 members of the Columbia's crew gives a total of 249 lives jeopardized in the midnight collision. It is known that at least 40 women were saved.

Plot Against Czar Is Nipped.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The police today arrested on the street a student long suspected of belonging to the military organization of the Social Revolutionists. On searching them, the police found plans of both the Tsarskoye-Selo and Peterhof palaces, maps of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, and the fortress at Cronstadt, and a paper showing the disposition of the troops in the St. Petersburg barracks. The police believe that they have nipped in the bud another attempt on the life of the emperor.

Takes Sting Out of Rate Law.

Asheville, Tenn., July 23.—Federal Judge Pritchard today discharged Tackett Agents Wood and Wilson, of the Southern railway, on habeas corpus proceedings and declared the penalty clause of the new rate bill unconstitutional.

WORST OF CRIMINALS.

Prosecution Declares Orchard's Story Fully Proven.

Boise, Idaho, July 20.—The field for argument both for the prosecution and defense of William D. Haywood has been limited by Judge Wood, who in a decision handed down yesterday removed from consideration by the jury all evidence bearing on the alleged conspiracy by mine-owners and others against the Western Federation of Miners. Judge Wood decided that the defense of Haywood had made no legal connection of the mine-owners' association, the Citizens' alliance, of Colorado, and the Pinkerton agency with the crimes as laid by the defense to show that the charge against Haywood and his co-defendants is the outcome of a conspiracy to exterminate the Federation.

Immediately following the announcement of this decision, argument commenced. J. H. Hawley, leading counsel for the state, spoke for two hours and 15 minutes of the afternoon session; the morning session having been adjourned to enable the judge to prepare his decision.

Counsel for the defense repeatedly interrupted Mr. Hawley with protests and objections, but these only seemed to stir him to greater efforts.

Mr. Hawley concluded with the statement that already he had shown enough to convict and that any jurymen not willing to convict on the evidence connecting the conspirators with the blowing up of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan concentrator in 1899 and the explosion at the Vindicator mine in 1903 alone "sought only to rid himself of an unpleasant duty to his state."

Mr. Hawley will continue his argument today.

Judge Wood has notified counsel for the defense that he expects argument for their side to commence on Monday.

READY TO FIGHT PACKERS.

Livestock Exchange Convention to Consider Post Mortem.

Kansas City, Mo., July 20.—Livestock commission firms in the 15 principal markets of the country, that do an annual business estimated at \$800,000,000, were represented here today at the opening of the National Livestock Exchange association. The livestock centers represented included nearly every city of importance from Buffalo to Denver and from St. Paul to Fort Worth. Twenty delegates came from Chicago.

The National Exchange is practically the clearing house for the various local exchanges. James C. Swift, of Kansas City, the president, said this morning that the mortem question, among other things, will be discussed and said of it in his annual address:

"While we regret the passing of the 7-cent hog, we rejoice that his memory bears no taint of post mortem, and that he left with us the ever-welcome 7-cent weaver and the lowly sheep, with his high-priced fleece and strong-smelling mutton."

Mr. Swift said that livestock exchanges for years had been the butt for shafts of cheap ridicule and the basis for criticism born either of malice or ignorance.

Canada at Irrigation Fair.

Sacramento, Cal., July 20.—Canada will send an exhibit of irrigation products to the Interstate Exposition to be held in this city next September in connection with the National Irrigation congress. A representative of Alberta province called at headquarters to arrange for the installation of a big display. The outlook points to the largest and most important exposition of the kind ever held in the West. Twenty thousand dollars in trophies and prizes are to be offered for the best collective and individual entries.

Government to Take Job.

San Antonio, Tex., July 21.—A special to the Express from Mazatlan says: Authoritative information has been received here that the Durango-Mazatlan railroad will be built by the Mexican government. It will be the first piece of construction since the national merger was definitely effected. It is expected work will be started at the end of this year. This line is 365 miles long, and the estimated cost is \$25,000,000 Mexican currency. It will require several million more to complete the line.

