

The Santiam News.

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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.

Germany is equipping a complete balloon corps for her regular army.

The French minister of war was insulted and then assaulted by an insane workman.

Steamers of rival companies are racing from Seattle to Alaska to get \$25,000 worth of business.

Sacramento is being completely covered with electric lights and displays for the irrigation congress.

A member of the New York Black Hand society has given the police all the details of his initiation.

One of the Korean delegates to The Hague has been sentenced to death and the other two to life imprisonment.

It is reported that there will be strong opposition in congress to the sending of a fleet of warships to the Pacific.

A United States marshal recently returned from Alaska says rich pay dirt is being found on the third beach at a depth of from 60 to 100 feet.

Boilermakers on the Southern Pacific lines are on strike.

Negroes in Cuba have organized an independent party for their own benefit.

Ten jurors have been secured in the Halsey bribery case at San Francisco.

Several persons were killed and much property destroyed by tornadoes in Iowa and Minnesota.

Beats driven from cover by forest fires terrorized the town of Standish, Michigan, for several hours.

Peary starts for the North pole and his wife and children take up their residence on Eagle island, off the coast of Maine, to await his return.

Emil J. Zimmer, of the Pacific States Telephone company, pleads not guilty to the charge of contempt of court in refusing to testify against Louis Glass.

A temporary injunction has been granted by the Federal court restraining the labor unions from boycotting the telephone company in Helena, Montana, where a strike is on.

Four anarchists were wounded by the accidental explosion of a bomb at Liebon.

Ambassador Rosen, from Russia, reveals in American humor and reads every funny paper he can get.

Eleven Chinese who had just been smuggled across the Rio Grande river were captured at El Paso, Texas.

A Salvador warship fully armed and provisioned has sailed from San Francisco and another will soon follow.

Many employes on the Panama canal are getting married, because the government provides separate homes for married men.

A Chinese laundryman of Pottsville, Pa., has legally adopted a white boy, with the consent of the boy's mother and grandmother.

Turkish troops are devastating Persian villages and killing and enslaving the inhabitants. Twelve girls were carried away from one village.

The United States ambassador to Austria, Charles S. Francis, and Ernest Hamlin Abbott, of New York, were entertained at luncheon by President Roosevelt.

The American Tobacco company has declared on its common stock the regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent and an extra dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, again 1 2 1/2 regular and 5 per cent extra at the last previous declaration. The dividend is payable September 2.

Hall Caine is believed to be the richest novelist in the world.

An explosion of firelamp in a Prussian mine killed 18 men and injured 11 others.

Pacific Coast lumbermen will fight the proposed advance in lumber rates on Mississippi valley points.

One hundred unruly members of the Belfast, Ireland, police force have been exiled and 150 more will follow.

A German princess who systematically stole silver plate from European hotels has been exonerated on the ground of insanity.

Five hundred brakemen and a number of conductors on the Colorado Southern railroad have struck for an increase of 2 cents an hour.

Three-fifths of the output of the great DeBeers diamond mines in South Africa is taken by American dealers and prices are steadily rising.

BLACK HAND REIGNS.

Pennsylvania Citizens Are in Constant Dread of Assassination.

Pittsburg, Aug. 13.—The whole mill district of Western Pennsylvania has been roused to action by the outrages charged to the murderous Black Hand Society. The streets of New Castle and Hillsville are being patrolled by Troop D of the State Constabulary. More than 40 suspects, including four known leaders, are in jail at New Castle. The State Constabulary was ordered out by Governor Edwin Stuart on petition of citizens, who are afraid to leave their homes, fearing attack.

Evidence is being secured by Pinkerton detectives employed by the United States Steel Company. The detectives are working among the Italians and as fast as evidence is secured suspects are rounded up by the state troops. The police of Allegheny City today made the most important captures during the crusade against the Black Hand, in which the officials of New York, Philadelphia, Rochester and other cities are co-operating.

Glattana Racco is in jail, accused of slaying the throat of Mrs. Mary B. Bazuko at her home, when she refused to give up money demanded by him and another Italian, for whom the police are looking. The woman has positively identified Racco as the man who slashed her throat with a razor, while his accomplice held a cap over her face.

