

# The Daily Capital Journal

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## DISRUPTION IN THE IRRIGATION CONGRESS

### UNITED STATES CONSUMPTIVE VICTIMS NUMBER 138,000 YEARLY

#### ATTEMPTED TO MURDER EMPEROR

#### CONFESSES AFTER 50 YEARS

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Los Angeles, Sept. 29.—Barring the details of the famous attempt to assassinate the Emperor Louis Napoleon and the Empress in Paris in 1858, when 10 persons were killed and 150 wounded by the explosion of bombs, Count Camillo de Rudlo, residing at 104 South Figueroa street, this city, throws new light upon one of the most remarkable events of European history by a statement made public today, after silence extending over 50 years.

Count de Rudlo says that he threw the bomb which destroyed the imperial carriage, and describes in detail how the plot was arranged, 100 bombs having been prepared, though only the seven were thrown. He was arrested, condemned to death, reprieved through the English woman whom he married, was sentenced to Devil Island, escaped and came to America. He fought under General Grant and Sherman in the Civil War, and knew both generals personally. He left the army with the rank of major, and gradually drifted westward until he arrived here, where he has lived quietly in retirement, with his wife, who shared the excitement of his most thrilling life.

Born of a noble family, de Rudlo became a "patriot" in his early youth, and was associated with Mazzini and Orsini, the Italian leaders of that day. With Orsini he helped arrange the plot against Napoleon, thinking that by the destruction of the French monarchy, he would be striking a blow for the freedom of Italy.

His statement gives details hitherto unknown to history and records of lives that have hung closely about the event and that will astound the whole civilized world. He implicates one of the chief conspirators, Giuseppe Corpi, never before suspected seriously, and for many years looked at as one of Italy's greatest warriors.

The statement is the result of a letter sent by De Rudlo to Italy recently on the occasion of the unveiling of a statue of Felice Morini, who was executed for the attempt on the life of Napoleon.

New interest was aroused in the event in Italy by the letter, and through the efforts of the Corriere della Sera, of Milan, one of the leading papers of Italy. Ettore Patrucco, managing editor of L'Italia, of San Francisco, was sent here to obtain the statement from the famous count. Rudlo was reticent, but at last he decided to talk freely, and gave the plot and its revelations. He spoke happily in a quiet manner with his only wife, and his history was known only to a few of his friends.

De Rudlo took into his confidence Giuseppe Gomez and Pieri, all Italian allies. The conspirators went to Paris, and there learned that Napoleon and Empress Eugenie would attend the opera on the night of January 14.

When the imperial carriage drove by three bombs were thrown. One exploded among the cordon of police and the crowd, and another demolished the carriage, killing horses and attendants, but, by a miracle, did little harm to Napoleon and Eugenie. They were scratched by splinters, and the Empress's silk dress was slashed with blood.

Pieri and Orsini were executed and Gomez was sentenced to life imprisonment. Crispin was arrested that night, with several other patriots, and was released the next day. De Rudlo still lives to tell the "tory" and "orange" an exile from her own country, may read it.

"The conspiracy was vaster than any other persons besides those usually mentioned were involved. Gomez means as to execute by a bullet to a court ball, and to rid the world of the despotic monarchs one day and the next. We

#### STEAMER HUMBOLDT WRECKED

#### ALL ARE REPORTED RESCUED

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Seattle, Wash., Sept. 29.—The steamer Humboldt, which sailed at 9 o'clock last night for Southeastern Alaskan ports, ran ashore this morning in a dense fog at Active Pass, several miles north of Victoria, B. C., according to a message just received by the United wireless.

The 38 passengers were taken off safely and transported to shore, it is believed, without any fatalities.

The extent of the Humboldt's injuries is unknown. Salvage boats have been rushed from Victoria. The Humboldt is being operated under the flag of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, and is commanded by Captain Baughman.

After abandoning this plan and devised the well-known plan. The bombs used in the attempt were cast, not in London, as is generally believed, but in the Taylor foundry in Birmingham.