Telegraphers Will Arbitrate.

San Francisco, July 20.—After being on just a month, the strike of the telegraph operators in the Oakland and San Francisco offices of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies was settled this afternoon. The operators almost unanimously voted to return to work under the same conditions and salaries as prevailed when they went on strike and to arbitrate their grievances as provided for in the compromise offer contained in the letter from Colonel R. C. Clowry of June 20.

Express Money Package Stolen.

Columbia, S. C., July 20.—It is reported here that an express package of \$10,000 has been lost at the Florence, S. C., office.

STR. COLUMBIA SUNK

Rammed by the San Pedro Off Shelter Cove, California.

100 LIVES ARE REPORTED LOST

Collision Came at Midnight Without Warning—Vessel Sank in Five Minutes After Struck.

San Francisco, July 22.—In a collision between the passenger steamer Columbia and the steam schooner San Pedro off the Mendocino coast 100 passengers last their lives Saturday night. The Columbia was sunk and lies completely submerged in the deep waters of Shelter cove.

Captain Doran, master of the Columbia, stayed with his vessel, and is among those lost.

The collision occurred at midnight, when all on board save the lookout and officers on the bridge were asleep in their berths. The Columbia was steaming north at an easy rate, having left here at noon Saturday.

Suddenly out of the fog loomed the dark hull of the steam schooner San Pedro, south bound, which was evidently out of her course. Whistles were blown and frantic efforts made by the helmsman of each vessel to avert the collision, but they were of no avail.

The San Pedro struck the steamer on the port bow, tearing an immense hole in her side, through which the water rushed in great volume. Alarms were sounded throughout the passenger ship, and the terrified passengers scrambled from their staterooms in an effort to escape from the doomed vessel, but the time was too short to aid the life savers. The vessel sank within five minutes of the time of the collision. A life raft was launched with a number of passengers on board.

Eighty-Eight Saved.

San Francisco, July 22.—It is now reported that 88 of the passengers and crew of the Columbia were saved, and that 150 were drowned, including Captain Doran.

San Francisco, July 22.—According to J. C. Flynn, a rescued passenger of the Columbia, every woman passenger on the steamer was lost.

San Francisco, July 22.—There were about 300 passengers, a full list, on the Columbia. One-third of these went down.

The steamer Roanoke brought the first survivors and a number of the dead to San Francisco this morning. The dead were taken to morgues.

More survivors are on board a life raft in tow of the Daisy Mitchell, en route to this port.

The San Pedro, which rammed the Columbia, is being towed to Eureka by the Geo. W. Elder. Shelter Cove is 170 miles north of here.

The steamer Roanoke spoke the steamer Geo. W. Elder, and the latter had on board 88 passengers and crew of the Columbia which were taken off the steamer San Pedro.

The San Pedro had her stem gone and was considerably damaged forward. Her mainmast was gone and forecastle sprung, her cargo was gone and she was in a water logged condition. The Elder was trying to tow her to Eureka, but was making slow progress.

Eureka, Cal., July 22.—The San Pedro and Geo. W. Elder brought 88 survivors into Eureka this morning. All members of the crew except Captain Doran were among the saved.

Will Be Memphis' Guest.

St. Louis, July 23.—Final details for the reception of President Roosevelt at the convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deepwaterway association, to be held at Memphis, Tenn., October 4, were adopted today at a meeting held at the home of W. K. Kavanaugh, president of the association. The call for the convention will be sent out in a few days. Governor Folk, of Missouri, and the governors of other states will accompany President Roosevelt to Memphis. The party will be met at some point above Memphis.

Tornado Near Lacrosse, Wis.

La Crosse, Wis., July 23.—A tornado visited the section north of here in the vicinity of Viroqua. Communication in all directions is cut off and wires are down. Serious washouts occurred on all five railroads entering La Crosse and traffic is at a standstill.

