

The Santiam News.

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NO. 6.

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 revolt a few miles from Santiago, Cuba, was quickly put down.

Two jurors say they believe Haywood is guilty but yielded to the majority.

Governor Folk has removed a Kansas city police commissioner to stop grafting.

Great Britain and Germany have agreed on an international prize court at The Hague.

Heney is confident of convicting Glass on the second trial and will not depend upon Zimmer at all.

Demonstrations are being held in many places in Haywood's honor and already there is talk of running him for president.

A crazy man wrecked a Great Northern passenger train near Harve, Mont., because the Almighty told him to do it. One man was killed and several injured.

The Royal Insurance Company has saved the assets of the German insurance company from lawyers for San Francisco people by buying the defunct company.

It plans to disband the Korean army.

Railroads have surrendered to North Carolina in the rate fight.

Nine lives were lost on a burning steamer on Cayuga lake, New York.

There is a great famine of teachers due to the strike against state examination.

A Chicago mob tried to kill the assistant of a girl but were prevented by the police.

Senator Pettus, of Alabama is dead. He had recently celebrated his 55th birthday.

The farmers trust, with headquarters at Indianapolis, has decided on \$1.25 wheat for 1907.

Washington lumbermen want ex-Senator Spooner to fight the proposed raise of freight on lumber products.

Venezuela has refused Root's proposals for settling the trouble existing and relations may be severed by the United States.

A scout cruiser has just been launched at Quincy, Mass. It is expected to prove the fastest boat in the American navy.

Striking coal miners in Minnesota are to return to work.

Salt Lake messenger boys have won their strike for alternate Sundays off.

Mayor Taylor, of San Francisco, has appointed a new board of supervisors.

Valuable historical papers have been stolen from their archives in Havana.

The government says there is no danger of a coal famine this winter like that of last.

North Carolina ticket agents have been indicted for violating the state railroad rate law.

The approaching election in the Philippines is arousing but little interest among the natives.

New York is terrified by the continued assaults on young girls which the police seem unable to stop.

A Chicago woman has been arrested who has for years been securing babies from so-called "hospitals" and then selling them around town.

While the czar was reviewing troops near the palace one regiment of his guard mutinied and refused to take part in maneuvers unless a certain commander was removed.

Salvador has asked Mexico to act as mediator with Nicaragua.

W. J. Bryan has saved a woman from being run over by an auto.

Heat records throughout the Middle states have been broken all former records for this summer.

New Edinburgh, a suburb of Ottawa, Ont., has been swept by fire. Estimated loss, \$200,000.

The famine in St. Elizabeth district, Jamaica, is growing worse. Ten thousand people are said to be starving.

The efforts of the Walash railroad to establish 2-cent passenger rates all through the East has been blocked by other roads.

Japan has completed a treaty taking full control of Korea and the minister of foreign affairs says China may share the same fate.

H. H. Rogers, head of the Standard Oil, has been struck down by heat and his doctors have ordered complete rest as the only hope of recovery.

BAIL FOR MOYER.

President of Western Federation of Miners Out of Jail.

Boise, Idaho, July 30.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and co-defendant with William D. Haywood, acquitted of the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, was ordered released on \$25,000 bail yesterday by Judge Wood, who presided at the Haywood trial. The attorneys for the federation expected to have the bond ready for filing last night, but the arrangements had not been wholly completed at a late hour and Moyer remained himself to another night in jail. He will probably be released today and will leave within 24 hours for his home in Denver.

No application for bail was made in the case of George A. Pettibone, the third of the alleged conspirators, but a motion was made for a speedy trial and his case was ordered set down for Tuesday, October 1.

Counsel intimated that they might apply for bonds for Pettibone later, but it is not believed that the state's attorneys will consent. It has been generally stated that there is more incriminating evidence against Pettibone than any of the others, while it has been generally conceded that the case against Moyer is the weakest of the three. The defense in the Haywood case admitted that there were a number of things for Pettibone to explain as to his association with Harry Orchard and the sending of money to him, but they said it would be time enough to deal with these matters when Pettibone himself was placed on trial.

It was also freely predicted that in the event of Haywood's acquittal the state would abandon the prosecution of his associates, Charles H. Moyer, the president of the Federation, and George A. Pettibone, of Denver.

Statements from counsel and from Governor Gooding issued today dispel this view of the situation.