"We took our place near the front of the opera house. The police and soldiers formed about the carriage and the crowd pressed close in. As the carriage drew up I could observe Gomez across the street. Then I saw his arm swing back, and I whispered to Orsini to crouch, as Gomez was about to throw his bomb. Just as I whispered to Orsini came the explosion. Gomez had aimed badly and killed a number of soldiers who formed a cordon along the sidewalk in front of the spot where Orsini and I were standing.

"In the midst of the confusion produced by Gomez' bomb, I passed over the dead bodies amid the distracted cordon. The carriage door had been opened and the Emperor and Empress were alighting. I approached as close as possible to the vehicle, and, taking the bomb from my pocket, threw it at their feet. It blew the carriage to pieces and killed the horses and a chamberlain. The Emperor was unhurt, but the Empress was slightly wounded. They passed at once into the opera house, and, I am told, sat through the performance.

"I owe my life to my wife, Eliza Booth, an English woman, who is still my companion, who succeeded in interesting the London Times in my fate. The influence of that powerful journal induced Queen Victoria to bestir herself to secure my reprieve from Empress Eugenie.

"Pieri and I were condemned with Orsini to die. It was arranged that Pieri was to be executed first; I second, and Orsini, regarded as the chief culprit, was to witness or read, and to be beheaded last. We started for the scaffold. Our hands were tied behind our backs and also chained to our feet. It was raining and snowing at the same time. I was smoking my pipe. A person, whose breast was covered with decorations, advanced on horseback. He whispered to the guard, and I was taken abruptly from the line and led toward the prison.

"And still today, after half a century, I tremble when I think of the fallaciousness of human justice. Felice Orsini and Giuseppe Pieri, the two most severely punished, the two guillotined, were, among the four accused, the only ones who had not thrown bombs, who had not shed blood."

#### RAVAGES OF WHITE PLAGUE

#### IS WORST OF ALL DISEASES

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.—That "the great white plague" costs the people of the civilized world over a billion dollars a year in hard cash was the statement made today by Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale university, in a paper read before that section of the International Tuberculosis congress devoted to the discussion of the hygienic, social, industrial and economic aspects of tuberculosis.

Professor Fisher's paper was heard by a great throng of doctors and laymen that crowded the assembly hall of the new national museum, which is not large enough to hold even half of the delegates to the congress. It made a profound impression.

Professor Fisher estimated that consumption kills 138,000 a year in the United States alone which is equal to the deaths from typhoid fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, cancer and a score of other diseases taken together.

While Professor Fisher confined his paper to a discussion of the cost in money of the disease, he pointed out that the cost in broken hearts and disappointed lives, which cannot be measured in money, is far more important.

"Five million people now living in the United States are doomed to fill consumptive graves unless something is done to prevent it," said Professor Fisher. "As each death means anxiety and grief for a whole family, over 20,000,000 persons will be rendered miserable by these deaths.

"It takes the victims of tuberculosis generally three years to die, during which time the poor victim can earn little or nothing. Finally the scourge picks out its victims when they are young men and women, at the very time they are beginning to earn money. The minimum cost of caring for each case before death is \$2400 while the earning power which might have been if death had not come brings the total cost to at least \$5000.

"If this is multiplied by the 138,000 deaths, we find the cost bigger than the almost incalculable sum of one billion. Over half this cost usually falls on the victim himself, but the cost to others than the consumptive is over \$440,000,000 a year.

#### BIG BLAZE IN 'FRISCO CHINATOWN

#### DESTROYSS\$150,000 IN PROPERTY

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The whole Chinese quarter of this city was threatened with destruction by fire today, when a blaze, supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion started in the basement of a building occupied by Yow Yoon & Company, 717 Dupont street, destroying almost the entire building and entailing a loss of \$150,000.