Racco was identified as one of the assassins of Dominio Marattio, a wealthy Italian lured from home at night and shot to death, after receiving Black Hand letters that threatened death unless he gave up \$5,000. Racco was identified by Samuel McKee, who witnessed the murder from his home. Racco lived in New York, from where the threatening letters came to Marattio. The police believe he was sent here by the agent of the society to assassinate the wealthy Italian.

Michael Govinla, a wealthy owner of fruit stands in Pittsburg and Allegheny markets, has appealed to the police for protection. During the last week he has received letters from New York, London, Philadelphia and Rochester, demanding \$5,000, under threats of death. All were written in red ink and signed "Maghifco." He is living in constant fear of assassination.

ROADS NOT TO BLAME.

Harriman Talks About the Threatened Coal Shortage.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 13.—E. H. Harriman and his two sons attended church at Trinity Episcopal Cathedral here Sunday during a break in the Westward vacation trip which the railroad magnate is making in his special train. The Harriman party was accompanied from Chicago to Omaha by President Harahan, of the Illinois Central.

Mr. Harriman gave out a long interview Sunday afternoon. Many of his statements had, however, been made before. He declined to comment upon recent court actions against corporations.

In answer to questions, Mr. Harriman said:

"I think we shall have a coal shortage this winter, due to the general increase in the consumption of coal by reason of the great expansion of all lines of industries all over the country, and also to the fact that some mines are not able to turn out as much as they might because of a lack of labor, and then there is the shortage of freight cars to be reckoned with. And to this car shortage I want to say a word in reply to the general charge that the railroads are wholly to blame for car shortage. The charge is unjust in many respects. Numerous causes conspire to bring about a shortage or congestion in cars where the people know nothing, and they are causes for which the railroads are not responsible and cannot avoid."

A. P. Strike Not General.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—The Associated Press operators in Chicago, New York and other leased wire points in the West and South struck at 7:30 last night. The operators in Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Detroit and Cleveland remained at their posts. The strike was against the wishes of General Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, who, with a majority of the operators desired 24 hours as Mr. Stone had expressed his willingness to endeavor to arrive at an understanding.

Gompers Will Take a Hand.

Detroit, Aug. 12.—President Samuel Gompers spoke at the Epworth League Chautauqua at Colfax this afternoon and hurried to Des Moines and took the train for Chicago. He declined to discuss the telegraphers' strike except that he would be in Chicago several days.

Southern Pacific Will "Compete."

El Reno, Tex., Aug. 13.—The Southern Pacific has delivered an ultimatum to the Phelps-Dodge interests that if its proposition to buy the Nacozari road from Nacozari to Douglas, Ariz., is not accepted by September 1 the Southern Pacific will construct a parallel line.

OPERATORS ALL OUT

Telegraph Systems of Country Almost Paralyzed.

HAS BEEN NO GENERAL ORDER

Strike is Optional With Local Unions, but Sactioned by National Officers When Called.

Portland, Aug. 13.—The telegraphers' strike is now general throughout the country. Following is a general summary of the situation today:

Commercial operators—Strike has extended with great rapidity throughout the United States and telegraph business is everywhere paralyzed or badly crippled. Both Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies appear to be equally affected.

Press Operators—At 7:30 p. m., New York time, Associated Press operators left their keys over the entire system, refusing to give General Manager Stone time to refer to the board of directors of the Associated Press their demand for higher wages and limitation of hours.

Railway Telegraphers—L. W. Quick, general secretary and treasurer of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, issues order directing railroad telegraphers not to handle commercial messages.

Practically the entire telegraphic business of the country is tied up as the result of the strike inaugurated in most of the large cities by the operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company, and one or two other telegraph companies of minor importance.

The strike now involves not only the commercial telegraphers, but also the operators of the Associated Press in all the large cities of the country, save a few in New England and the Middle West. The strike of the Associated Press men came at the end of a day of negotiations between General Manager Melville E. Stone and officials of the Telegraphers' union in New York. Owing to the radical demands of the operators, General Manager Stone asked for 24 hours in which to advise with the members of the Board of Directors of the association.

This request apparently was acceptable to General Secretary Russell, of the Telegraphers' Union, and to a large number of Associated Press operators who realized its reasonableness, a number of radicals on the Texas circuit would not consent to a postponement of action on the part of the Associated Press and quit their keys. This action was followed largely throughout the country.

