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## NEW LAWS IN EFFECT.

Some of Them Promise Great Benefit If Properly Enforced.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Numerous acts passed by the legislatures of the various states during the past winter and spring went into effect the first of this month. A number of them are of a more or less radical character, and many of them are directed against the operation of trusts and bucketshops, while others provide for the regulation of railways and insurance companies. Still others are decidedly of the freak order.

In a half a dozen states the two-cent passenger rate and maximum freight rate laws come into operation today. In Iowa an anti-pass law goes into force.

The new local option law of Illinois, which goes into force today, is expected to close hundreds of saloons, especially in the rural districts.

In South Carolina, a new ten-hour labor law affecting cotton mills goes into operation. For the present the mills will be permitted to maintain a schedule of 82 hours a week, but on January 1, the 60-hour schedule will go into effect.

The measures enacted by the last session of the Texas legislature are not to come into force until July 11. The most important of the new laws in the Lone Star state, or the one of most general interest, is that which requires the life insurance companies doing business in the state to invest 75 per cent. of the reserve on Texas business in Texas securities and deposit them with the state treasurer. A number of the big insurance companies have decided to withdraw from Texas rather than comply with the new law.

Another measure passed by the last Texas legislature entitles a traveler to have a top sheet of a "minimum length" of nine feet, and any innholder, lodging house keeper, or sleeping car proprietor who fails to comply with the law is liable to a fine.

The so-called public utilities bill, which becomes a law in New York today, is one of the most far-reaching reform measures ever passed by an American legislature. It puts under direct state control every public service corporation, great or small, with the exception of the telephone and telegraph. Under the new law four of the most important state commissions pass out of existence.

The same law prohibits the giving of free passes except in a few limited instances. It provides also that no franchise shall be capitalized in excess of the amount actually paid to the state as consideration for the grant of the franchise.

## Stolen Mail Sacks Recovered.

LANDER, Wyo., July 3.—Two mail sacks stolen in a stage holdup near Myersville in February, 1906, have been recovered by postoffice inspectors and letters, of which there were several hundred, have been sent on to their destination. The pouches were taken by robbers who held up the regular stage. The registered letters were hidden in a cave. Inspectors have worked upon the case ever since the robbery. The outlaws are still at large.

## Millions For Fireworks.

NEW YORK, July 4.—It will cost between fifteen and twenty million dollars for young America to show his patriotism today. This for fireworks alone, without the counting in the loss by fires and the price of bandages and amonia. The trade in fireworks this year has been a record-breaker. Representative fireworks dealers along Park Place, who handle most of the trade, said today that New York's fireworks bill this year would come close to \$2,000,000, while the remainder of the country would bring the total to nearly ten times that figure, at a moderate estimate. While the old-fashioned crackers still hold their place of supremacy in the heart of the small boy, there have also been invented in late years innumerable other ways to burn up money.

## Bank Funds Are Missing.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Detectives throughout the United States are searching today for Chester B. Runyan, paying teller of the Windsor Trust company who, the directors allege, is missing with \$96,415 in cash. The case is being handled by private detectives. George Young, a director of the trust company, confirms the reports of the defalcation which the detectives say is one of the most remarkable ever reported.

Runyan is accused of having placed \$96,415 in currency in a suitcase last

Saturday and departed after shaking hands with his associates. Runyan, it is said, did not even go to his apartment to bid goodbye to his wife, to whom he had been married for five years. Runyan was a man of exemplary habits so far as known.

## New Lands In South Dakota.

OMAHA, July 3.—The passenger department of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad was today advised that the government reclamation expects to turn water into the irrigation works at Belle Fourche, S. D., in the Black Hills, July 4. Townsites have been selected by the government representatives and the Belle Fourche valley expects great developments under the service which the irrigation project now being completed will provide.

The first passenger train over the new extension of the Northwestern line into the Rosebud country reached Gregory a few days ago. The new town is very active and settlers are coming into the new country and taking up homesteads in large numbers.

