

ALLEGED DYNAMITERS TAKEN

All Officers of Structural Ironworkers' Under Arrest.

Association Cannot Give Bail for All and Many Are in Jail—Held on 120 Counts.

Indianapolis—The United States government has arrested almost all of the 54 men indicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases.

It took into custody within a few hours virtually the entire official staff of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, including the chief officers, the members of the executive board and about 20 business agents and former business agents. These included Frank M. Ryan, the president; John T. Butler, of Buffalo, N. Y., the first vice president, and Herbert S. Hockin, the second vice president and successor of J. J. McNamara as secretary-treasurer. Each of these men was required to give \$10,000 bonds for his appearance for arraignment here with all the other defendants on March 12.

More than 40 of the men, chiefly labor union officials, who are charged with conspiring to destroy by dynamite or nitro-glycerine the property of employers of non-union labor, are under arrest.

These men are accused of being accomplices of the McNamaras and Ortle McManigal in the dynamite plots that were begun in Massachusetts in 1905, and including nearly 100 explosions, were scattered over the country for six years, resulting, among other outrages, in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building and in an attempt to blow up President Taft's special train near Santa Barbara, Cal., last October.

Fourteen of those indicted are each required to furnish \$10,000 bonds, and 40 are each required to furnish \$5,000 bonds, making an aggregate bond required of \$340,000. Some of those whom the government was unable to find were reported to have disappeared through fear of inability to furnish bonds. It was intimated that the Iron Workers' association would be unable to furnish security for its indicted members.

The indictment on which all the men were arrested was made public. It charges all 54 men with conspiracy to violate the statutes forbidding the carrying of explosives on passenger trains, details 47 transportations charged as overt acts, and names Ortle E. McManigal, the McNamaras or Herbert S. Hockin in each act, but does not specify the part taken by the other defendants.

BUY OREGON CITY LOCKS.

Government Accepts Offer and Only Details Remain.

Portland, Or.—Official authorization is looked for immediately by Major J. F. McIndoe, corps of engineers, U. S. A., to close negotiations with the Portland Railway, Light & Power company for the purchase of the Willamette River locks at Oregon City, for \$375,000. The War department will spend approximately \$300,000 on repairing the locks and basin and in the construction of a concrete wall to separate the property from that of the corporation, which will retain all other holdings at the Willamette Falls.

News of an agreement having been reached was received in the city, and on the arrival of Major McIndoe from Washington he confirmed the fact that government ownership of the last barrier to free navigation of the Willamette was an early probability.

Immediate possession will not be given the government, as it will be necessary for the Portland Railway, Light & Power company to execute a deed conveying the locks system and abutting property that is included for a keeper's habitation and other buildings, and the instrument will be forwarded to the department of justice for scrutinization. When accepted the government will assume charge and all tolls will cease.

Two Camorristi Set Free.

Viterbo, Italy—The court which is engaged in the trial of the members of the Camorra has ordered the release of Francesco Desiderio and Antonio Percuccio, two of the men accused of having been present in Bagnoli on May 26, 1906, when a court of the Camorra condemned Gennaro Cuocolo to death for treachery. The judge said both prisoners already had served in jail what would be the maximum penalty if they were found guilty.

Ex-King of Samoa Dead.

Melbourne—The announcement is made from Levuka, Fiji Islands, of the death of Mataafa, ex-king of Samoa, who maintained resistance against the treaty powers in 1898.

NO END TO COMPETITION.

J. J. Hill Says Survival of the Fittest Will Always Rule.

Washington, D. C.—James J. Hill told the Stanley investigating committee that he would be a "first-class angel with red and white wings" before he would go into the steel business, and predicted that competition would be the rule long after the present laws were wiped off the statute books.

Mr. Hill's last day of testimony was replete with the sage expressions for which he is noted.

He said that the stockholders of the Great Northern railroad were "not wearing any crepe" because the United States Steel corporation in its fright had cancelled the Great Northern ore lease.

"You will be in a comfortable position, no matter whether the lease is cancelled or not, won't you?" Chairman Stanley suggested. "You could start a steel company of your own with 400,000,000 tons of ore in the ground."

"I will be a first-class angel with red and white feathers in my wings long before I ever consider going into the steel business," Mr. Hill replied.

"I'll be 74 years old my next birthday and I don't mind telling you that I've done about all the hard work I intend to do in this life."

Just before the railroad builder was excused, Representative Beall, of Texas, called his attention to the assertion of E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the Steel corporation, and other business men, to the effect that the day of competition was passed, and that the time was at hand when the government must regulate maximum and minimum prices of commodities.