A serious phase of the strike developed yesterday afternoon and during the night when it was discovered that railroad telegraphers in many places were tampering with the wires at relay points. By withdrawing plugs from the switchboards and grounding the wires communication on a number of circuits was interrupted and in some instances entirely shut off.

From the developments of yesterday and last night it seems certain that the Order of Railway Telegraphers will support the commercial telegraphers in their strike, and it is not improbable that the railway telegraphers' organization will become more deeply involved in the strike should it be of lengthy duration.

While the strike at this time has the appearance and to some extent the effect of a general strike, it is not the case. A large number of commercial operators are still at their keys and will not go out until instructed to do so by President Small.

In Portland the operators of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies struck last night. The Western Union men were called out by President Brannin of the local union at 7:21 o'clock. The Postal operators left their keys at 7:44 o'clock. Both strikers were very orderly. The messenger boys struck last night at 11 o'clock after holding a meeting at which they formulated a demand for a considerable increase in pay.

Fatal Floods in Japan.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 13.—Heavy loss of life is reported from Central Japan because of floods. According to advices received by the steamer Athenian several hundred were killed in all and many injured. A score of lives were also lost on Kozushima, an island of Zu, by an earthquake which destroyed many houses and sent the islanders to the hills in a panic. At Takigawa the ground subsided 20 feet and a large number were killed and injured. The Japanese government sent relief supplies.

American Boat Wins.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The American defender of the Canadian cup Seneca defeated the Canadian challenger Adele today in the second of the races.

STRIKE MAY SPREAD.

If Operators' Demands Are Refused General Strike Will Follow.

Chicago, Aug. 11.—The strike of the union commercial telegraph operators will be universal throughout the United States and Canada within 24 hours, according to National Secretary Russell, of the telegraphers' organization. This statement was made by Mr. Russell after he had been informed of the action taken by the men in New York, who, at a meeting there today, decided to hold a walkout in abeyance until the latter part of the week.

"This strike movement, said Mr. Russell, 'has come to a point where there can be no backing down. The telegraphers have been trodden on long enough by the companies, and now that we have the opportunity we are going to use all our strength to enforce our demands. For several weeks President Small and myself have been holding the telegraphers back, and have been advising conciliation; but they have taken matters into their own hands and are going to stand by them. No union man will be allowed to work with anyone not belonging to our organization, and this means that tomorrow morning, when the business of the week begins, the strike will become universal. We cannot go half way in this matter now. The strike has been precipitated by the men themselves, without the sanction of the national officers, but we are now working in unison and anything that the officials of the various unions throughout the country have done in calling strikes meets with our hearty cooperation."

This announcement was made by Mr. Russell at a mass meeting of the striking telegraphers held in Brand's hall Sunday afternoon. The hall was packed with 1,500 persons, and so great was the demand for accommodations that several hundred of the striking operators were unable to gain admittance to the building and remained on the streets in the vicinity until the close of the early arrivals had left the hall.

The Order of Railway Telegraphers was represented at the meeting by National Secretary Quick. Mr. Quick informed the strikers that his organization was at their disposal, both morally and financially. "We have \$1,000,000 in our own treasury," said he, "and it is at your disposal. Your fight is ours, and we will stand with you until the end."

Before the mass meeting the 320 union telegraphers employed by commercial agencies using leased wires held some of the striking brokers, news agencies and commercial organizations, including the big packing houses, were represented. A resolution was adopted declaring that this class of labor was underpaid and that the various firms would be asked to sign a wage schedule and also to employ none but union telegraphers.

It was decided to let the private wire men prepare and present their own schedules to their employers. The brokers will present their schedule at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The broker-men will ask for a minimum of \$30 a week.

The men employed by the press associations presented their request at 7:30 o'clock Sunday night, and the employers will be given 24 hours to comply with it. The schedule presented calls for \$35 a week for six nights' work, and 70 cents an hour overtime, eight hours to constitute a day's work, with half an hour for lunch. The operators employed by the news companies and newspapers in the day time will ask for \$30 a week and 60 cents an hour overtime, eight hours to constitute a day's work, and the regular lunch. These requests were presented to every newsgathering organization in the United States and Canada Sunday evening, and 24 hours will be allowed for an answer. If at the end of the time the demands have not met with a favorable response, the men will report to the union officials, and they say a strike will be ordered.

