

The Santiam News.

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NO. 24.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Ottawa proposes radical senate reforms.

American manufacturers fear proposed revision of French tariff.

A government will probe four more big packing firms on rebate charges.

Secretary Garfield admits he is not handicapped by limitation of secret service.

The nation is preparing to honor Lincoln's 100th birthday anniversary, February 12.

England is worried over the revenue problem. She must raise \$100,000,000 extra this year.

A wireless telegraph operator was badly burned by a stroke of lightning during a storm at San Francisco.

The "Merry Widow" hat is laid aside, giving place to a shape that looks like an inverted flower pot.

President-elect Taft is now en route to New Orleans, and says the canal work is progressing satisfactorily.

California legislature is determined to pass anti-Japanese legislation unless shown that international complications would result.

The American Red Cross society has given \$150,000 to provide homes for Italian children made orphans by the recent earthquake.

Vice President Fairbanks has bought out his partners in a 225-acre grape and orange farm in California.

A hitch has occurred in Venezuelan negotiations over the case of the New York and Bermudez asphalt company.

Knee bones and tendons removed from a dying man were successfully grafted upon the leg of George A. Kelly at the Georgetown University hospital.

Americans are buying nine-tenths of the best examples of the work of the old masters in Europe, according to Eugene Fischhoff, a well-known art dealer of Paris.

The forest service proposes to cut trails through the Lassen national forest in California and have Angora goats graze on the brush along them in order to clear fire lines.

By the purchase of 160 acres immediately east of the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs as a site of the proposed national sanitarium of the National Lettercarriers. As occasion, the first step toward the actual founding of the home has been taken.

It was announced at the headquarters of the New York state branch of the American National Red Cross that further funds were not required for the earthquake sufferers in Italy at this time. More than \$900,000 has been contributed to the American Red Cross.

A panic among 800 girls in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy on Classon avenue, Brooklyn, was averted Tuesday, when they were quickly assembled for prayer on the lower floor. A big factory building near by, occupied by several small manufacturers, was totally destroyed.

The historic Lincoln coach in which President Lincoln rode to Washington for his inaugural ceremony was destroyed by fire the other day at Sharpsville, Pa. It was the sole passenger equipment of the Little Sharpsville railway, running between that town and Washington Junction. It was covered with sheet-iron put on before Lincoln made his famous ride, and was supposed to be bullet-proof.

Fire among the fleet of flower boats at Canton, China, caused the death of at least 200.

Only eight jurors have been secured in the Calhoun trial of over 500 examined.

Colonel Goethals says warships may pass through the Panama canal by January 1, 1915.

The American battleship fleet is gathered at Gibraltar and will soon start on its voyage home.

Anti-Jap leaders in the California legislature defy Roosevelt and declare that no alien shall own land in that state.

Prospects are that there will be a deficiency of \$4,500,000 in the amount available for army pay during the year 1910.

A plea to the Illinois legislature for the abolition of the grand jury has struck a responsive chord with Chicago lawyers.

LEGISLATURE DETERMINED.

California Solons Must Be Shown Actual Danger.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 9.—Positive information that anti-Japanese legislation will involve the United States in trouble with Japan is all that will prevent the final passage of Grove L. Johnson's Japanese school bill in the assembly next Wednesday morning.

The lower house has taken Speaker Stanton at his word and awaits enlightenment upon the great secrets of state, public or private. If the conversation of members today reflects the sentiment of the assembly, the slightest official intimation that legislation adverse to the interests and welfare of the Japanese in this country may cause international complications will be sufficient to kill every anti-Japanese bill.

If, however, this official information cannot be produced by Stanton, if he can't "make good," then the assembly will demonstrate that the speaker may cry "wolf" but once.

Stanton's dramatic pleading for delay Friday is the talk of the legislature. In both houses the members are asking, "What in the world did he mean?"

Arrayed against Governor Gillett, Stanton and the conservatives, however, is a strong anti-Japanese force which is merely conciliatory. The postponement of final action on the school bill was in the nature of an armistice and back of that action is a determination to pass every anti-Japanese bill if the speaker cannot make good his suggestion that information would be submitted to show the folly of antagonizing Japan. The proponents of the anti-Japanese measures are quite frank in saying that Stanton must produce documentary proof of the imminence of conflict between this country and Japan and that nothing else will kill the bill.