Much excitement was created among the celestials for a time by a report that ten Chinese employees had been hemmed in by the fire and burned to death. It was learned after the fire had been extinguished that this was a mistake.

Origin of the fire, it is believed, was a check and it was only after a hard fight by almost the entire department that the flames were prevented from spreading throughout Chinatown.

CHARLES STEWART WAS WELL BEFORE EXILED  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 28.—When Colonel William F. Stewart, the so-called American Dreyfus, who appeared before the retiring board ordered by the war department here this afternoon, is giving an opportunity to introduce evidence, he will endeavor to show that if his heart is weak or he is disqualified in any other way, the falling is due to his enforced exile at Fort Grant, Arizona.

Charles Stewart, brother of the colonel, and a San Francisco attorney, is here in his behalf and today asserted that it could be proved positively that Colonel Stewart's health was excellent when he was sent to Fort Grant. He says that the colonel was examined at that time and that the records of the examination will be produced.

Orders were issued today by Brigadier General William P. Hall, summoning the retiring board to Washington barracks, to be present at the examination to be conducted by Colonel William H. Arthur and Major Gay Leddie, the two medical members of the board. Upon their report of the physical condition of Colonel Stewart, taken in conjunction with the report of the surgeon at Fort Huachuca, who decided that Stewart was unable to stand the 90-mile test.

SEVEN OF 300 LIVING AND WIN FORTUNE  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
New Haven, Conn., Sept. 29.—Seven old men are congratulating themselves today on having won the grand lottery of the New England states, in which they fought against death for the prize. A half million dollars was the stake, and the death of Deacon Fitch yesterday lost him a seventh of the prize, while it won for the rest.

The lottery was a tonnage established in 1829. Three hundred New Haveners put 100 each in a pool, and the Tontine Hotel was erected. An agreement was made that the property should remain untouched until all but seven of the shareholders were dead.

Then it was to be divided. The list has been growing thinner for several years, and when it became known that there were but eight alive, there was a race between doctors and nurses.

LAUNCH EXPLODES—MEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE  
(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Monterey, Cal., Sept. 29.—Five men, who were sleeping on the big new launch Sagamore, narrowly escaped being burned to death, when the gasoline tank exploded at 3:20 o'clock this morning, setting fire to the launch and transforming it suddenly into a floating furnace.

The "big fleet" is in wireless communication with the station at the Philippines.

#### TAFT IN SOUTH DAKOTA

#### GETS ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Mitchell, S. D., Sept. 29.—William H. Taft was enthusiastically welcomed here today by 20,000 persons and in his speeches, his references to President Roosevelt, caused an ovation for the occupant of the White House.

Representative of the warring Gamble-Kittridge factions of the party were received together by Taft on board his special car and there was a general harmony meeting.

Taft spoke to a big crowd at the Mitchell depot and delivered another speech in the open air. He is in fine condition and his voice improving. The meeting here was a tremendous success.

SHERMAN AND KERN SHAKE HANDS  
Chicago, Sept. 29.—James S. Sherman and John W. Kern, the vice presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties, met here in the lobby of the Auditorium annex and shook hands cordially. They exchanged felicitations and Sherman invited Kern to visit him at his home in Utica, N. Y.

"Bring Mrs. Kern, too," urged Sherman.

"All right, I certainly will, if I can possibly arrange it," replied Kern.

Both enjoyed the meeting and seemed greatly pleased.

Former Congressman Curtis approached as they were talking.

"I want to shake hands with the next vice president."

To make sure he shook the hands of both.

Sherman went to Danville, Ill., from here and Kern went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, this afternoon.

BRYAN COURTEOUS TO REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE  
Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 29.—Charles Bryan, brother of William Jennings Bryan, today received the following telegram from the presidential candidate:

"Please ask the Democrats of Lincoln to take down all my pictures while Taft is in town and have them show him every possible courtesy."

A big demonstration is planned in honor of Taft who is to speak here tomorrow night. The local Democrats and Republicans have joined hands to do honor to the candidate who is opposing their townsman for the presidency.