## Electric Power In Tunnel.

LEAVENWORTH, Wash., July 4.—The Great Northern railway has made a start in the great enterprise of generating electricity for use in hauling through the Cascade tunnel. Engineers and men are now on the ground to arrange preliminaries, such as camps, buildings and such facilities as are required for building dams. They are stretching a cable for use with boats.

The two dams will be placed in the Wenatchee, one at about one-half mile up the Tumwater canyon, the other about three miles above the first at the foot of a small lake, thus impounding the waters of this rapid river in two places. The heavy fall of the river will give an immense power at both places, opening many possibilities, not only for the utilization of electricity in the present proposition, but will doubtless open the way for feeders to the railroad in the way of manufactories.

## She Is 120 Years Old.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 4.—One of the most interesting features of the Fourth of July celebration in this city today was naming Mrs. Mary Ramsey Lemon Wood, "Mother Queen of Oregon." Mrs. Wood, who is 120 years of age and well in possession of her faculties, did not participate actively in the exercises, it being deemed an unnecessary hardship to bring the old lady from her home in Hillsboro into this city, but following appropriate exercises, General George Williams, attorney-general under President U. S. Grant, named her publicly as queen, applauded by hundreds of people who had gathered to witness the exercises. General Williams is himself 84 years of age and a man of remarkable preservation.

Mrs. Wood was born at Knoxville, Tenn., May 20, 187. In 1853 she moved from Missouri to Oregon, settling in Washington county, where she still makes her home, is a good conversationalist, and remembers well the historical events of her youth and those who participated in them. Her recollection of events of more recent date is unusually accurate.

## Chinese Pay Head Tax.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 4.—The Chinese again are coming into Canada in considerable numbers in spite of the \$500 head tax, deemed sufficient at the time of its imposition a few years ago to entirely bar coolies from this country, and effective until recently, not a Chinaman entering the dominion except merchants and a few others who were exempt.

Now, however, the Chinese coolies have found that the opportunity to work in Canada is worth the payment of \$500, and some employers of labor on the Pacific coast also have concluded that the services of a celestial are worth that amount. Consequently for three months, the Chinese have been entering British Columbia in ever increasing numbers and paying the big head tax. Last month 86 of them came in, and 45 entered who were exempt from the tax, they being merchants or Chinese who had previously lived in the Dominion. It is expected that owing to the great demand for labor in the west immigration of the Chinese will continue steadily to increase until further drastic legislation is enacted.

LIVINGSTON, July 8.—Jesse Davis, a laborer, who was trying to beat his way out of the yards in this city this afternoon, was instantly killed by being caught between two cars of lumber. Three companions had a narrow escape from death.

## OIL MAGNATES SUMMONED.

Court Wants Information Regarding Finances Of Their Companies.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Accompanied by his brother, William Rockefeller, John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company of New York, will appear before Judge K. M. Landis in the United States district court at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is supposed that H. H. Rogers also will be in court. The addition of William Rockefeller and the possible addition of H. H. Rogers to the list of representatives of the Standard Oil company that will be questioned as to the supposed secrets of the corporation became known to District Attorney Sims and the other local agents of the department of justice tonight. A telegram announcing that William Rockefeller was on his way to Chicago and that H. H. Rogers had returned from Europe and had been notified that he was wanted in Judge Landis' court, was received by the district attorney from United States Marshal Henkle of New York.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—If John D. Rockefeller opens his mouth to talk of the Standard Oil company before Judge Landis in the federal court in Chicago he will bathe himself in an immunity bath and ever after he will be immune from any criminal prosecution which the department of justice may desire to bring against him for violations of the law committed by the big trust.

This is the statement made by a man in the department of justice. It is stated that Attorney General Bonaparte had even hoped that the search for Rockefeller would be fruitless. The department realized that before Judge Landis could impose any part of the possible \$20,000,000 fine against the company for its \$4,000 rebates he must find out the holdings and property of the company. It is for this purpose that Rockefeller has been summoned.

