

# IONE PROCLAIMER

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## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

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

British authorities say sea fatalities are decreasing.

An Ohio schoolboy has had his skull broken through hazing.

Los Angeles girls are to buy an airship and enter contests.

The Omaha street car system is completely tied up by a strike.

New Zealand is to build one Dreadnaught and one cruiser for England.

An immense graft in county affairs has been unearthed at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The bank clerks wanted in Victoria, B. C., for passing bad checks, have been caught in New York.

The Wright brothers promise more flights, in which they will make new records with their machine.

The German government is likely to reject Count Zeppelin's airship, because it is so bulky as to be faulty.

Ex-Supervisor Gallagher, of San Francisco, is to retire on his stolen wealth. He is now safe from prosecution on account of the statute of limitation.

Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, has suffered a relapse and lies at death's door.

The national convention of bankers has declared against postal savings banks.

The high court of St. Petersburg is passing out wholesale sentences on the mere word of spies.

Y. Uchida, now Japanese ambassador to Austria, will be transferred to the United States.

Western Canada trades unions are making a fight against using Oriental labor on the railroads.

In a speech at Winona, Minn., President Taft declared the present tariff law the best the country ever had.

The steamer Nicholas, en route from Havana to Cienfuegos, went ashore on the Isle of Pines and 29 lives were lost.

The Great Northern and St. Paul promise a 56-hour schedule from Chicago to Seattle in the fight for mail contracts.

Dr. Cook says he has records which will prove he was at the Pole and will convince the skeptics as soon as he reaches the United States.

The Interstate Commerce commission will investigate the reasons for the Santa Fe withdrawing its offer to put on a fast mail train to the Pacific coast.

A temperance wave is sweeping over Germany.

London's new non-tip hotel is making a great hit.

The forest fires in Southern California continue to grow.

Governor Johnson's physicians announce that he will recover.

Mexicans attacked and stoned the Austrian consulate at Monterey.

The damage to the Portland Flouring mills plant is placed at \$300,000.

Peary says he will be glad to refer the Pole controversy to an arbitration court.

A new pretender to the Persian throne has appeared and troops have been sent to suppress him.

The Russian cabinet has decided that the czar is supreme in all matters relating to the army and navy.

Walter E. Clark, the new governor of Alaska, says there must be peace between the rival political parties.

Two Los Angeles men, both over 80, fought over a woman who is 75. One of the combatants is in the hospital.

Robbers attempted to hold up a Rio Grande train in Colorado, but did not succeed in getting into the express car.

The widow of Claus Spreckles has been awarded \$3,000,000 of her husband's estate.

It now seems as though the Chicago streetcar men will win their fight with the company.

William R. Wallace has been chosen for the Democratic candidate for mayor of Salt Lake.

James J. Hill says too many people are going to the cities instead of staying on the farm.

Thousands of acres of pasture and wood land has been burned over in Sonoma county, Cal., by forest fires.

Frzy reiterated that he is the only white man who ever saw the Pole and promises to disprove Cook's claim.

## CANADA'S GREAT CROP.

Yield Estimated at 168,386,000 Bushels of Wheat.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—An official statement of the grain harvest of Canada has just been issued by the government. It gives estimates of production, computed from reports of a large staff of correspondents, and although totals are somewhat less than those of a month ago for wheat and barley, they still show that Canada has reaped an immense harvest.

The wheat crop is put down at 168,386,000 bushels, giving an average of 22 bushels an acre, and barley at 57,000,000 bushels, or 31 bushels an acre. The yield of oats is 355,000,000, or 38 bushels an acre.

One thing is assured, that the Canadians have reaped the biggest and most profitable grain crop the country ever has produced, and with present prices they will have an enormous sum added to their spending powers. It is estimated that a surplus of \$100,000,000 will go into the pockets of the farmers.

## MOON DISPROVES PEARY.

Italian Astronomer Points Out Discrepancy in Story.

ROME, Sept. 21.—According to the well-known astronomer, Signor Francesco Facia da Schio, of Bergamo, the moon absolutely disproves Commander Peary's claim to having discovered the North Pole.

In his dispatch to the New York Times the explorer states that April 6, having accomplished the six stages he had planned, he was favored with an opening in the clouds which permitted him to take astronomical observations. From these he established his position as latitude 89:57.