In regard to the newspaper end of the controversy Secretary Russell issued the following statement:

To all publishers, United States and Canada: The Commercial Telegraphers' Union does not desire in any way whatever to hamper the newspapers of the country. We are fighting for our rights, however, and believing that the telegraph operators employed in this service are underpaid, we have authorized our men to present a schedule to their employers asking for what we consider reasonable recompense for their labors. If these demands are not met by the various news gathering organizations within a specified time the men will be ordered to quit work.

Hias Roosevelt's Name.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—The name of President Roosevelt was greeted with jeers and hisses and the aims of the Western Federation of Miners cheered to the echo at the reception tendered William D. Haywood, the central figure in the recent Boise trial by the Moyer-Haywood defense committee at Luna Park today. Self-styled "untrustworthy citizens" cried for Haywood, Pettibone and Moyer and hooted and hissed the names of Roosevelt, Governor Henry A. Buchtel and the Colorado state officials and mineowners.

Bathing Season in New York.

New York, Aug. 12.—Eleven drownings were reported in the immediate vicinity of New York yesterday.

STRIKE IS SPREADING

Employes of Both Western Union and Postal Go Out.

COMPANIES READY FOR FIGHT

Most of Large Offices of West Are Now Idle and Balance Await Order to Walk Out.

All operators of both companies at Chicago strike.

Almost every operator out at Kansas City, Denver, Salt Lake, New Orleans, Topeka, Dallas, Fort Worth, Helena.

Operators at St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, Portland and Indianapolis await orders from President Small before striking.

New York operators, numbering 3,000, meet Sunday to decide on action.

Operators accuse Western Union of violating agreement for settlement of San Francisco strike. They demand 25 per cent increase in salary—eight hour day for day work, seven and one-half hours for night work and recognition of union.

Both companies declare purpose to fight to a finish and deny there is grievance.

President Small of union says companies have violated agreement and promises sensational exposures.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Following the lead of the telegraph operators employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago, the telegraphers in nine other cities throughout the United States quit work yesterday. The 500 men employed by the Postal in Chicago, who belong to the same local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union as the Western Union operators, and who declare that their working conditions with the company are unsatisfactory, took a strike at 6 o'clock.

With the walkout of the Postal employes, Chicago last night was left with about 35 operators endeavoring to transmit the business of both telegraph companies, where, under normal conditions, fully 1,500 men are necessary to do the work.

The other Western Union offices which became involved in the trouble together, together with the number of men who quit work, are: Salt Lake City, 36; Helena, 40; Kansas City, 330; Dallas, 195; Fort Worth, 404; Colorado Springs, 10; and Denver, 83.

In New Orleans the men employed by the Postal Telegraph Company left their keys to enforce demands made on the company several weeks ago.

France May Have to Stay.

Paris, Aug. 10.—In spite of the firm intention of the French government to keep within the terms of the Algeiras convention in its dealings with Morocco, the French press clearly foresees that France, unless the situation rapidly improves, has entered upon a long and heavy task. The newspapers express the opinion that France, upon which the chief burden of restoring security in the disturbed country will fall, may be forced to occupy in turn all Moroccan ports and then probably be compelled to undertake a punitive expedition to Fez, after which it would be impossible to withdraw, as was the case with the British in Egypt. As the British bombardment of Alexandria ensured the prestige of Great Britain in Egypt, so it is argued, the French bombardment of Casa Blanca will have a similar effect in Morocco. An expedition to Fez, the newspapers point out, would, like the British victory at Tel el Kebir complete the parallel.

Strike Making Fuel Scarce.

Denver, Aug. 10.—Vice President A. D. Parker, of the Colorado & Southern Railway, says the company put to work 25 more men yesterday and that in a few days he will have the road in normal condition. Grand Master P. H. Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, says that the strikers are making heavy inroads on the ranks of the strike-breakers and that most of the imported men leave as soon as they learn of the strike. This the company denies. Today's developments show a serious shortage of coal.