It was after being out for 21 hours that the jury, which at first had been divided eight for acquittal, two for conviction and two blank, and then seemed deadlocked at 10 for acquittal to two for conviction, finally came to an agreement shortly after the first faint streaks of the coming day showed gray above the giant hills which behind them in the north and east. The weary old juror, who had kept an all-night vigil before the door of the jury-room, was startled into action by an imperative knock from within. Events moved rapidly enough after this, and hardly at last the principal actors in the trial had been gathered into the courtroom at a few moments before 8 o'clock, when the white envelope was handed by the foreman to the judge and was torn open and the verdict read.

HAWSE BECOMES INSANE.

Brain Suddenly Unhinged by Storm of Criticism.

San Francisco, July 30.—The brain of Robert Hawse, third officer of the lost steamer Columbia, succumbed last night to the abuse, ridicule and contempt which has been heaped upon him ever since the investigation of the disaster has been in progress. Holding the newspaper articles containing criticism of his actions subsequent to the crash in his hands, a brain fiber snapped and he was mad.

The ignominy heaped upon him was more than he could bear. After brooding for several days over the charges which had been made against him, his intellect lost that keen adjustment that nature provides between thought and act, and his mind reeled off into insanity.

Hawse had spent the evening at his room, 185 Fair Oaks street, Second Officer Richard Agerup was with him. Hawse had spent an hour or more reading the censures which had been printed against him. With a cry like a wild animal he clenched the clippings in his hands and leaped to his feet. Agerup looked at him and Hawse looked at his friend, but did not see him. His eyes were glazed.

The police were called and Hawse was taken to the detention ward at the Central Emergency Hospital.

HOWL IN PAIN.

Government Wounds Railroads Severely in Pocketbook.

Chicago, July 30.—Western railroads are near an open break with the Postoffice Department over the transportation of mails, owing to a number of recent orders. The latest cause of grievance is the imposition of heavy fines on nearly all the roads for delay in delivering the mails. To consider the situation railroad men held an important conference today.

One of them declared that the fines levied by the government against his road in one quarter amounted to \$40,000. A similar condition on other roads was reported. The fines were assessed under a new rule which went into effect in July, 1906.

The roads are amazed to find that they are in danger of losing 15 per cent of their mail pay unless they revise schedules and place their mail trains upon running time which they know they can maintain in all seasons and in all kinds of weather.

The new rule, the roads say, is oppressive and unjust. It provides that if the mails are late ten times on any route during a period of 90 days, the road shall be assessed 15 per cent of the pay of that route for the quarter.

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WRECKS DUE TO OWNERS.

San Francisco, July 30.—The responsibility of the companies which by iron-clad schedules, compel their masters of ships to go at a speed their own consciences tell them is unsafe, was the feature of the Columbia wreck testimony, taken before Captain Birmingham yesterday.

Second Officer Agerup's testimony established more clearly than had been done before the fact that captains are compelled to run their ships at full speed along a dangerous coast in foggy weather in a course navigated by many vessels.

Japanese Garrison in Corea.

Seoul, July 30.—All the reinforcements of the Twelfth Brigade have landed. The regarrisoning of Corea by Japanese troops, according to the new plan of organization, will be completed by tomorrow evening.

HAYWOOD GOES FREE

Jury Deliberated 21 Hours, With Two for Conviction.

PRISONER QUIETLY DISCHARGED

Shakes Hands With Counsel, Thanks Each Juror, and Goes to See His Mother.

Boise, July 28.—Into the bright sunshine of a beautiful Sunday morning, into the stillness of a city drowsy with the lazy slumber of a summer Sunday, William D. Haywood, the defendant in one of the most noted trials involving conspiracy and murder that the country has ever known, walked yesterday a free man, acquitted of the murder of Former Governor Frank Steunenberg.

The probability of a verdict of acquittal in the case of the secretary-treasurer and acknowledged leader of the Western Federation of Miners had been freely predicted since Saturday, when Judge Fremont Wood read his charge.

It was also freely predicted that in the event of Haywood's acquittal the state would abandon the prosecution of his associates, Charles H. Moyer, the president of the Federation, and George A. Pettibone, of Denver.

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GLASS JURY DISAGREES.

Vote Stood Seven to Five for Conviction—New Trial Soon.

San Francisco, July 28.—After 16 ballots, in which there was small variation from the original standing of the body—seven for conviction and five for acquittal, the jury in the Louis Glass bribery case was discharged this afternoon by Judge Lawlor.