Signor Facia points out, however, that unquestionably accurate astronomical calculations show that with the horizon at 89:57 the moon could not be seen at the time indicated by Commander Peary, because from midday, April 5, Paris time, or 6 o'clock, central standard time, the declination of the moon became negative, that is to say, the moon was below the equator, which is the natural horizon of the pole.

## TRANSFER IS URGED.

Forestry Service May Be Put Under Interior Department.

Washington, September 21.—As a result of the Pinchot-Ballinger row, the administration may later determine to recommend the transfer of the forest service from the department of agriculture to the department of the interior. Such a change can only be made by act of congress, and it probably would call for considerable pressure from the president in order to get the necessary authority, especially if Gifford Pinchot is permitted to remain as chief forester.

The forest service, in the opinion of most Western men in congress, is misplaced in the department of agriculture. It has nothing in common with the other bureaus of that department, but has much in common with the general land office and geological survey, both of which are bureaus of the department of the interior. In its present situation, the forest service is, or until recently was, in effect an independent bureau, subject to only nominal supervision by a cabinet officer. That is why the forest service was allowed to grow up in the agricultural department, and that is why Mr. Pinchot has always opposed transfer to the interior department.

## Graft in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—Despite the secrecy of the Russian war office, a scandal which promises to involve prominent officials in the army has leaked out. A general in command of the provinces had for years been drawing pay for the officers and the men of a six gun field battery which exists only on paper. To keep the fraud from being discovered, the general showed the same battery twice to the inspecting officers who visited his barracks occasionally. He would show one battery, then another, and while the inspecting officers were viewing the second, the first battery would be rushed to another garrison, where the troopers were re-inspected.

## Ryan Succeeds Rogers.

Milwaukee, Sept. 21.—John B. Ryan, of New York, was elected a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company today, to succeed Henry H. Rogers, deceased. Donald Geddes succeeds his father on the directorate. Roswell Miller, William Rockefeller and John A. Stewart were re-elected. David L. Bush was appointed general manager, and H. R. Earling, ex-general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul branch, becomes general superintendent of the whole system.

## Paulhan Flies for \$5,000.

Ostend, Sept. 21.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, flying in a Voisin biplane here today, won a prize of \$5,000. He covered 73 kilometers (45 miles) in one hour, at an altitude ranging from 240 to 300 feet. He made his way up and down the coast line, part of the time over the North Sea. In alighting the aviator fell into the water. He was promptly rescued by spectators and received no injuries.

## FOR POSTAL BANKS

### President Taft Declares Party is Bound by Plank.

### POINTS TO SUCCESS IN CANADA

#### President Says Government Has Now Reached Stage Where It Must Be More Than Police Force.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 18.—President Taft devoted his principal address in Milwaukee at the State Fair grounds, yesterday, to the subject of postal savings banks, which he strongly endorsed before a large and enthusiastic gathering that overflowed the grandstand. The president said that the postal savings bank plank in the Republican platform bound everybody who called himself a Republican.

"If they do not like a plank in a platform," said Mr. Taft, "or if they don't like the platform itself, they cease to be Republicans or they are Republicans with an exception, and that indicates a free and enlightened and discriminating people. But I am here to uphold the doctrine of postal savings banks because I believe they will fill a long-felt want in this country. In the first place it is said the postal savings bank is a very paternal institution; that it has a leaning toward Socialism—state Socialism—and that it purposes to take the banking business out of the hands of private persons and put it into those of the government. No, I am not a Socialist, and I am not a paternalist, and I am not in favor of having the government do anything that private citizens can do as well or better; but there are conditions. We have passed beyond the time of what they called the 'Laissez Faire' school, which believed that the government ought to do nothing but run the police force, and we do not recognize the necessity for the interference of the government because it has great power and great resources behind it, and because sometimes it can stand the lack of an immediate return on capital to help out. We did it in our Pacific railroads. We have done it in a great many different ways, and in this particular postal savings bank business the government is especially fitted to do what any system of private bankers can do.

"The great usefulness of the postal savings banks lies in the great encouragement to thrift on the part of those who are just wavering in the balance whether they shall save the money or use it because they don't know where they can put it safely.

"Canada has the postal savings bank, and what is the result along the border in the Northwest? You find Americans going up to the border and making deposits in those savings banks. Why? Because they have the guarantee of the Canadian government."

President Taft said the government had issued upward of \$700,000,000 2 per cent bonds of the United States and floated them at par, at 2 per cent or a little more.