Columbia Life Raft Picked Up.

San Francisco, Aug. 10.—A life raft from the Columbia was picked up today at Half Moon Bay, 35 miles south of the Golden Gate. On the raft were found an oar and an undergarment bearing the initials "G. T. S." Presumably it belonged to George T. Sparks, the banker of Fort Smith, Ark., who was among the drowned.

Mysterious Plague in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 10.—News comes from Wickenburg, a mining town 60 miles northwest of Phoenix, that some sort of a plague has broken out there which local doctors are unable to diagnose and treat successfully. Several deaths have occurred during the past few days.

KEYS SILENT AT CHICAGO.

Operators Refuse to Work With Non-union Men at Los Angeles.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The telegraph operators who are employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in Chicago went on strike tonight at 12 o'clock. The trouble was precipitated by the Los Angeles strike, which was started two days ago.

Tonight the local executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union met and discussed the removing of the men who refused to work with the non-union operators employed in Los Angeles. When the men were notified of this step all operators employed in the overland division of the local office refused to work any longer with the non-union men. When this action was taken, Night Chief Harry Price ordered all who refused to work to leave the office. He then went into other divisions and requested the men to go into the overland division. In every case he was met with a refusal, until over 70 men were sent home.

The grievance committee of the union called on Mr. Price and notified him that unless every man was reinstated by midnight every union man in the office would be called out. This was refused and promptly at midnight, by a prearrangement, a whistle was blown and every operator employed in the main office, with the exception of six wire loop chiefs, including Mr. Price and his two assistants, left their keys and with a round of cheers filed out of the office. The men employed by the company at the various morning newspapers had been notified of the contemplated strike and they also quit work.

The local officials of the union tonight stated that the day operators employed by the company, most of whom belong to the union, would refuse to go to work in the morning. This will include all branch offices throughout the city.

FANATICS WAGE HOLY WAR.

Native Tribes of Morocco Bent on Extermination of Foreigners.

London, Aug. 9.—The horrors of the looting of Casa Blanca by native tribesmen are becoming known and their recital is inflaming the minds of the natives against all Europeans. The situation in various coast towns is worse. The natives are excited. A holy war is being preached at Rabat. Anti-foreign sentiment is growing as a result of the activities of fanatic agitators. There is fear of a general outbreak. A number of European families are preparing to flee from Tangier. The Angera tribesmen in the immediate vicinity of Tangier are restless and may break out soon. The Moorish authorities have practically no control over the situation.

There are many complaints among the Europeans that France acted ill-advisedly at Casa Blanca in bombarding the town before protection could be arranged for the Jews and Europeans there and elsewhere on the coast and in the interior.

The news from Casa Blanca as to the situation there today unites in showing that the bombardment was continued for longer than was first supposed and that the lack of an adequate French force to afford protection resulted in an opportunity for barbarous looting, rapine and pillage, with all the accompaniments of murder and horror. The French landing parties could not control the situation. Moorish authority vanished with the first French gunshot and lawlessness reigned.

It is now reported, however, that between 2,000 and 3,000 French and Spanish marines and bluejackets are ashore at Casa Blanca and that order has been restored. The Europeans there are all safe. The loss of life among the Moors resulting from the bombardment appears to be much greater than was first indicated.

Two Warships for Salvador.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Provisioned for three months with a large supply of ammunition and a cargo of quick-firing machine guns of the latest and most deadly type, the Salvador warship Arcata was ready to sail last night. The other Salvador warship, the President, is also in readiness to follow the Arcata. She is provisioned for six months and is also said to be heavily armed. Both the President and Arcata have been painted a gray war color. They have been strengthened in the construction of additional armor.

Texans Amend Constitution.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 9.—Early return received from today's special election held throughout the state to pass upon several constitutional amendments indicate that the amendment providing for a confederate women's home, an agricultural bureau, and for a road tax, will be carried, while those providing for an increase in the pay of members of the legislature and for a state printing plant will probably be defeated.

Russia Will Rebuild Navy.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—The Navy Department intends, in the course of the current year, to lay down two battleships of a low type. Their displacement is to be 19,970 tons, armament ten 12-inch guns and minor batteries, turbine engines, and a speed of 12 knots an hour.