That Stanton will make good may be inferred from the remark of Governor Gillett that Japan has served notice upon the United States to the effect that any drastic anti-Japanese legislation will be regarded as a breach of faith.

"You know what breach of faith means in the parlance of diplomats," said the governor. "Between two nations it is a very serious thing. It may mean the end of diplomatic relations. It is unnecessary for me to explain the significance of the recall of an ambassador."

The governor will not divulge the nature of the matter which has been forwarded to him by President Roosevelt. It is, however, understood that this, together with additional facts relative to the diplomatic relations of the United States and Japan, which will be sent from Washington by telegraph, may be submitted to the assembly Tuesday. It is the opinion of Stanton that the display of this information will end the Japanese embargo.

AFTER MORE PACKERS.

Rebate Inquiry Extended Under President's Directions.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—Investigation of four additional packing concerns b-side Morris & Co. will be conducted in Chicago as a result of the conference held in Washington last week between District Attorney Edwin W. Sims and Attorney General Bonaparte.

Mr. Sims and his first assistant, James H. Wilkerson, returned to Chicago today prepared to renew the beef inquiry. These investigations will not be upon an extended scale at first and will be for the purpose of determining whether the packing concerns have accepted or solicited rebates from the railroads. Witnesses will probably be called this week from the offices of the National Packing company, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, though no large number of witnesses will be called at one time.

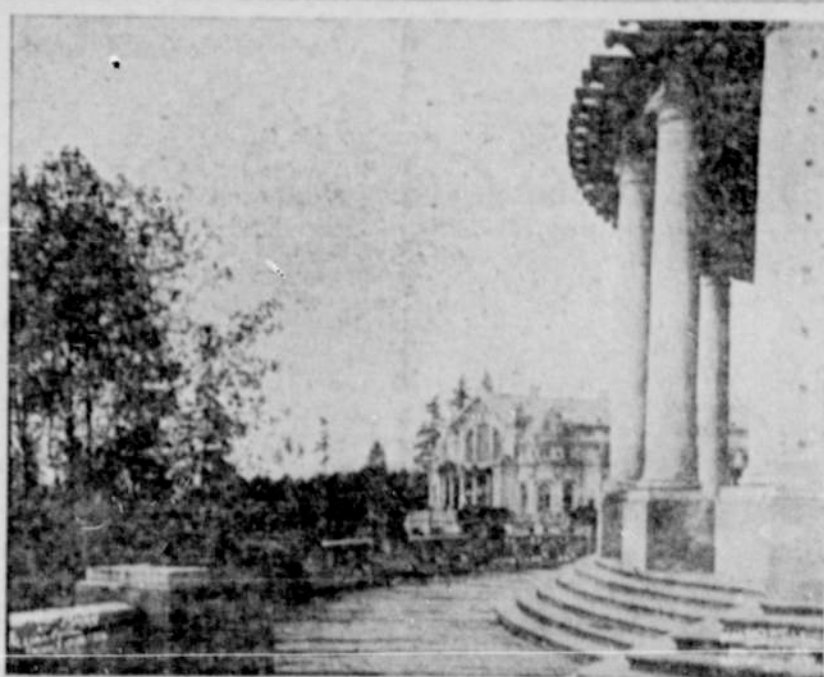
President Roosevelt's instructions that the inquiry be thorough will be followed to the letter in these late investigations, as well as in the Morris & Co. investigation, which is practically concluded. The president and the department of justice in no uncertain terms urged the prosecution of the inquiry, according to an official who was in close touch with the conference.

Call for Men Frequent.

Washington, Feb. 9.—An official of the bureau of information of the department of commerce and labor said today that within the last ten weeks fully 15,000 laborers could have been sent out to different parts of the country if they had had the means to travel. Thousands of applications are being received for work from the unemployed. One suggestion which has been put forward is that some fund be set aside by congress for the use of the division in transporting laborers, with the understanding that the money should be repaid.

Cold Weather Predicted.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Following a storm, which will move eastward from the extreme West tomorrow, a cold wave, which now covers the Northwest, will prevail over the entire Northern section of the country by the middle of the week. Much lower temperatures will be experienced over the Southern districts.



The Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition is within ten per cent of being ready to throw open to the world. By May 1, thirty days before the day set for the formal opening, it will be complete in every detail, with practically every exhibit and every day Streak attraction installed, so that when the big day comes on the first of June, it will break all exposition records by being ready and down to the minute on the day first announced.

The splendid buildings being erected by the United States government to house the exhibits of Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippines and the fisheries, are being rushed to completion and Canada's handsome structure is well under way. Oregon and California were first to complete state buildings and Oregon's exhibit is now being installed. Other state buildings and the buildings of several of the provinces of the Dominion are under way and will be finished within the time limit.

The magnificent scheme of electric illumination and decoration is ninety per cent complete and the landscaping and gardening, which are to make a brilliant feature of the exposition, are as near completion.

With its innumerable features so near ready and with the northern railroads pending an exposition transportation, through St. Paul alone, of 1,000,000 persons, it would seem that the A. Y. P. E. is to be one of the most notable of exposition successes.

WRITES OF UNSTRUCK BLOW.

President Says Riding Story Is Not Worth Denial.

Los Angeles, Feb. 9.—Mrs. A. W. Rhoades, of this city, whose daughter was mentioned in the Washington story which was widely circulated to the effect that President Roosevelt had struck the young lady's horse while riding past her on the road, has received the following letter from the president on the subject:

"My Dear Mrs. Rhoades:—I thank you for your letter of the 29th ultimo and am glad to hear from you that your daughter denied the story that I struck her horse or any other lady's horse. The whole story was so absurd as not to be worth denial. Numerous stories of this kind are started from time to time by foolish or malicious people. Occasionally I am obliged to deny them, but as a rule I find it best simply to ignore them, because denying them calls attention to them and gives a chance to mischief-makers to mislead well-meaning people by further repetitions of the stories. Sincerely yours, 'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'"

REDUCE PHEASANT SEASON.

Hunters Allowed to Kill But Five Birds a Day for One Month.

Salem, Feb. 9.—As amended by the joint committee on game, the season for hunting pheasants has been shortened to one month—October 15 to November 15. The limit has been reduced from ten to five birds a day. One concession was made to the sportsmen in that hunting with dogs will continue to be allowed.

The season for duck-hunting on the Columbia river has been fixed from September 15 to January 15. This was a compromise by the committee to satisfy the conflicting interests that appeared before it. The limit will remain at 50 ducks, but the sale of this game will not be permitted in the market.

The committee tonight completed its examination of the revised game laws as compiled by Secretary Eberhard, of the Oregon Fish and Game association, and with a few slight amendments will report the original draft back to the house favorably tomorrow.

W. L. Finley, representing the Audubon society, succeeded in having the open season for ducks shortened 15 days.

Nebraska Takes a Hand.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 9.—Representative Jerry Howard, of Douglas county, today introduced in the house of representatives a bill to segregate Japanese and Chinese laborers from white workers. The measure provides that the Japanese and Chinese must not work in company with white men and must not be employed in the same building. Howard says his bill was evolved to eradicate conditions existing in South Omaha, where Japanese laborers are employed in the packing houses.

Ministers Taboo "Salome."

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—The forthcoming production of "Salome," at Oscar Hammerstein's Philadelphia opera-house Thursday night, with Miss Mary Garden in the title role, has aroused the opposition of the clergy of Philadelphia. Several of the ministerial bodies adopted resolutions of protest today. The house was sold out a few hours after the ticket-office opened.

GERMANY NOT HOPEFUL.

Desires Understanding With Britain, But Has No Confidence.

Berlin, Feb. 9.—The visit of King Edward tomorrow is regarded generally in itself as an event at the present moment of the greatest political significance, and with the feeling that it would be an excellent thing for both nations if the meeting of the two monarchs resulted in a mutual understanding tending to allay international tension. From no quarter, however, is the expectation voiced with any confidence that the visit of the English king will produce direct tangible effects.

King Edward is accompanied by Queen Alexandra, and official circles welcome the royal visitors in the most cordial tone, regarding their coming to Berlin as a return for the emperor's visit to England, and are making no comment on the political importance of the event.

Cologne, Feb. 8.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived here at 10:30 o'clock tonight and proceeded to Berlin.

STAGE WORSE THAN EVER.

Archbishop Farley Calls Modern Plays "Orgies of Obscenity."

