

40 WANTED IN DYNAMITE CASE

Defendants Throughout Country to Be Arraigned.

All Will Be Taken Into Custody At Once—Bonds Fixed In Advance Government Keeps Secrecy.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Capiases for the simultaneous arrest of all the men named in the 32 indictments returned by the Federal grand jury in the dynamite conspiracy cases, with certified copies of the indictments, were completed in the expectation that the arrests might be effected within five days.

Although the men, most of them labor union officials and agents, are scattered from Boston to the Pacific Coast, papers for their apprehension have been so arranged that they are to be arrested and an opportunity to give bond afforded them on the same day, and as nearly as possible, within a few hours. The bond is to be asked for their appearance in Indianapolis, March 12, when they are to be arraigned before Federal Judge Anderson.

The government is trying to take into custody all the prisoners in at least 20 distant cities within a given time, so that, through premature arrests, one defendant, by demanding a copy of his indictment, may not reveal the names of his alleged co-conspirators.

It has developed that the defendants accused of complicity with the McNamara and Ortie E. McManigal in perpetrating more than 100 explosions before and after the wrecking of the Los Angeles Times building, will number at least 40, and probably more.

There are to be at least eight more defendants than the number of indictments returned, as many of the true bills contained more than one name.

MADERO DEFENDS CABINET.

Declares Charges Are Scandal and Discharges Committee.

Mexico City—"For no reason will I change any of my ministers. The members of my cabinet are honorable men. They are patriots. I shall not permit any of them to be slandered as you are slandering them."

With these words President Madero brought to a terminus an interview sought by a committee from the anti-electionist party, which was attempting to persuade him to dismiss from his cabinet the ministers of war and of the interior.

The conference had proceeded calmly up to the moment the spokesman for the committee, in reply to a statement of the president that evil-minded Mexicans were aiding the rebels, declared that this was true, and that, moreover, the president knew these men because they were members of his own cabinet. The president then peremptorily ended the interview.

In line with this incident, Alfredo R. Dominguez, one of Madero's staunchest supporters during the revolution, publicly criticized the administration, declaring that in his opinion the removal of the entire cabinet could not save the administration.

The visit of the committee to the president was to interpolate him regarding the source of supplies issued to regular troops and bartered by them for drink and food and in turn bought up by the rebels. There are stories of haciendas having furnished great quantities in return for immunity from robbery, but the most serious report of all is that supplies have been sent from the government arsenal in the capital itself.

Scores of the president's most ardent supporters of six months ago are speculating on his ability to carry the country through the crisis. The element that is giving the most trouble is that which followed Madero during the revolution. This party charges him with not putting into immediate effect reforms promised.

Strike Abandoned Now.

Davenport, Ia.—Strike talk among employees of the Rock Island arsenal was at a discount as the result of a movement for the acceptance of the Taylor system job cards under protest until the congressional committee, appointed to investigate the system, shall have reported. A definite announcement that the union men will not strike pending the congressional investigation followed a conference between the men and Commandant.

Turks Close Out Italians.

Constantinople—The Turkish cabinet has decided to put into force the order for closing all Italian institutions in Turkey, including private banks, insurance companies and the orphanage at Scutari.

WILSON IS ACCUSED.

Committee Investigates Scandal in Connection With Reports.

Washington, D. C.—Another investigation of the department of agriculture involving orders of Secretary Wilson and Solicitor McCabe and embracing charges of suppressed reports and influence of land speculators over government officials, is to be instituted by the house committee on expenditures in the Agricultural department. Troubles relating to exploitation of Florida everglade lands, millions of acres of which have been sold throughout the country by syndicates, started before the house committee as a result of the summary dismissal from government service by Secretary Wilson of C. G. Elliott, chief engineer of the drainage division of the department, and A. D. Morehouse, assistant engineer, and the suspension of F. E. Singleton, an accountant, on a technical charge of transference of public lands.

Representatives Clark, of Florida, and Bathrick, of Ohio, who have instigated the investigation, charged that officials of the department of agriculture had been influenced by Florida everglade land promoters in the suppression of a report on the condition of the land made by the drainage department; that Chief Engineer Elliott was threatened by agents of the land promoters unless he would revise a circular letter to the house which did not contain laudatory references to the lands they were selling; that upon his refusal the circular and a subsequent fuller report were suppressed by the order of Secretary Wilson and that later Engineers Elliott and Morehouse were removed from office.