"We did it by getting the banks into a corner so they had to have, under the law, some government security, and so they were obliged to buy those 2 per cent bonds," he said. In closing, President Taft said:

"We are looking forward, I hope with confidence, to a readjustment of our whole financial system. Certainly it needs it, and it has been suggested that the savings bank might well await that. I am bound to say that I don't see the necessity for involving them. It seems to me that one system can stand by itself, and if we adopt the savings banks they will easily be worked into a general system of banking, because the savings banks will furnish us five or six hundred millions of dollars, and that is a very tidy pile to have around for the government to use legitimately in order to carry on any financial operations."

## Old Kindness Rewarded.

Methuen, Mass., Sept. 18.—One of those strange legacies lobbed up in Methuen today when it became known that Mrs. George Brammer had received from attorneys in the Selby islands the information that G. Ribstock, a man whom she and her mother befriended in Bermuda, had willed her about \$1,000,000 in railroad stocks and bonds. When Mrs. Brammer met Ribstock in Bermuda she then was unmarried, and with her mother did many little kindnesses for him in his old age. He was 80 years old at the time.

## Harriman's Property Estimated.

New York, Sept. 18.—According to a Wall street publication, "it can be stated on the highest authority" that Mr. Harriman's property amounted to between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

## JURY TAMPERING FOUND.

### Chicago Investigations Promise Huge Scandal in County Affairs.

Chicago, Sept. 20.—A gigantic conspiracy for the "fixing" of grand juries of Cook county, extending back over a year and culminating in the fraudulent certification of names for the October grand jury, was revealed today, when State's Attorney Wayman secured bench warrants for John J. Holland, secretary of the Cook county jury commission; Jury Commissioner Willis J. Rayburn, and Nicholas A. Martin, Alderman Michael Kenna's secretary, on a charge of tampering with jurymen.

The warrants were issued today by Judge Jesse A. Baldwin, of the circuit court.

The charge against the three is that they conspired to draw names of grand jurors in a manner other than that required by law.

Coming at the height of the trial of Inspector McCann for alleged grafting, the news of the action based on alleged tampering with the jury lists caused great excitement in legal and political circles. The complaints on which the warrants were issued were drawn up by a special agent of the state's attorney, who has been investigating the jury-drawing methods for weeks.

Under the state law the names of prospective grand jurors are selected at random from a sealed box containing the names of 1500 citizens who have been examined for jury service by the jury commissioners and their fitness certified. A similar method is prescribed for petit jury lists.

## NEW DUTIES HURT.

### French Lace Manufacturers Hard Hit by American Tariff.

Paris, Sept. 20.—What France thinks of America's new tariff schedule is being evidenced in no uncertain fashion these days, and the attitude of French manufacturers generally is correctly expressed by lace and tulle-makers of Calais, which has thrived for generations on its filmy products, with the women of the United States its best customers.

As a direct result of the 70 per cent tariff on laces and tulle, which the recently adopted tariff law of the United States has marked up on this class of manufactures, Calais is threatened with the loss of many inhabitants.

Former great prosperity of this city has dwindled almost to the vanishing point. Conditions have finally become so aggravated that long-established business men are abandoning their establishments and moving away from the city. Feeling runs high in Calais against employers.

## AMERICAN SURGEONS LEAD.

### Doctor Says Foolish to Go Abroad for Treatment.

New York, Sept. 20.—Dr. Lewis Livingston Seaman, one of the delegates to the recent international medical congress at Budapest, arrived on the steamer Campania from Liverpool, and spoke encouragingly on the showing made by America and the success of the congress.

"The Americans are far ahead of other nations in many branches of surgery and medicine," said Dr. Seaman, "as shown by the testimony and the exhibits at the congress. This is particularly true in the case of appendicitis, where we excel both in the treatment of the disease and the technique of the operation."

Speaking generally, Dr. Seaman said it was the height of insanity for Americans to go abroad for treatment by foreign specialists when there are physicians at home who could "walk all around" the European medical men.

## Japanese May Soon Fly.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 20.—The interesting announcement is made that a society for aeronautic research has been formed in Japan, under the title of the Temporary Military Balloon Investigation Society. It is to consist of 30 members, selected from officers on the active list of the army and navy, and from men of science in general. The selection of the president and members will be made by the minister of war, with the approval of the cabinet. Nothing is definitely stated as to the provision of funds, but apparently the duty of financing the enterprise will devolve upon the departments of war and navy.