LAWYERS HAVE INNING.

Devote Entire Day to Arguments in Haywood Case.

Boise, Idaho, July 19.—A day of argument on the admissibility of points of evidence followed the announcement from the defense that they had no further witnesses to offer in behalf of William D. Haywood. The jury was not brought into court, Judge Wood having been informed by counsel of their decision to rest without offer of rebuttal. Clarence Darrow spoke for an hour and a half of the morning session. Senator Borah replied in the afternoon and was followed by E. F. Richardson. Judge Wood will probably announce his decision today.

The point argued was the proposition to exclude from consideration by the jury the evidence offered by the defense to show, by proof of deportation of miners from and the employment of detectives in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado, that a conspiracy was formed among the mine owners and the citizens of the district to prevent the employment of members of the Western Federation of Miners. The position taken by the Haywood defense was that Harry Orchard was employed by the Mineowners' association through detectives to commit crimes which were then charged to the Federation, and public opinion aroused against the union workers, and it therefore followed that, if Colorado evidence for the state was admitted, the defense had the right to show a counter-conspiracy.

The reply of the state was that the defense had failed legally to connect its case in these particulars and therefore its evidence merely confused that issue.

In the absence of the jury the argument gave counsel an opportunity to take a wide range in commenting on the methods employed on both sides. Mr. Darrow was impassioned and vituperative. He bitterly assailed Orchard and the Pinkertons.

Mr. Borah confined himself largely to the legality of the question of admissibility. He spoke for an hour, forcefully reviewing the evidence and allegations made by the defense, which, he said, failed to show by the member of the alleged conspiracy between the mine-owners and the Pinkertons that any such conspiracy existed.

DISSENSIONS IN THE RANKS.

Striking Telegraph Operators Criticize National Chiefs.

San Francisco, July 19.—Yesterday was a busy day in the ranks of the striking telegraphers at Oakland. There were committees appointed and many impromptu consultations held, and during the afternoon several operators waited on the three members of the executive committee, M. J. Reilly, S. J. Koenigkamp, and J. M. Sullivan, but absolute silence was maintained as to the meeting or the trend of the discussions.

It was evident from the bearing of the conferees that the situation was considered serious and there were hints of increasing friction among the leaders of the strikers. The executive committee came in for severe criticism on account of its reported remarks deprecating the calling of the strike and its apparent lack of sympathy for the local operators.

It has been rumored persistently for the past few days that there was a serious split between President Small and his executive committee.

Mayor Taylor Takes Office.

San Francisco, July 19.—Dr. Edward R. Taylor, dean of Hastings Law college and acting president of Cooper Medical college, today received his commission as mayor of the city and county of San Francisco. Regarding his plans for reforming the city government, Mr. Taylor said: "I have no plans at present. In fact, the whole thing has come on me so suddenly that I have not had time to think about it as yet. I intend to conduct the government on a nonpartisan basis, but further than that I have no plans."

Equal Pay for the Sexes.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 19.—The thirtieth biennial convention of the Retail Clerks' International union today elected F. H. Conway, of Chicago, president. Resolutions were adopted declaring that women clerks should be paid the same wages as male clerks where they do the same work. The convention also will declare for an eight-hour day. President Conway denounced department stores as a curse to humanity, paying only starvation wages to women employees.

Acquitted of Land Fraud.

Eureka, Cal., July 19.—A jury in the Federal court this afternoon after less than 10 minutes deliberation and on the first ballot found George W. Bruce, formerly of Eureka, now of Oakland, not guilty of conspiring to defraud the government out of valuable public timber land in Trinity county.

Hundred Jackies Desert.

Norfolk, Va., July 19.—During the past few weeks 100 desertions have been listed and advertised from the battleship Minnesota, one of the warships in Hampton Roads. The local police were notified of 15 desertions yesterday.