Solicitor McCabe, before the house committee, denied the dismissal of the department officials was in any way caused by the Florida land case and asserted that the action was taken following charges that the dismissed men had misapplied funds.

DISRESPECT DENIED.

Compers Contends He Is Not Guilty of Contempt.

Washington, D. C.—Samuel Compers, president of the American Federation of Labor, made an unequivocal denial of any intent to disobey the injunction of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia, when he took the stand in his own defense against the charge of contempt in connection with the Bucks Stove & Range company boycott case. His testimony was not completed and he will be a witness again.

Gompers insisted under oath that his editorials in the American Federationist and the utterances of himself and other officials of organized labor in the campaign of 1908 were not intended to aid or abet the boycott of the company.

Herrick Goes to France.

Cleveland — Ex-Governor Herrick was greeted as "Next Ambassador to France" at a luncheon of business men here. The words were used by ex-Vice-President Fairbanks in an address and brought applause from the assembly.

Referring to a statement by Mr. Fairbanks that he "was out of politics," Mr. Herrick remarked that he did not believe that the former vice president was "out of politics," that "in the sort of politics that is being evolved in this country a man like Fairbanks always has a place."

"All men in politics have their places," Mr. Herrick said. "I believe the man who rants about his country, shoves up his hair, crouches on the stage and then breaks down, has his place."

Priceless Gifts Made.

New York—At the annual meeting of the trustees of the American Museum of Natural History important gifts to the museum by J. P. Morgan, Jr., and Ogden Mills were announced. Mr. Morgan presented his almost priceless collection of meteorites and minerals and Mr. Mills gave the George Catlin collection of 250 oil paintings of Indians and the life of the redskin in the West between 1832 and 1840.

Aliens' Navy Time Cut.

Washington, D. C.—The senate has passed a bill reducing from five to four years the time necessary for aliens to serve in the navy to be naturalized. The bill also extends to members of the revenue cutter service the right of naturalization without continuous residence. It was so amended as to make sure of the exclusion of Chinese who may enter the navy.

Crude Oil Prices Soar.

Independence, Kan.—The Prairie Oil & Gas company has advanced the price of crude oil 3 cents to 60 cents a barrel. The reason for advancing the price, it was said, was the alarming demand upon the reserve stock and the rapidly decreasing production. Other agencies have met the Prairie company's advance.

WATCH MEXICO CLOSELY.

Government Keeps in Touch With Enemy Move Across Border.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft and his cabinet have turned a scrutinizing eye toward Mexico. Officials before the president seriously questioned the loyalty of General Pascual Orozco to the Mexican federal government and intimated that the present conditions in the state of Chihuahua, bordering on Texas, might develop into a movement of secession, establishing an independent republic in the North.

The president and his official family discussed precautionary measures, and the War department then sent additional orders to army posts throughout the country to be ready for a possible mobilization.

The department of justice has instructed its agents to exercise all possible vigilance in enforcing neutrality, while the State department has asked for quick reports from consular agents of any danger in the interior to Americans or their interests.

After the cabinet meeting, the president professed not to be alarmed by the situation. It was admitted in official circles that the separation of Chihuahua from the rest of Mexico would create a situation different, in many respects, from those that existed during the last rebellion.

GRAIN CANNOT BE MOVED.

Thousands of Carloads of Wheat Are Tied Up in Canada.

Duluth, Minn.—The congestion of traffic on the Canadian railroads, which resulted in sweeping reduction of freight rates to permit Canadian grain to come to the American head of the lake for elevating and storage, is more serious than at any time since its inception, according to news received here from Port Arthur, Ont.

The news tells of 3,500 cars already billed to Port William over the Canadian Northern which cannot be moved. There is no place to store grain when it arrives at Port William. Thirty million bushels are frozen on the ground or in Western elevators.

In addition, there are 1,000 cars of grain on tracks between Winnipeg and Port Arthur, making 4,500 cars on the Canadian Northern alone.

The Canadian Pacific has reduced the number of empty cars that are delivered daily to elevators at the Canadian head of the lakes, on the theory that it is useless to load cars when they cannot be hauled to destinations.

SWIFTS ARE ATTACKED.

Prosecution Centers All Efforts On One Packing Company.

