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ASTORIA, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1907.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

COUNSEL IN CONTEMPT

Schmitz's Counsel Was Sentenced Twice.

SQUABBLED WITH HENEY

Attorney Fairall Adjudged in Contempt Second Time for Sarcastic Remark to Court.

DINAN'S WORK TO BE PROBED

Heny and Fairall Get Into Verbal Row Over Heney's Endeavoring To Prove That a Venireman Had Been Tampered With—Langdon To Start Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—Attorney Charles H. Fairall, counsel for the defense, was twice within a few minutes sentenced to jail for contempt of court by Superior Judge Dunne shortly before adjournment of the Schmitz trial today. The order was subsequently revoked at the request of the Mayors senior counsel, Judge J. C. Campbell, joined in by Assistant District Attorney Heney. The sensational incident was the culmination of a long day of bickering and quarrels between the opposing counsel. Heney was questioning Juror John Omara regarding his actions during the noon recess. A detective shadowed him to a saloon with one El Dennison where he stopped for 15 minutes. Dennison then hurried to the office of Herbert Schmitz, a brother of the Mayor, "Evidently to report." Omara at first denied that the Schmitz trial was discussed with Dennison but later admitted that his being a juror had been remarked. Counsel for the defense objected to this and Heney heatedly replied for the purpose of showing that an attempt had been made to tamper with a juror. Attorney Fairall got into a snarl with Heney during which he warned the Assistant District Attorney to address him with care.

"Oh, yes," sneered Heney. "You're a fighting man; I'm scared to death of you!"

Fairall replied in kind and despite the commands of the court, continued to talk whereupon he was adjudged guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to 24 hours in prison.

"I thank your honor. I think that is a distinction," retorted Fairall, whereupon another 24 hours was tacked on. When the court adjourned eight men were in the box, the day's work resulting in no additions to the jury.

District Attorney Langdon tomorrow will lay before the grand jury an array of facts in support of the allegation that Chief of Police Dinan has used the police department to tamper with the veniremen called for completion of the Schmitz jury. Langdon will recommend that steps be taken under the penal code from his office by a suit in the superior court.

FRENCH WATERFRONT STRIKE

Trans-Atlantic Liners Not Able To Sail On Schedule.

PARIS, May 31.—A general strike of sailors and others belonging to the French naval reserve was declared tonight at almost all the ports of France and daylight today threatens a complete paralysis of French commerce. Inadequate pension provisions form the basis of the strike. A number of trans-Atlantic liners which are naval reserve boats are affected and will not be able to sail.

S. P. REDUCES SCHEDULE.

Will Make Time Card Conform to Actual Running Time.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The Southern Pacific beginning June 1 will put its overland and coast trains on a slower running schedule. Traffic has been so heavy on the various lines that it has been found practically impossible to maintain the existing schedules, and passengers have repeatedly been brought into the San Francisco and Los Angeles terminals later than they expected. The changes will make the published time of arrival late enough to conform with the actual average running time and several trains will be started out sooner. The West Shore line limited will be entirely abolished and not put on again till some time next winter. The difference in time will be about three hours later to eastern points than under the old schedule.

EXTENDED CAR SERVICE.

United Railroads Gradually Resuming Old Schedule.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The United Railroads has announced its intention of extending the hours of service and next Tuesday morning, cars will be started at 5:30 o'clock and continue running until 9 o'clock at night. Half past five is the hour at which cars started on the day service before the strike. From 9 o'clock the time will gradually be extended until the former service is resumed. The only line now in the city on which service has not yet been resumed is the Fillmore street extension. The number of passengers carried now exceeds 150,000 a day, and this figure is growing every day.

REAR ADMIRAL COGHLIN RETIRES.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Rear Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, retires from the service and the command of the Brooklyn navy yard tomorrow. He will be succeeded by Rear-Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich.

Mr. Coghlan will live in New York for the present.

THE BLACK HAND

Police Will Make an Effort to Unearth Organization.

SURE OF ITS EXISTANCE

The Black Hand Society Has Over 50 Branches in This Country—75 Murders and Other Dastardly Crimes in One Year Credited to Them.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The recent attempt on the life of Dr. Markar Dadrarian, a physician here, by means of an infernal machine has stirred the police to special efforts to ferret out members of the so-called "black hand" in this city. The authorities thus far have succeeded in apprehending few of these criminals and have obtained very few convictions. Long as the list of crimes in this city attributed to the black hand is, it was not until nine months ago that a proved number of the order was convicted. There have been hundreds of arrests since then, but not many convictions. Italians deny that there is any regularly organized "black hand" society in America, but the contrary was testified by Jos. Rizzo in the trial of a number of Italians of the alleged order at Wilkesbarre, Pa. in April. According to the World today in 1906 and so far this year, there have been nearly 75 murders, attempts at murder, kidnappings, bomb explosions, robberies and attempts at black mailing in Greater New York, and its environs in New Jersey and Long Island—all charged to the "black hand." Almost without exception the perpetrators of these outrages are unknown and unpunished.