If he testifies he will be in the same position as the packers who told of their business and its conditions and were granted immunity from punishment for violations of the anti-trust laws. While the department of justice and the trust busters were not in sympathy with the chase for Rockefeller they could do nothing, as it was impossible to dictate to Judge Landis.

## Fourth of July Casualties.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Tribune today says: Forty-seven men, women and children are dead and 2,153 maimed, lacerated or burned as a result of yesterday's excess of patriotism in the United States. The number of dead does not include five drowned during the day.

The roster of the dead is four more than last year's mortalities. A year ago thirty-three persons were dead on the morning after the Fourth of July, not including five drowned.

Unfortunately, the death roll will increase day by day, and even the late days of August will witness additions to it. Tetanus, that grim aftermath of gunpowder wounds, claims its victims by scores and even by hundreds for weeks after the Fourth.

New York leads all the cities of the United States in the number of killed and injured. Ten persons are dead in that city, while six more are so seriously hurt that it is expected they will die within a few hours. At the New York hospitals 423 injured persons were treated. No record was made of the number of dispensary cases cared for. The police doubtless averted a greater casualty list by arresting 428 men and boys for carrying weapons. There were 116 fires in Greater New York during the day. These figures break all Fourth of July records for the big metropolis.

Pittsburg, Pa., ran New York a close second in the grim race, nineteen persons yielding up their lives on the altar of frenzied patriotism.

Chicago, although the second city, added but two to the nation's total of dead. Springfield, Ill., supplied three victims, Chatham, Ill., two, and Aberdeen, S. D., two. No other town or city in the country gave up more than one of its own to death.

## Menaced By Missouri River.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Elwood Kan., opposite St. Joseph, a town of about 1,000 inhabitants, is in danger of being destroyed. The homes of nearly 100 persons have been moved back from the water's edge and many acres of ground have been swept away.

Every man, woman and child in Elwood became a house mover recently and the supply did not equal the demand. Aid was summoned from St. Joseph and half the houses in Elwood

were upon improvised rollers, headed toward the railroad right of way on the opposite side of town. Most of the families left their property in their houses and continued to live in them as they were rolled along. However, some were given such a lively chase by the encroaching current that their belongings were taken to places of safety while they were laboring to save their buildings.

The work of rescue did not stop at night or for rain. Some residents worked without sleep for nights. Orchards, gardens, trees, fences and outhouses have tumbled into the stream, but there has been no loss of life.

## Would Exclude Japanese.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., July 5.—A special from Vancouver, B. C. says: Labor men of this city and province are up in arms over the threatened invasion of thousands of Japanese from Honolulu. The labor market is already over-stocked and they will not stand for the coming of such numbers of Orientals. Immigration records show that 2,500 have arrived in British Columbia since July 1, most of them from Honolulu.

Dr. Alexander Monroe, immigration inspector, declares that the influx must and will be stopped, if possible, and that the law will be rigidly enforced, and that all who cannot qualify will be refused admittance. The requisite qualification is the possession of \$25 cash.

Past experience shows that not one Japanese in ten has this amount, and it means that they will have to be returned by the steamship company. The French steamship Admiral Jauriberry is due here tomorrow morning with 250 Japanese from Honolulu. These must qualify or go back.

## Railroad War In Alaska.

SEATTLE, July 5.—A special to the Post Intelligencer from Valdez, Alaska, says: One man is dead, another is so badly injured that he cannot live and nine more are seriously wounded as a result of the first conflict between the Guggenheim and the Bruner interests at Katalia day before yesterday. The fight is over a right-of-way which the Bruner forces are protecting.

The Guggenheim interests stationed detachments of armed men on points commanding the disputed ground early in the day. Tony De Pascal, in charge of a party of laborers, started out to lay track over the Bruner right-of-way under cover of a fire from these camps. A brisk fire was opened from the Bruner camp but De Pascal's men succeeded in capturing the steel gendevil on which the Bruner camp had relied to destroy the work done by their opponents.

Representatives from the Bruner interests are making every endeavor to have Governor Hoggatt order troops to the scene of the hostilities.