"I think you will have to tame human nature and eliminate all selfish motives that rule human beings and every other form of life, before you will eliminate competition," Mr. Hill remarked. "There will be competition just as long as the doctrine of the survival of the fittest lasts, and that will be operating long after all our present statutes have been wiped off the books."

"Do you think, then, it would be unwise for the Federal government to assume control of business?" Mr. Beall asked.

"I think when the Federal government does that, it will be a short step until there will be no Federal government."

"You think that such a government would not be much like a republic?"

"It would be a monarchy."

CHANGE CHEMICAL TARIFFS.

Would Increase Revenue From Drugs \$4,000,000 or More.

Washington, D. C.—The chemical tariff revision bill, prepared by the Democratic members of the way and means committee of the house, has been made public. It puts the following articles on the free list:

Acids, sulphate of copper, borax, charcoal and boneblack, coal tar and some of its products, sulphate of iron, Paris green, London purple, phosphorus, sheep dip, sulphate of soda, strychnine, sulphur in all forms, talcum, especially all drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, fruits, dried fibers, roots and the like, in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by treatment beyond that essential to the prevention of deterioration pending manufacture. The same drugs advanced in value or condition are subject to 10 per cent ad valorem against 12.44 per cent now.

According to the committee estimates the bill would increase the government revenue from the chemical tariff to more than \$4,000,000 in the next fiscal year, an increase of more than \$4,000,000.

It would take many articles off the free list of the present tariff law and impose duties on them. Among those are: Black pepper, nutmegs, ginger root, cinnamon and other spices, 1 cent a pound; mace, 8 cents; cloves, 2 cents; medicinal roots and herbs, including licorice and sarsaparilla roots, 1 to 1 cent; iodine, 1 cent; indigo, 10 per cent; camphor, 3 cents a pound.

Gums and other articles used in making varnish, now free, are made dutiable at from 1 to 1 cent a pound.

Rate Reparation Ordered.

Washington, D. C.—Claims for reparation on hardwood lumber from Mississippi River points to the Pacific Coast and to New Orleans for export, denied by the Interstate Commerce commission, were sustained by the Commerce court. The commission had ordered a reduction of the freight rates, but refused to grant reparation. The court held that a definite claim for reparation had been made out by the commission's own decision.

Mining Men to Oppose Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Fred Burbage, of Spokane, and Robert M. Bell and John Rock, of Wallace, will arrive in Washington in a few days to appear before the senate finance committee in opposition to a clause favoring a reduction in duty on lead contained in the Underwood bill.

ALARMED AT UPRISING.

Durango Appeals to Diplomatic Representatives for Protection.

Mexico City—Spread of rebellion in Mexico is shown by dispatches received here. The rebels have overrun the Laguna district in Coahuila and appeared in the states of Durango, Zacatecas and Guanajuato.

In the south Zapatistas continue their campaign and in Guerrero followers of Jesus Salgado are showing remarkable activity. The government repeatedly has said the Salgado uprising was virtually ended.

In Chihuahua, Antonio Rojas and Braulio Hernandez continue to evade government troops. On the other hand, General Orozco has persuaded the rebels at Casas Grandes to quit fighting, according to an official dispatch.

In the state of Durango the rebel ranks have been filled for the most part by field hands who have joined looting the haciendas on which they have been employed. The consuls in the city of Durango, capital of the states, sent messages to their diplomatic representative in Mexico City, appealing to them for additional military protection.

In the state of Zacatecas the rebel outbreak is characterized, as it is in the south, by raiding and looting. In many instances the mobs commit their depredations to the cry of "Vive Zapate."

SCORES COST OF LIVING.

Massachusetts Executive Puts Blame for Textile Strike.

Boston—The fundamental cause of the textile strike at Lawrence is the high cost of living, according to Governor Foss, in a letter to Representative Oscar W. Underwood, Democratic leader of the house. Governor Foss urges the immediate removal of the duty from foodstuffs and other necessities of life. The letter says in part:

"Back of whatever local cause there may be for this strike, involving 30,000 operatives, the fundamental cause is the high cost of living, from which the working people of all sections of the country now suffer, due in large part to the present excessive tariff."

"The present strike in Massachusetts will be settled within the state, but the high cost of living can only be remedied by the prompt action of congress, and until congress acts, the working people can hope for no permanent relief."

Farmers Fight For Cars.

Regina, Sask.—In a pitched battle among 100 Galician, French and Doukhobor farmers at Blaine Lake, one Doukhobor suffered a broken skull and it is said he will die.