## Grasshoppers in California.

San Bernardino, Cal., Sept. 20.—This city was overrun last night by millions of grasshoppers that took possession of the streets and disappeared mysteriously this morning. Last evening myriads of the insects made their appearance, literally covering the streets and sidewalks in the business and residence sections of the city. They disappeared with the approach of daylight. According to reports from Highland and other points in the valley, the pest is confined to this city. No damage to crops has been reported.

## Mexican Floods Raging.

Mexico City, Sept. 20.—A special dispatch from the town of Taxapan, near the port of Tampico, says: The river suddenly rose last night, and the western part of the city is inundated. The water is rising hourly. Reports from outlying ranches are most alarming. Water six feet deep is reported from some sections. Losses to stock and crops will be great.

## FLOUR MILLS BURN

### Portland Company Sustains Loss of \$425,000 to Plant.

### WILL REBUILD WITHOUT DELAY

#### Insurance Amounted to \$325,000—Spontaneous Combustion Was Cause of Conflagration.

Portland, Sept. 16.—Spontaneous combustion and subsequent explosion of flour dust on the fourth floor of the local mill of the Portland Flouring Mills company, set fire to the plant at 8:40 o'clock yesterday morning and almost completely destroyed the machinery and buildings. The loss is estimated at about \$425,000 on machinery, structures and grain, with insurance amounting to \$325,000. The boiler room, main engine, warehouse and contents were saved.

Customers of the Portland Flouring Mills company will not suffer as a result of the disastrous conflagration of yesterday. Receipts of grain will not be lessened and business of the company will be handled as usual. In addition to the mill destroyed, the company operates 14 others, and it is the intention to divert a portion of the product of these mills to Portland for the purpose of protecting customers in this district. Oriental orders now on hand, and orders for shipment to California will be promptly filled.

Work of rebuilding the plant will begin as soon as possible. As soon as the insurance adjusters complete their work, the process of tearing down the wreck will commence. The new plant will be larger, and modern in every respect.

Two firemen were severely injured and a Japanese killed during the progress of the fire.

## RUSSIA SENDS TROOPS.

### Czar Is Massing Great Army in Siberian Territory.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 16.—Russia is massing a great army in Siberia, four or five barracks are being built and extensive fortifications made and speculation as to a second war with Japan is a common topic of conversation among the Russian military men, said A. B. Denbigh, a Russian who returned from Siberia and Mongolia by the steamer Kaga Maru today.

"I was told that there were at least 500,000 troops in Siberia," said Mr. Denbigh. "Troops are quartered everywhere. The number of troops are from four to five times the number in Siberia before the war. At Vladivostok, before I left, there was a review of 55,000 troops and not one man was taken from the fortifications. I suppose at least as many more could have been prepared."

Denbigh brought news of a rich gold strike by Russians in Mongolia, about 50 or 60 miles distant from Kiakta, the big walled city which has been for centuries one of the stopping places of the tea caravans from China.

## PRESIDENT DIAZ AGED 79.

### Mexican Ruler Celebrates—Workmen Move Him to Tears.

Mexico City, Sept. 16.—General Porfirio Diaz, president of Mexico, celebrated his 79th birthday anniversary yesterday. He received greetings from many foreign countries. The diplomatic corps and consular body were early at the palace. United States Ambassador Thompson and Consul General Drier, of Sweden, congratulated the president. Diaz, who is in splendid health, feelingly answered these salutations. A body of workmen expressed the hope that Diaz might yet rule Mexico for many years, and their enthusiasm moved the president to tears. President Diaz has occupied his office for 32 years. He has been re-nominated for the term commencing in 1910 and ending six years later.

## Governor Johnson Se-Hous.

Rochester, Minn., Sept. 16.—Governor John A. Johnson, who was operated on in St. Mary's hospital here yesterday for an intestinal abscess, was somewhat improved late last night and his physicians said that he would survive the night. Dr. C. F. McNevin, house physician, issued the following bulletin: "Governor Johnson has taken a turn for the better. His pulse is better, being down to 140. His abdominal pains have been relieved by vomiting and he has apparently passed the first crisis of the shock."

## Lovett Chairman of S. P.

New York, Sept. 16.—The board of directors of the Southern Pacific railway today elected Judge Robert S. Lovett chairman of the executive committee of the board. Jacob Schiff and William Rockefeller were elected members of the directorate and also members of the executive committee.