SAYS TAFT'S BROTHER CONNECTED WITH STANDARD OIL  
Cleveland, Sept. 29.—Attorney H. H. Johnson of this city today addressed a letter to William H. Taft, alleging that his brother, Charles P. Taft, was connected with the Standard Oil interests and helped promote the commission of all the gas and lighting companies of Cincinnati and Cleveland with a view to prevent competition.

Johnson explained that he had filed suits in behalf of Margaret K. Smith, a local stockholder, against the commission alleging that the law was violated.

In the letter he asked Taft, in view of the alleged connection of his brother, whether, if elected, he would prosecute the pending cases against the Standard Oil company. The letter will be forwarded to the candidate. Johnson does not attempt to submit any proof of his charges that Charles P. Taft was in the deal.

SUSPECT WIFE MURDERER CHARGED  
Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 29.—A charge of murder in the first degree was today filed against J. K. Thomas, slayer of Mrs. Geraldine Thomas, whose body was found buried in the back yard of her home.

Twenty-five hundred delegates and nearly ten thousand visitors were in attendance when the congress opened today.

#### PINGHOT CAUSE OF TROUBLE

#### PACIFIC COAST MEN SCORE HIM

(United Press Leased Wire.)  
Albuquerque, N. M., Sept. 29.—A bitter attack upon the national forest reserve policy administered by Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot in California and on the Pacific coast threatens to disrupt the sixteenth National Irrigation congress which convened here today.

The Pacific coast delegates are here in force, prepared to make an assault upon what they term "the unwarranted czarism" of Pinchot and his policy. The friends of the administration accuse them of representing the "cattle barons" and they are retaliating in kind.

The chief subject of discussion about the lobbies of the hotels today was the threatened attack on Pinchot and it thought that the harmony intended in the congress will have hard work keeping down the denunciation of Roosevelt's administrator of the national forests. So bitter has the discussion become that votes on all resolutions to come before the congress are being traded with votes on a proposed resolution condemning Pinchot in no unmeasured terms.

Judge D. C. Dean, of Denver, general counsel of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, has threatened to come here and deliver a denunciation of Pinchot on the floor of the congress and as Pinchot is here, he does not mind words in replying to criticisms a debate livelier than that at Sacramento last year is looked for by the delegates.

Pinchot's enemies say that he charges such a big price for the privilege of allowing cattle to feed on the ranges, that it makes it impossible for the small cattle owner to use the national ranges.

"Why," said one California delegate today, "we have to pay more than the interest on the price of the lands if we had to buy it at a stiff price. It is outrageous."

The friends of the Roosevelt administration are trying to squelch the matter. The rangiers are being aided by the powerful interests represented at the congress.

Attorney Frank Short, of Fresno, California, is here to demand a loosening of the restrictions on electric power corporations in national reserves. Judge Short is against the charging of any tax for the use of the power rights in the national forest reserves. He claims that permanent vested rights should be given power corporations so as to "induce the investment of capital."

The enemies of the Pinchot administration of the national forests are talking of holding a caucus and forcing the issue on the congress.

MILES AND SCHLEY OUT FOR BRYAN  
Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 29.—The Democratic state committee today was advised that General Nelson A. Miles and Admiral Winfield Scott Schley will stum Indiana for Bryan.

It is expected that the famous general and admiral will travel in a private car and arrangements made for several big receptions in their honor at different cities.

The announcement that Miles and Schley are coming into this state as political campaigners has aroused great interest and the Democratic leaders expressed delight at their decision. Both parties are planning to concentrate a heavy fight on this state during the later weeks of the campaign.

WEALTHY POLYGAMIST APPEALS TO STRAUS  
San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Attorneys for Robert H. T. Bosman, the Chinese millionaire today appealed to Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor at Washington, from the decision of the local immigration officials who last

A cong of welcome by a chorus of 200 trained voices opened the session.