Stones, clubs, bottles and whips were used by the combatants in the fight, which was over the possession of grain cars.

Two hundred cars are needed at Blaine Lake to carry off the surplus grain and only a scattering few arrived there. As the first man reaching the car is entitled to have his grain carried away in it, there was a general rush of farmers when the cars pulled in.

Man Blind; Don't Know It.

Los Angeles—J. Robert Atkinson, the Helena, Mont., young man who shot out both eyes about three weeks ago, when he attempted to commit suicide, has so far recovered at the county hospital that he will be able to leave that institution this week.

Atkinson does not know that he has been blinded for life. He fails to remember the shooting. Mrs. Atkinson, the mother, will arrive in Los Angeles soon to take her son home.

Atkinson said: "I'm going to leave here and employ a specialist. My, but wouldn't it be awful to be blind all your life?"

46 Perish in Collision.

Nagasaki, Japan—Forty-six sailors and passengers were drowned by the sinking, after a collision of two Japanese steamships, the Royha Maru and the Mori Maru. The accident occurred in a heavy fog just outside this port. The Royha Maru was built in 1878 at Hiogo, Japan, and was owned by the Yoshida Keitaro, while the Mori Maru, of 1,109 tons net, was built at West Hartlepool, England, in 1880, and owned by the Yoshida Seike.

Banker Makes Grainbags.

Walla Walla, Wash.—A. J. Welty, the Bellingham ex-banker, was put to work in the jute mill at the prison Wednesday. For a few days he will learn the use of the machines and later may be assigned to one. All the men possible are being worked in the mill now.

Turks Lose; Sixty Killed.

Derna, Tripoli—The Turks in force made two determined efforts to rush the Italian line, but were beaten off after desperate hand-to-hand fighting. The Turks lost 60 killed, while the Italian casualties numbered three killed and 22 wounded.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

DALLAS CLUB ON RECORD.

Plan Favored to Validate Titles to Rich Timber Lands.

Dallas—At a meeting of the Dallas Commercial club, the organization went on record as favoring action by congress looking to the validating of titles to rich timber lands held in this county by innocent persons from the railroad company. A resolution to this effect was drafted, and it was ordered that a copy of the same be sent to each of the Oregon representatives and senators in congress.

There are billions of feet of standing timber of first grade quality upon these lands, the title to which is now in dispute, and the lumber industry is being seriously handicapped by reason of this contention over these titles. It is understood that the Spaulding Logging company owns a great deal of this land, and in case title is perfected by act of congress, this company will sell a part of its holdings west of here, and that a new mill will go in at Dallas. Inasmuch as the use of the LaCreole river for logging purposes has been stopped by order of the court, the logging of this timber west of here, and on the upper branches of this river, will necessitate the construction of another railroad line from this city into that territory.

RAINBOW MINE PROSPERS.

Large Stamp Mill Will Be Installed as First Improvements.

Baker—So successful has been the first year of ownership of the Rainbow mine by the United Smelting & Refining company that extensive improvements are planned. One of them will be a large stamp mill.

A party of the company's officials, including Frederick Lyon, vice-president; C. F. Moore, chief engineer; A. P. Anderson, chief field engineer and Howard S. Lee, engineer in charge of the Rainbow, were here in consultation with officials of the Humboldt Consolidated Gold Mining company, which controls the Humboldt mine and with Assistant Manager Wright, of the Oregon-Idaho Light & Power company, in regard to getting power for these and other mines in the Mormon Basin country. It is reported that the United States company has already ordered three boilers of large capacity for the mill, which means one of the most beneficial steps to the mining industry in recent years.

PUBLIC DANCES MAY GO.

Albany Council Considers Putting Them Under Ban.

Albany—Public dances will be absolutely prohibited in Albany if an ordinance introduced at the meeting of the county council this week passes. This proposed law not only abrogates public dances, but provides for the supervision of private dances as well. This ordinance makes it unlawful for any person to hold a public dance or for the owner of any building to rent it for a public dance. A public dance is defined by this ordinance as one that is advertised through the press or by posters or folders or other advertising schemes.

The ordinance recites that nothing in the law shall be construed to prevent private dancing parties but that these shall be held under the supervision of two or more patronesses, approved by the mayor in writing. For violation of any of the provisions of the proposed law a fine of from \$10 to \$50 or imprisonment of from five to 25 days is provided.

Wool Sale Dates Announced.