## Heywood Defense Nearing End.

BOISE, July 5.—The defense in the trial of William D. Heywood is nearing the end of its case. Six witnesses this morning closed up loose ends in the net of contradiction in which it is hoped that Harry Orchard may be entangled.

Written evidence was introduced to show that a conspiracy existed between the Mineowners' association, the citizens' alliance, the governor and militia of Colorado and the Pinkerton detective agency, all seeking to destroy the Western Federation of Miners.

The mysterious registered letter sent from Denver to San Francisco and which Orchard swore contained five \$20 bills, sent to him by George Pettibone, signing himself as "J. Wolf," was explained by Jacob Wolf, who said he formerly worked for Pettibone. Wolf said he sent Orchard a masonic charm and a union card in a registered letter.

## Defy Nebraska Law.

LINCOLN, July 5.—Nebraska express companies' agents today were notified by New York headquarters to disobey the new rate law taking effect today reducing rates 25 per cent. The notice means a legal battle.

## Colony Is Breaking.

TACOMA, July 5.—Home colony, established by anarchists on Henderson bay, about ten years ago, is breaking up. Members are reported to be quietly leaving since Emma Goldman visited the colony a few weeks ago. The colony owns 219 acres, divided into two-acre tracts, but all of them have never been occupied. There has been trouble several times, resulting in members departing, but they later returned.

## ROCKEFELLER IN COURT.

President of Standard Oil Company Was An Unsatisfactory Witness.

CHICAGO, July 6.—John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, occupied the witness stand in the United States district court today while Judge Landis piled him with questions regarding the financial strength and the business methods of the corporation of which he is the head. Mr. Rockefeller was a very willing, and an equally unsatisfactory, witness. He was ready to tell all that he knew, but he said that he knew practically nothing. The net result of his examination was that he believed that, during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905, the period covered by the indictments on which the Standard Oil company of Indiana was recently convicted, the net profits of the Standard Oil company of Indiana were approximately 40 per cent on an outstanding capitalization of \$100,000,000.

The investigation held today by Judge Landis was instituted by him for the express purpose of determining whether or not the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was convicted of violation of the law, was really owned by the New Jersey; whether the Union Tank Line, whose cars were used for the shipments made in violation of the law, was similarly owned; and also to obtain an idea of the financial resources of the convicted corporation, in order to inflict a fine proportionate to the offense and the assets of the convicted company.

It was stated by officers of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey that it owned the greater part of the stocks of both the Union Tank Line and Standard Oil company of Indiana. Specific figures as to the earnings of the parent corporation were given by Charles M. Pratt, its secretary, and they were close to the estimate given by Mr. Rockefeller.

## Freight Charges Are Unfair.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Among the petitions filed with the interstate commerce commission today were three from the city of Spokane against the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, the Northern Pacific railway and the Great Northern railway, setting out substantially the same statement of facts.

In the construction of its system of waterworks the city of Spokane used an immense amount of steel and rivets which had to be shipped from Pittsburg, Pa., to Spokane. It is alleged in the complaint that the different railroads charged more for the shipment of the material from Pittsburg to Spokane than their tariff rates indicated they would have charged on shipments of the same material from Pittsburg to Portland, Oregon, although Spokane is 300 miles nearer to Pittsburg than is Portland.

The city demands reparation from the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company in the sum of \$4,319, with \$750 attorney's fees; from the Northern Pacific Railway company \$3,700, reparation and \$500 attorney's fees and from the Great Northern Railway company \$12,818 reparation and \$1,200 attorney's fees.

The filing of this complaint is a renewal of the old fight between the cities of Spokane and Portland, which recently was heard by the interstate commerce commission in what is known as the Spokane case.

## Two Millions In Postoffice.

PORTLAND, July 6.—A special to the Oregonian from Seattle says that \$2,000,000 in gold from Fairbanks to Seattle is lying in the postoffice at Skagway because the Alaska Steamship company's Dolphin and the Pacific Coast company's line City of Seattle refused to accept it as registered mail. Both boats sailed away and left the gold in the keeping of the postmaster, who is frantically endeavoring to find some way of getting rid of his responsibility for the dust. There are two big truckloads of packages of gold in the Skagway postoffice.