New York, Feb. 9.—"The stage is worse today than it was in the days of paganism," said Archbishop Farley in his sermon in St. Patrick's cathedral today. The archbishop said: "The old preachers wanted us to believe that we must live unselfish lives and that we must have the men and women who are setting evil examples. Men hoary with age go to the public places and to the theaters in shamelessness and they bring with them youngsters who cannot escape corruption. We see today men and women—old men and old women—who ought to know better, bring the young to the orgies of obscenity."

What Market Soaring.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—May wheat displayed a runaway tendency today and made a new high record. The market opened with unusual excitement in the pit and early displayed such restive features that the leading owners not only sold heavily to check the advance, but advised all their followers to do likewise. This advice was followed so promptly that the position at the close showed the reverse of the early tendency. May closing with a gain of $\frac{1}{8}$ cent, while other months gained $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ cents, as compared with Saturday's finals.

The range for the day was: Opening, \$1.10 $\frac{1}{2}$; high, \$1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$; low, \$1.10 $\frac{1}{4}$; closing, \$1.11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Nevada Smothers Anti-Japs.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 9.—In the Nevada legislature this morning the assembly bill prohibiting Japanese and Chinese from acquiring land or acting as corporation agents came to the senate. This body, instead of referring the measure to the foreign affairs committee, postponed it indefinitely.

King Menelik Not Ill.

Addis-Abeba, Abyssinia, Feb. 9.—The local representative of the Reuter Telegram company has been officially requested to deny the report in circulation recently of the serious illness of King Menelik. The king is now absent on an automobile tour.

FLEET STARTS FOR HOME.

Will Arrive February 22—Few Repairs Necessary.

Gibraltar, Feb. 8.—While heavy guns boomed a parting salute and drowned the cheers of spectators and the playing of "Home, Sweet Home" by the sixteen bands of the American battleship fleet, the great white ships got under way at 11 o'clock this morning and slowly and majestically left their anchorages in the war basin here, and started on the last lap of their record-breaking cruise around the world.

For the greater part of the last section of their 45,000-mile cruise the 16 ships will proceed alone, in double column formation; but about 1,000 miles off their home coast they will be met by the North Atlantic fleet, in command of Rear Admiral Arnold, and escorted by his ships to their final anchorage at Hampton Roads, from which port they started their world-cruise December 16, 1907. The big fleet is expected to arrive at the Roads again on Washington's birthday, which makes the time of its voyage around the world exactly one year and 68 days.

On this long cruise no serious accident has marred the logs of the big white ships, though the vessels have seen ample excitement. They have been through a strenuous target practice in the Philippines, have visited Japanese waters when the relations between the two countries were in an unsettled condition; and more lately, in the latter part of their voyage, have raced through the Mediterranean to give succor and aid to earthquake-stricken Sicily and Italy.

CHAOS IN PERSIA.

Civil War Ravages Cities, Brigands Terrorize Country.

London, Feb. 8.—Events in Persia are marching toward a crisis that will necessitate Anglo-Russian intervention on the largest scale unless the progressives and reactionaries reach a compromise as to constitutional government in the immediate future and check the anarchy overwhelming the Shah's domains. As European interest shifted from North Africa to the near East, so now it is shifting from the near East to the middle East. Mulai Hafid gave way to Abdul Hamid and the "Red Sultan" gives way to Ali Mirza.

In overthrowing the governor of Isfahan and notifying the legations that all loans and concessions will be repudiated unless approved by Parliament, the Persian Liberals hurl a new factor into international relationships.

Prominence is given to an article in the Kavkas, of Tiflis, by an American traveler who has crossed Persia recently. "By degrees chaos is spreading everywhere," he says. "The turbulent conditions are involving every populous center and organized brigandage is making the whole land a land of terror."

JAP SITUATION SERIOUS.

President Thanks Gillette for Aid in Averting Trouble.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Opinions differ about the gravity of the Japanese situation. Those best informed, as a rule, look on it as serious. Senator Perkins of California, does not agree with the chief executive that action by California's legislature will contravene the treaty rights of the Japanese. Senator Flint, of California, however, feels greatly disturbed, as does the president, lest California may at this time pass legislation which will violate Japan's treaty rights and be considered an unfriendly act.

The president is said to have fears that things may go so far that Japan will break off diplomatic relations with this country, and he has sent telegrams warmly thanking Governor Gillett and Speaker Stanton for their patriotic efforts in behalf of the nation. He feels that at this time California has no right to commit any act which might plunge this nation into war.