Chicago—The government centered its attack on Swift & Co. in the packers' trial here. John M. Chaplin, chief of the plant accounting department of that corporation, was subjected to a searching examination by District Attorney Wilkerson and required to explain to the jury many details of the complex system used by the packers.

Chaplin identified numerous letters changing the by-products allowances, which were sent by other employees. One letter signed by Chaplin and dated November 15, 1907, gave instructions to discontinue making allowances for hides in figuring the test cost of beef.

District Attorney Wilkerson pointed out that from the organization of the National Packing company, March 8, 1903, the test cost of beef, as figured by Swift & Co., steadily rose while the allowances for by-products decreased.

Cabinet Minister Prisoner.

Torreon, Mex.—Abram Gonzales, minister of the interior, who went to Camargo to quell the uprising at that point, was made prisoner by the mutineers, escorted back to the railroad at Santa Rosalia and sent to Chihuahua on a handcar, according to news received here. The rebels refused to listen to his overtures. He reported his failure to the central government.

Seventy dead and wounded Salgadistas were left on the field at Chilapa after an encounter with the forces of General Ambrosio Figueroa. The losses of the federals were not given.

Aviator Scares Crowds.

New York—The first successful flight of a hydro-aeroplane in this section was seen here Wednesday, when Frank T. Neffin ascended from the Hudson river at Twenty-third street and for 16 minutes flew up and down the river at a height of 500 feet. The aviator made no public announcement of his plan, and when he alighted in the river amid floating cakes of ice, many on shore thought he had fallen into the stream.

Tinplate Men Combine.

Pittsburg—Representing a capitalization of \$100,000,000, the Independent Tin Plate Manufacturers of the United States were granted a charter in Common Pleas court under the name of the Association of Sheet and Tin Plate manufacturers. Headquarters will be located here.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

CEMENT PLANT SEEN.

Lands of Douglas County Believed Source of Materials.

Roseburg—After years of experiments in which thousands of dollars have been spent, Douglas county is destined to become one of the foremost cement-producing counties in the United States. Up to a short time ago the State of Oregon was declared to be one of the few states in the Union in which raw materials suitable for the manufacture of Portland cement were scarce.

It was considered in Oregon an impossibility to find raw materials—limestone and shale—in the same locality; otherwise no company could have possibly been formed which would have to face such difficulties in the way of hauling raw materials to the Portland Cement company.

The location of these newly discovered deposits is the Riedle property near Roseburg. The raw materials, an abundance of limestone of the highest grade, almost pure marble, and shale of uniform composition, are on the north and south side of the property at an altitude of several hundred feet in such a position that they would be about 100 feet above the crushers of a cement plant built on one of the hillsides and that the limestone would be within 500 feet and the shale within 1,000 feet of the crushers.

Dr. W. Michaelis, of Chicago, who thoroughly examined these properties and burned Portland cement from the limestone and shale on the Riedle property, declared these deposits to contain the most uniform and valuable cement materials west of Devil's Slide, Utah.

In all, Mr. Riedle controls practically 280 acres of land, adjoining the properties owned by the Portland, Oswego, Dallas & Roseburg railroad. The land lies at the head of Roberts Creek and is accessible to transportation. Mr. Riedle says he will develop the property within the next year, having already arranged for the necessary capital.

1912 OUTLOOK GOOD.

Coos Bay Lumber Shipments to Exceed Those of Last Year.

Marshfield — Remarkable increases in the lumber shipments from the two ports of Coos County, Coos Bay and the Coquille River, have been made during the past year. Figures for the year 1911 as compared to 1910 show that the increase has been greater than during any other one year in the history of the county.

The lumber shipments from Coos Bay showed an increase in 1911 of 60 per cent over the shipments of 1910. The shipments from the Coquille River showed an increase of 90 per cent over the year previous. The total shipments from the two ports of the county showed for 1911 an increase of 67 per cent over the shipments of the county as a whole during 1910. Never before has there been as much lumber shipped during one year from either of the two ports, and never before was there such a great annual increase either in amount or percentage.

The lumber shipments of the two ports for 1911 as furnished by the different lumber companies follows:

Total from Coos Bay, 155,000,000 feet.

Total from Coquille River, 63,000,000 feet.

Total from Coos County 228,000,000 feet.

With the improvements that are being made by the different milling companies and more extensive work planned by the logging companies, there promises to be even a better showing made during the year 1912.