There was no disagreement as to the payment of a bribe, but it was contended by the men who voted for acquittal that the crime had not been positively fastened upon Glass.

The retrial of the case has been set for August 5.

Tomorrow morning, Theodore V. Halsey, who acted as the bribery agent of the Pacific Telephone Company, will be placed on trial. The prosecution anticipates no trouble in convicting Halsey, and has openly stated that if necessary he will be granted immunity if he will take the stand and tell the truth.

The prosecution will lose no time in placing Glass on trial again. If Zimmer, whose testimony would convict Glass in two minutes, persists in his refusal to answer questions on the witness stand, he will be punished to the extent of the California law, which allows imprisonment for six months for each such refusal. By this process Zimmer can be given a total of nearly five years in prison.

Denies He Attacked Hansen.

San Francisco, July 29.—Third Officer Hawse, of the wrecked steamer Columbia, has made a statement in which he denies the charges made against him. Referring to Captain Hansen, he says: "I never did criticize his conduct, but simply made my report to the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers, in accordance with the facts, and ventured the opinion that had the San Pedro allowed me to discharge the survivors from the boat, I would have had a chance to rescue more."

Fire At Coney Island.

New York, July 29.—Coney Island was visited by a disastrous fire yesterday and seven blocks in the amusement zone were destroyed. The loss estimated by the shows is about \$1,000,000. Tilton's Steeplechase Park and nearly a score of small hotels were wiped out, and for a time the flames threatened the destruction of Luna Park and Dreamland, great homes of summer amusement, and the scores of smaller places which fringe the water's edge for a mile. A lucky shift of the wind to seaward aided the firemen.

New Assassination Plot Found.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The police today unearthed a plot to assassinate the Minister of War, General Rodiger. Several members of the military organization of the Social Revolutionists were arrested.

ROADS FACE CAR FAMINE.

Thousands Will Be Needed to Market Present Crop.

Chicago, July 30.—The western railroads are facing the problem of assembling thousands of cars at various points during the next 30 days for the purpose of transporting the crops to market. Nearly every big railway system has received detailed reports from its agents in every part of the west, northwest and southwest regarding crop conditions, probable yield and the prospect for future business. From these statements estimates are made of the number of cars which will be needed to take care of the various crop movements along the line of each road. The agents are required to give some estimate of the time when the different crops will begin to move and how great the early movement will be. This is done so that the railroads may avoid, if possible, taking cars out of other service and rushing them to the west, there to remain idle for days awaiting loads.

It is believed from the reports received thus far that the early crop movement this year will be heavy and therefore an unusually large number of cars will have to be assembled. Some idea of the task that confronts the railroads can be gathered from the Northwestern's report of the situation. On a new line of that company in the west there will be needed 100 boxcars alone to transport a potato crop which will be shipped from three new towns.

Officials of the Northwestern insist that their road will be in better shape to handle this year's crop than it was last year's. A great amount of new equipment has been added and business in other directions promises to be less imperative than last year. The company is also making an effort to have a larger percentage of its own cars upon its rails this year. With this purpose in view, fewer Northwestern cars will be loaned to go off their own rails.

Burlington officials stated that they have just now a surplus of boxcars and are accordingly assembling many cars to take care of their share of the Nebraska crop. They expect the wheat to begin to move between July 25 and August 1, and declare that before the first date arrives they will be in good shape to handle all that will be offered.

It is probable that a conference of traffic officials will be held soon to talk over the crop movement and to make plans for co-operation of Western roads with respect to prompt handling of foreign cars and their prompt return to the home lines.

The railroads desire to make this a record year for prompt and expeditious handling of the western crop.

FOURTEEN BURNED ALIVE.

Mysterious Explosion Shatters New York Tenement House.

New York, July 30.—An explosion accompanied by fire, shattered an East Side tenement late Sunday night, and within the crumbling walls 14 persons went down to death, while twice as many were probably fatally injured.

The wrecked building was at 222 Christie street, where a six-story tenement rose above the grocery store basement. The explosion is as yet unaccounted for and tore out the front of the building, and the fire followed and caught the 2d floor, numbering 109 persons, while most of them were sound asleep.

Fourteen dead bodies have been recovered. Of the injured, many jumped from the windows, others were caught by falling timbers, many, half-conscious by smoke, were dragged from the hallways, while others received their wounds during the panic and mad fight among each other for an exit.