PRESIDENT AT LANSING

Addressed Students of Agricultural College.

HAD A STRENUOUS DAY

"The Best Crop is the Crop of Children" Extract From President's Address.

PRESIDENT AWARDS DIPLOMAS

The Occasion of the President's Visit Was the Semi-Centennial Celebration, and Graduation of Students, of Michigan Agricultural College.

LANSING, May 31.—The President spent a strenuous six hours at the state capital today, making three addresses and holding a reception at the state capitol. At the Agricultural College the president spoke to 25,000 people, the occasion being a semi-centennial celebration. Before walking to the platform on the campus the president planted a maple tree in the yard of President Snyder's residence. A distinguished company of public men and educators were seated on the platform with the president, which included United States Senators Barrows and Smith, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and President Angell of the University of Michigan. As the president entered three rousing "Raahs" from students greeted him to which he replied laughingly, "Touchdown."

This brought forth a roar of applause from the student body. The great assemblage rose and sang "America" after which President Snyder introduced the Chief Executive, merely using the words "Ladies and Gentlemen, the President of the United States." The president interjected several informalities into his address bringing forth applause and laughter.

At the conclusion of the president's address the graduating class filed across the platform. The president presented them with their diplomas. Honorary degrees were conferred on a number of distinguished visitors including Gifford Pinchot, Secretary Wilson and President Angell.

The president said in part:

"Reform, like charity, while it should not end at home, should certainly begin there; and the man, whether he lives on a farm or in a town, who is anxious to see better social and economic conditions prevail through the country at large, should be exceedingly careful that they prevail first as regards his own womankind. I emphatically believe that for the great majority of women the really indispensable industry in which they should engage is the industry of the home. There are exceptions, of course; but exactly as the first duty of the normal man is the duty of being the homemaker, so the first duty of the normal woman is to be the homemaker; and exactly as no other learning is as important for the average man as the learning which will teach him how to make his livelihood, so no other learning is as important for the average woman as the learning which will make her a good housewife and mother. But this does not mean that she should be an overworked drudge. I have hearty sympathy with the movement to better the condition of the average tiller of the soil, of the average wageworker, and I have an even heartier sympathy and applause for the movement which is to better the condition of their respective wives. There is plenty that is

hard and rough and disagreeable in the necessary work of actual life; and under the best circumstances, and no matter how tender and considerate the husband, the wife will have at least her full share of work and worry and anxiety; but if the man is worth his salt he will try to take as much as possible of the burden off the shoulders of his helpmate. There is nothing Utopian in the movement; all that is necessary is to strive toward raising the average, both of men and women, to the level on which the highest type of family now stands, among American farmers, among American skilled mechanics, among American citizens generally; for in all the world there is no better and healthier home life, no finer factory of individual character, nothing more representative of what is best and most characteristic in American life than that which exists in the higher type of American family; and this higher type of family is to be found everywhere among us, and is the property of no special group of citizens.

"The best crop is the crop of children; the best products of the farm are the men and women raised thereon; and the most instructive and practical treatises on farming, necessary though they be, are no more necessary than the books which teach us our duty to our neighbor, and above all to the neighbor who is of our own household. You young men and women of the agricultural and industrial colleges and schools—and, for that matter, you who go to any college or school—must have some time for light reading; and there is some light reading quite as useful as heavy reading, provided of course that you do not read in a spirit of mere vacuity. Aside from the great classics, and thinking only of the manly healthy and stimulating books of the day, it is easy to pick out many which can really serve as tracts, because they possess what many avowed tracts and treatises do not, the prime quality of being interesting. You will learn the root principles of self-help and helpfulness toward others from Mrs. Wiggs of the

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LONDON'S INTEREST

Papers Comment on the President's Memorial Address.

CRITICIZE HIS ATTITUDE

The Daily News Characterizes President As Being On the Fence—Several Editorials Praise the Enterprise of the American Railroads.

LONDON, May 31.—Interest in President Roosevelt's speech is evidenced by the lengthy reports in all the morning papers. The standard declares the speech to be a decorous retreat from the much-advertised campaign against the trusts; with "little flourishes to save his face."

The Post infers that President Roosevelt is prepared to join the unthinking in a hue and cry against wealth as such, while the Telegraph says the address is "marked by that robust common sense and scrupulous fairness characteristic of all Mr. Roosevelt's utterances, although it contains nothing that has not been said many times before."

The Express agrees that the right of the state to control all enterprises is absolute and complete and all other papers, like the Daily News, praise the President's courage in attacking "the largest and most vital of modern economic questions."