Seven Ships on Pacific.

New York, Feb. 8.—The congress for the development of the merchant marine of the United States had for its principal speaker tonight Congressman J. D. McCleary of Minnesota, who declared the adoption of the proposed ship subsidy bill was the only solution of the question. Mr. McCleary said the Pacific Ocean should be a great American lake, but that today there are but seven ships in the merchant marine on that body of water now flying the American flag.

N. P. Buying Tideland.

Cathlamet, Wash., Feb. 8.—The Northern Pacific Railway company has completed the purchase of all the tidelands on Grays bay and the last deed in the purchase was filed for record in the office of the clerk of Wahkiakum county at Cathlamet, yesterday.

STORM KILLS MANY

Six Southern States Swept by Terrific Winds.

PROPERTY DAMAGE VERY GREAT

Dwellings Demolished, Wires Down and Much Suffering in Alabama, Texas and Tennessee.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 6.—A storm of unusual violence equaling a tornado in destructive energy at many points, swept over parts of Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Alabama and other Southern states today, leaving in its wake a path of ruin and death. Houses were blown down, fields torn up, and the country generally demoralized.

Six people were killed at Booth, Miss., when the storm reached there; three were killed at Stuttgart, Ark., and several were killed at Cullman, Ala.

At Ennis, Texas, several residences were demolished, though no loss of life was reported. At Sulphur Springs the storm wrecked eight dwellings. Several people were seriously hurt by flying glass and debris.

In Oklahoma, at Muskogee, the wind tore down several tall smokestacks on factories, generally razed chimneys, and did much minor damage. One of the smokestacks was on the power company's plant, and as the bricks fell they crashed down into the engine room, ruining the dynamo and machinery, and leaving the city in darkness.

Throughout the storm-swept region wires are down, and in many places the railroads are blocked by trees and general debris blown on the tracks. Communication between the different towns is extremely difficult, and full details of the storm damage will not be learned until tomorrow.

Mayor George H. Brier, of Cullman, Ala., wires that seven persons are known to have been killed in that county this afternoon by a tornado, but that wire communication is cut off with the stricken locality. At Kayes, a mining camp west of Birmingham, on the Southern railway, today, five houses were blown down, but only one man was injured, a Mr. Logan. The property loss in the territory north of Birmingham is heavy.

Brinkley, Ark., Feb. 6.—Two persons were killed and a third fatally injured in a tornado which struck Stuttgart early today.

The tornado destroyed one residence and five barns besides doing considerable damage to property in the surrounding country.

The residence destroyed was that of William Shorey. His wife and child were crushed by the falling timbers. The storm did extensive damage to the rice fields.

HENEY FINDS HONEST MAN.

Accepts for Calhoun Junior Talesman Who Has Many Opinions.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—A tenth juror was temporarily passed today in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, and the acceptance of an 11th juror was held in advance pending a decision by Judge W. P. Lawlor, to be rendered tomorrow. John Scollard, a retail shoe dealer, admitted a sympathy in favor of the president of the United States, confessed a reluctance to accept testimony of the bribe-taking supervisors and did not approve of extending what he termed extensive immunity to criminals. Very much to the surprise of every person in the courtroom Assistant District Attorney Henevy, first ascertaining that the juror professed his willingness to try the case impartially as far as his prejudices would permit, accepted him.

Thirteen talesmen were examined during the day, leaving 16 citizens of the eighth panel to await interrogation. A ninth venire of 75 men was ordered returned next Monday.

Settle War Indemnity.

Constantinople, Feb. 6.—At a cabinet council today it was decided to make a counter-proposal to Russia's plan, announced February 1, for a settlement of the Russo-Bulgarian difficulty. This proposal would include a provision for immediate liquidation of the whole war indemnity still due to Russia. This indemnity amounts to \$1,600,000 a year, which, in accordance with the Berlin treaty of 1878, Turkey is to pay Russia for 100 years.

Robs Store in Daylight.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—A bold daylight robbery in the city's most crowded retail street was successfully perpetrated by a lone robber today. The thief hurled a brick through the window of the Jackson Jewelry company on State street and, reaching through the shattered pane, secured \$4,000 worth of watches, rings and diamonds, with which he escaped.