The tenement was occupied chiefly by Italians. A passerby was attracted by the explosion which apparently occurred in the basement. As he turned toward the building the whole front with its flimsy fire escapes fell into the street, and from the sagging floors a score of the half-awakened persons dropped into the street.

Many of these were badly hurt, but they proved to be the more fortunate of the tenants for another moment and the building was wrapped in flames, and the cries of persons burning to death rent the air. In the wild excitement that followed many were injured.

All Will Resign.

San Francisco, July 30.—It is believed that by tomorrow night the 16 supervisors appointed by Mayor Taylor will be formally seated. The present plan is to have one member of the boarding board resign at a time in order that there may be a majority to pass the resolution of formal recognition of each of the new members as he takes his seat. In this manner it is planned to proceed until each of the 16 resignations have been formally accepted, and Mayor Taylor's list has been formally appointed, and recognized.

Again Enlisting Negroes.

Houston, Texas, July 30.—The army recruiting station here today received instructions to enlist for the colored cavalry especially desirable negroes, the first enlistment of negroes since the Brownsville affair.

INVESTIGATION NOW

Hot Words Between Officers of Columbia and San Pedro.

HAWSE CHARGED WITH CRUELTY

Captain Tells Why He Refused More Passengers—Life Preservers Stand Hard Test.

San Francisco, July 27.—The investigation into the sinking of the steamer Columbia, whereby, according to the latest figures, 81 lives were lost, was resumed today by Captain John Birmingham, United States Supervising Inspector. Officers and members of the crew of both vessels were examined and the depositions of Captain Hansen of the San Pedro and his first officer read.

The testimony brought out the statement from Captain Birmingham that it was the first time he had ever known that life-preservers had actually been effective in saving life, qualifying it by adding that people were usually too frightened to don them correctly.

Captain Hansen, in his report, denied that he had been unnecessarily cruel in refusing to take any more survivors on board after he had rescued 75, giving as a reason for his action that his own vessel was in such a condition that it was dangerous to approach her, and therefore ordered the other boats to keep off.

Chief Engineer Arthur V. Williams testified that the San Pedro did not lower all her boats because the vessel was under-manned.

The alleged action of Third Officer Hawse, of the Columbia, in refusing to give his coat to a woman which he had taken from the testimony of Quartermaster Curran. The latter testified that there were unclashed women in the boat, and when Hawse was asked to give his coat to one of them he had refused, saying that the coat belonged to him. The woman, said Curran, had been placed on the stand and testified that he had offered his coat to Miss Maybelle Watson, the plucky Berkeley girl, but she refused it and asked him to give it to another woman more destitute than herself.

GLASS CASE WITH JURY

Consumed Fourteen Days of Actual Trial Besides Arguments.

San Francisco, July 27.—The case against Louis Glass, first vice-president and general manager of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, charged with the crime of bribing Supervisor Charles Borton in the sum of \$5,000 to vote against an ordinance granting the Home Telephone Company a rival franchise in San Francisco, went to the jury last evening after 14 days of actual trial and a day and a half of arguments by Assistant District Attorney Heney for the people and T. C. Coogan and Delphin M. Delmas for the defense.

The reading of Judge Lawlor's charge to the jury consumed one hour. At its conclusion the courtroom was cleared, the jury was given in charge of two deputy sheriffs and by them conveyed in a tally-ho to the Fairmount hotel.

Haywood Case Finished.

Boise, Idaho, July 27.—Evidence and argument is at an end and this morning the jury will be left to decide what penalty, if any, William D. Haywood shall pay for participation in a criminal conspiracy resulting in the assassination of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, with which he is charged. United States Senator William E. Borah, engaged by the State of Idaho as special counsel for the prosecution, spoke the last word last night. This morning Judge Fremont Wood will charge and instruct the jury, which, it is expected, will retire to consider its verdict at about 11 o'clock.

Save \$1,000,000 Yearly on Mails.

Chicago, July 27.—The revenue derived from hauling the United States mails by the railroads running west from Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Missouri river is to be further reduced approximately \$1,000,000 a year as the immediate result of the reports of 125 inspectors, who have been at work for the last six months determining whether the space used in railway postal cars by the government was in excess of space sufficient to accomplish the work. The railroads have been notified.