## Shippers Want Damages.

PORTLAND, July 6.—From present indications a large part of the next term of the circuit court of Multnomah county will be taken up with the hearing of suits against the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Warehouse company brought to recover about \$30,000 because of the failure of this railroad to haul the wheat crop of 1904. Later a great damage suit was filed by Kerr, Gifford & Co. The company asks damages aggregating \$60,000 from the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company for half a dozen reasons.

The prayer for an award states that

the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company in 1904 and 1905 solicited grain shipments and promised to have abundant facilities on hand to transport grain to the east and elsewhere. Relying on these promises, the plaintiffs state they sold large shipments to eastern brokers, packers and elevator men and millers and then found it impossible to obtain cars for the delivery of shipments as promised. It is also alleged the price of wheat declined before the Oregon and Washington crop could be marketed and it was deteriorated by delays.

## FIVE YEARS FOR SCHMITZ.

Mayor of San Francisco Gets Heavy Sentence For Grafting.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—Superior Judge Dunne at 10 o'clock this morning sentenced Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz to five years imprisonment in San Quentin penitentiary for the crime of extorting \$1,175 from French restaurant keepers of San Francisco, of which crime he was convicted by a jury June 13. As the last words of the sentence fell from the judge's lips the great crowd that had stood throughout the dramatic scene sent up a thunderous cheer.

"Good for you," shouted a man in the back part of the court room. His ejaculation was echoed and re-echoed by one after another of the spectators. Several threw their hats into the air. Others scrambled upon chairs to look over the shoulders of the crowd. The greatest confusion prevailed.

In speaking of Schmitz's case Judge Dunne commented upon the fact that the prisoner had been raised to the highest office within the gift of the people of the city.

Schmitz interrupted him saying: "I am not here to be humiliated." He was trembling with rage and intense hatred flashed from his eyes as he continued: "I am an American citizen, not out here begging leniency from your honor or any other man. I am here merely to secure my sentence." Judge Dunne attempted to proceed, but had not gone far when Schmitz broke in again.

## Death List Is Increased.

CHICAGO, July 6.—With the grim returns still coming in, the number of Fourth of July casualties for 1907 has eclipsed all records made by The Tribune in the last nine years. The total number of dead is 50.

The total number of injured at midnight is 3,907.

This total eclipses all records in the nine years.

As usual, fireworks claimed the largest number of victims, 1,724. The victims of cannon, gunpowder, firearms and toy pistols are in relative proportion.

The death roll promises to mount higher as the days go by. Already tetanus is beginning its deadly work, the death of one victim from lockjaw being reported.

## Frauds In Coal Lands.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Information of the indictment of eight St. Louisans by the federal grand jury in Denver for alleged participation in the fraudulent entry of extensive coal lands in Colorado and Montana has been received here by District Attorney Blodgett, and the names of five were made public today. Indictments were returned against ten others whose names were not made public.

District Attorney Blodgett has notified each of those indicted to appear and give bonds before United States Commissioner Morrissey for their appearance for trial in Denver at the next sitting of the federal district court there. The charge under which the indictments were brought alleges that they participated in the fraudulent entry of land, thereby defrauding the government out of a large amount of money.

## Help For Kansas Farmers.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 8.—In answer to an appeal for harvest hands from the farmers of Kansas, General Manager Hurley of the Santa Fe issued an order today which gives permission to any of that company's trackmen to go to the harvest fields and work. Mr. Hurley says the men are welcome to go if they choose and that they may have their jobs back as soon as they are through with the harvest.

The business houses of Dodge City are practically going to shut up shop for the next two weeks. Merchants have signed an agreement which allows the clerks of practically every house in town to go to the assistance of the farmers, who assert that unless harvest hands can be secured at once the wheat crop of Ford county will go to waste.