The amount of standing timber in the county and tributary to the manufacturing centers of the county insures a constantly increasing amount of lumber shipments from the Coos county ports for many years to come.

New Sawmill Starts.

Monroe—The sawmill just completed at this place by the Alpine Lumber company started its engines for the first time Saturday. The mill has a capacity of 50,000 feet of lumber daily, and is modern in all its appointments. The company has a large force of men getting out logs in the Alsea hills, 12 miles west of Monroe, and will soon be in a position to supply lumber for the large number of buildings to be erected here this spring.

Acreage Planted to Loganberries.

Falls City—C. J. Pugh, of this city, has purchased 25 acres of land from William Ellis, east of town, and will plant 10 acres in loganberries this spring and 10 acres a year later. Several other persons here will plant an acre or more each in loganberries this spring. This territory is unexcelled for fruit and berries, but no extensive development work has been done.

TURKEY PASTURE SOUGHT.

Man Asks to Graze Birds in Deschutes National Forest.

Bend—J. Roy Harvey, supervisor of the Deschutes National forest, has received the most unusual application for a grazing permit since he has been connected with the service.

C. D. Schell, who has an irrigated tract of land near LaPine, has asked for a permit to graze 1,200 head of turkeys in the National reserve around Davis Lake and Crane Prairie. Mr. Harvey found nothing in his schedule of grazing fees applying to turkeys, and referred the application to Supervisor Cryder, of the Paulina reserve, in which the largest part of the grazing ground lies. It is probable that the application will have to go to Washington to be decided.

In the Davis Lake and Crane Prairie section there are many grasshoppers, and Mr. Schell plans to raise and fatten his Thanksgiving birds on these. They will be herded and taken care of by herders the same as sheep. Mr. Schell taught school in the Philippine Islands for six years. He came to Central Oregon from Ashland, where he was engaged in the fruit business.

WATER TO RESCUE WASTE.

Completion of \$153,000 Dam Marks Era in Reclaiming Vast Tract.

Klamath Falls—Water is now flowing over the Lost River diversion dam, constructed to reclaim particularly the bed land under Tule Lake, and to send Lost River's pour into the Klamath River, eight miles distant. The scheme worked was by building a dam which would back the water in the low Lost River until it flowed over the dam into a high-level canal, which would carry it about ten miles distance to the higher level of the Klamath River, thus keeping the water from spreading off toward the Tule Lake country.

While the water is being thus diverted, Tule Lake will have a chance to evaporate. The water is now going over the dam to the extent of about two inches in depth, or about 200 miners' inches per second, and the canal dug to carry it is running about a foot deep with water. The reclamation enthusiasts in the Klamath basin are exultant over the completion of the \$150,000 dam, as it is believed to mark an era of development in the work of bettering the land conditions in this section, and is the start of a solution of the problem of making tillable 40,000 acres now waste.

OREGON FIRST IS MOTTO.

Consumers League Is Proposed at Meeting at Dallas.

Dallas — At a meeting attended by 200 persons, the first start was made toward organizing an "Oregon First" Consumers' league. Colonel E. Hoffer, of Salem; L. Samuels, manager of the Oregon Life Insurance company; Charles Hong, of the Manufacturers' association, and Charles Huckenstein, of Salem, made brief addresses, urging consumers and retailers to purchase Oregon made products in preference to any other, price and quality being equal.

The meeting was an open session of the Dallas Commercial club. More than 100 names were enrolled as charter members of the Oregon First Consumers' league.

Moro Farmers Now Happy.

Moro—Farmers on John Day river east of Moro report a crew of 15 United States reclamation engineers camped and working on a 200-foot dam to be built at what is locally known as "Copper Mill." The dam is to generate electric power for the Umatilla project and irrigate Rock Creek farms and land between Arlington and Condon, all in Gilliam county. The proposed work will flood 15 fruit farms, including what is known as the McDonald Ferry property.

Klamath Falls to Win Library.

Klamath Falls—Prospects for a Carnegie library seem bright for Klamath Falls, as on the assurance of a representative of Andrew Carnegie, the County court made a levy for the support of a library which will raise even a larger amount than that demanded by the ironmaster to warrant his assistance.

Bend Project Work Due Soon.

Salem—The contracts between the Central Oregon Irrigation company and the Desert Land board have been finally signed up and the supplemental agreement regarding the big project near Bend is now in full force and effect.