La Grande—The secretary of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association, John G. Hoke, of Medical Springs, states that prospects are bright and the outlook unusually good for a fine wool clip this year, and the announcement of sales dates in Eastern Oregon has been made. The dates are: Echo, May 25; Pendleton, May 30 and June 10; Pilot Rock, May 31 and June 10; Heppner, June 4, 5 and 17; Shaniko, June 6 and 21; Baker, June 8 and July 8; Ontario, June 10; Vale, June 11; Metolius, June 24 and July 16; Enterprise and Wallows, June 23 and 29.

Early Plum Blossoms Are Out.

Cottage Grove—The earliest plum blossoms ever seen in this section of the valley were brought into the city Monday by Horace Cochran. There are many who fear a frost and great attendant damage to the precious fruit trees. Garden peas are also in blossom.

To Have Postal Savings Bank.

Toledo—Toledo is soon to have a postal savings bank. Postmaster Arnold received notice that this office has been chosen. The bank will be opened for business March 7.

GRADE OF APPLES HIGH.

Hood River Has 70 Per Cent of Crop Extra Fancy.

Hood River—Showing the crop to be 70 per cent extra fancy, statistics have just been compiled on the returns so far received from the 1911 apple output of the Hood River valley, for the fruit sold up to February 1 of this year. A statement of the prices f. o. b. Hood River, giving the averages of the two averages of the Hood River Apple Growers' union and the Davidson Fruit company, has been made public as follows by the Commercial club in a folder just issued:

"Extra Fancy," 70 per cent; "Fancy," 25 per cent, and "C Grade" 5 per cent.

Yellow Newtown Pippin, extra fancy, \$1.99 per box.

Arkansas Black, extra fancy, \$2.12; fancy, \$1.75; C grade, \$1.35.

Black Twigs, one grade, \$1.42.

Red Cheek Pippins, \$1.62.

Winter Bananas, extra fancy, \$2.40.

Baldwin, one grade, \$1.30.

Spitzenberg, extra fancy, \$2.14.

Wagner, one grade, \$1.60.

Ortley, extra fancy, \$2.05.

Strawberries, 60,000 crates, or 100 cars, at an average of \$2.25 a crate.

Pears, 25 cars; Bartlett's, \$1.25 per box, and D'Anjou, \$1.92 per box.

The average of the Yellow Newtowns will be materially increased when the full returns are received in the late spring. The greater part of the Newtown crop is as yet unsold.

The principal markets of the Hood River apple are shown to be London, Liverpool, Hamburg, New York City, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Rockford and other cities contiguous to the above. An increasing demand during the past two years has been showing itself in the Middle West and Southern states. Several carloads of Hood River apples have been disposed of in Tennessee and Arkansas within the past few months. Texas also consumes a great quantity of the fruit and is demanding more.

DEFICIENCY NOT GRAVE.

West Says Institutions Will Not Be Behind at Year's End.

Salem—The figures as shown in the statement prepared by Secretary Olcott, indicating that some of the state institutions are behind, as far as their maintenance appropriations are concerned, do not indicate that the institutions will show a deficiency at the end of the year, says Governor West. "We announced early that there would be no deficiencies, and there will be none," said the governor. "The figures for the year, while on the face they would indicate that the institutions are in some instances far behind, are perhaps a little misleading, and do not show the entire status of the institutions."

"For instance, at the state school for the feeble-minded, where the figures indicate that the maintenance of 1912 has been used to a certain extent. However, thousands of dollars' worth of supplies are on hand and consequently the institution will be able to run for some time on these supplies. I am assured by Superintendent Smith, of that institution, that he will close the year without a deficiency."

WANT COOLING STATION.

Agent Promises One Provided Building Can Be Obtained.

Freewater—At a meeting in the offices of the Milton-Freewater Fruit Growers' union, there were a large number of the fruit growers present to discuss the advisability of erecting a pre-cooling station. D. F. Pratt, of the department of agriculture, was present and announced that if a proper building could be secured the government would establish a pre-cooling station here for experimental purposes. The great waste in shipping fruit is due to the fact that the fruit goes into the cars in a heated condition and the consumption of ice, while the fruit is in transit, is heavy. The precooled fruit would go to the cars held at the same temperature, thus insuring the fruit reaching its destination in a much better condition. The directors will take up the matter and come to a decision in a meeting to be held soon. If the pre-cooler is established it will mean much to the cities of Milton and Freewater in the way of advertising and will be of untold benefit to the ranchers.

Linn Road Supervisors Meet.

Albany—Every one of the 33 road supervisors of Linn county attended a convention of the supervisors in this city. The supervisors discussed methods of road building and exchanged ideas and consulted with the County court regarding plans for road work this year. County Judge Duncan presided at the convention.