Butte Plumbers Want More.

Butte, Mont., July 27.—The local Plumbers' union struck today for \$8 per day of eight hours. The men now receive \$7. Buildings aggregating \$1,000,000 in value under construction are tied up.

LET ORCHARD PAY PENALTY.

Borah Fervently Disclaims Thought of Immunity.

Boise, Idaho, July 26.—The case of the State of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, a former governor of the state, will rest with judge and jury by tonight. Clarence Darrow, after speaking for 11 hours, concluded the final plea for Haywood's life at 4:20 p. m., and at 7 o'clock last evening United States Senator Borah opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He will speak for three sessions, or about seven hours. Judge Fremont Wood will instruct and charge the jury on Saturday morning.

Mr. Borah's speech was a sensation. From time to time he turned on counsel for the defense, fierce denunciation pouring from his lips, and at times brought protests from Mr. Richardson and Mr. Darrow, but with blazing eyes and hot words he silenced every effort to break the rush of words. The climax was reached, when in behalf of the state of Idaho, its people, its governor and himself he disclaimed all intention or desire to give immunity to Orchard. Finally, his face pale and voice quivering with emotion, the senator raised his arm and said:

"If I should ever join in or give approval to immunity to this man, I hope the great God may wither my right arm in the socket."

Mr. Borah declared the state did not want Haywood convicted of any crime for which Orchard or Pettibone or Moyer or Simpkins or anybody else was responsible, and desired a verdict of guilty only if the evidence was deemed sufficient to warrant such a conclusion. The senator denounced Clarence Darrow's statement that the jurors' minds had been poisoned against the defendants in this case. Nowhere, he declared, could a fairer trial have been held than in Boise.

GLASS CASE FINISHED.

Attorneys Make Arguments to Jury in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 26.—The Louis Glass bribery case should be in the hands of the jury by 1 o'clock this afternoon. Francis J. Heney, for the people, and T. C. Coogan, for the defense, yesterday made each his opening argument. At 10 o'clock this morning Delphin M. Delmas will begin the closing address for Glass. Popular prophecy is divided between a conviction and a disagreement. No one affects to forecast an acquittal.

The chief sensation of the trial came at 1:20 o'clock, when the prosecution having closed its case Mr. Delmas crisply announced: "So have we. This determination to offer no evidence in contradiction of the circumstantial web woven around Glass was a sudden and complete surprise to everyone, most of all to the prosecution, for the previous day Delmas had casually, or so it seemed, mentioned Rudolph Spreckles as "one of the witnesses we shall call."

Heney, after stating frankly to the jury that the declaration of Second Vice President Zimmer, the most important individual witness for the state, to testify had put it beyond the power of the prosecution to establish definitely the connection of Glass with the crime of bribing Supervisor Charles Borton, devoted himself to a vigorous exposition of the circumstantial case made out.

SUMMARY OF THE SURVIVORS.

Revised Returns Show a Total of 93 Lives Lost.

San Francisco, July 26.—A reconst of the returns from the work of rescue shows that of the 245 persons on the steamer Columbia, 152 have been saved, while five bodies have been recovered and 88 are reported lost.

Of the entire number of lost, 39 were men, 49 women and five were children. Of the 191 passengers, 114 have been saved. Sixty-eight of these have been taken to Astoria, eight have arrived here and the remainder are at Eureka or on their way to this city. Of the 98 men, 70 were saved and of the 91 women 42 were saved. Two of the seven children survive. Of the 54 members of the crew, 38 are alive.

Glass Case Unfinished.

San Francisco, July 26.—Contrary to expectations, the prosecution did not finish yesterday its case against Louis Glass, charged with the bribery of supervisors. The most interesting witness was Mrs. Annie Borton, wife of Supervisor Charles Borton, whose temporary incumbency of the Mayor's chair under the domination of the "Big Stick," was terminated recently by the succession of Dr. Edward R. Taylor. Mrs. Borton testified that the \$5,000 which her husband confessed was accepted as a bribe from T. V. Halsey.

Predicts Saionji's Defeat.

Victoria, B. C., July 26.—Count Yanagisawa, of the Japanese House of Peers, says his government will be defeated soon by the attitude of Premier Saionji on the difficulties with the United States. He expects the new government to be formed when the Diet meets in December. Admiral Yamamoto will be at its head. He said that the Japanese are much excited over the San Francisco riots.