The Daily News, however, is of the opinion that President Roosevelt is somewhat on the fence and that the total effect is rather confusing.

The editorial articles, while many condemn the alleged evils of their management, praise the enterprise of American railroads, to which the Telegraph puts it, the United States owes in an exceedingly large measure its present magnificent position.

BOISE JURY AUGMENTED

State Has Exhausted its Ten Challenges.

TWO VACANCIES REMAIN

Defense Has One Peremptory Challenge Left—Juror Tourtelotte Excused.

JURY COMPLETED TODAY

Important Evidence Discovered In Ogdén Concerning Steve Adams and Haywood—Duncan, the Socialist, Goes to Jail For Sixty Days.

BOISE, May 31.—As there is remaining but two vacancies in the jury which will try Haywood for his life for his alleged participation in the assassination of Governor Steunenberg there is reason to believe the jury will be completed tomorrow afternoon. Interest in the case is growing. Both sides are eager and anxiously awaiting the completion of the jury having used its tenth peremptory challenge today and the probability is that the defense will use its last challenge tomorrow. There may still be a dismissal by mutual agreement but it is unusual for contending counsel to agree upon the disqualification of a juror.

Talesman J. A. Robertson, the first man called today was accepted whereupon the defense challenged Harmon Cox. H. F. Messacar was accepted and then the matter of Juror Tourtelotte's abhorrence of capital punishment was brought up and after some fencing he was challenged by the prosecution, thus exhausting its supply of peremptory challenges. Alfred Eoff, a capitalist, was in the chair when adjournment was announced. Judge Wood announced the length of tomorrow's session will depend upon the celerity with which the jury is completed.

Carl H. Duncan, the man arrested Tuesday as a suspicious character at the instance on one of the socialist writers today appeared in court upon a charge of carrying concealed weapons and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 in default which he will stay 60 days in jail. He went to jail, he said by way of explanation, that he expected to go to work on a ranch and it was customary to carry a weapon.

TUG LORNE AGROUND.

Victoria, B. C., May 31.—While towing the ship Clan Graham from Royal Roads to Victoria Harbor to be hauled out on the Victoria machinery depot ways, the Tug Lorne grounded last night at Seblis Point. The vessel is not injured and is expected to float at high tide.

WATER FRONT STRIKE.

Longshoremen Weakening and are in Favor of Compromising.

NEW YORK, May 31.—The end of the strike of Longshoremen seems to be near at hand. A meeting of the strikers will be held this afternoon to hear and act on the report of the committee of five strikers which conferred with the officials of the International Mercantile Marine Company, Wednesday. It was learned a number of strikers are in favor of opening negotiations with the employers looking to compromise of the demands, even if the strike has to be first called off.

NO RATE WAR.

North-German Lloyd Will not Enter Into a Rate War.

BERGEN, May 31.—Dr. Wiegand, director of the North-German Lloyd Steamship Company when questioned regarding rumors of a rate war arising from recent developments in the trans-Atlantic trade said that his company had not the slightest occasion nor inclination to enter into such a contract with the Cunard or any other company either on the Atlantic or other routes.

WORK HORSE PARADE.

New York Had Its First Annual Parade on Decoration Day.

NEW YORK, May 31.—New York saw its first annual work horse parade yesterday and liked it. The affair was a prominent success. There were 1900 horses in line distributed in 47 classes. In awarding prizes animals that had been longest in service were favored.

PORTLAND SUSPECT RELEASED

PORTLAND, May 31.—H. Collins, who was arrested in a North End lodging house last night on the suspicion of being connected with the murder of Conductor Nevius, whose car was held up at Rose City Park last Monday night has been released from custody, the evidence not being sufficient to hold him.

STRIKE IS SETTLED

Frisco Ironworkers Strike Amicably Settled.

WORK OF PEACE COMMITTEE

Iron Workers Return Under Old Terms—Reduction of Time In Working Day Every Six Months Until 1910 When Eight Hour Day Will Be In Effect.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31.—The Iron workers' strike was settled tonight. Over 10,000 men were involved. The men return to work upon the same conditions that prevailed before the strike.

The first rift in the series of strikes and unsettled labor conditions, which have overshadowed San Francisco for many weeks, occurred today when the strike of 10,000 iron workers was amicably settled. The men quit several weeks ago to enforce a demand for eight hours and increased wages. All the big shops were affected in this city and around San Francisco Bay. The settlement is the result of active work by the committee of conciliation composed of delegates from commercial organizations, federated churches, civic league and the peace committee of the labor council. The men return to work under the same conditions of hours and wages, as when they struck. The conditions will remain in effect 18 months, when there shall be a reduction, every six months, or 15 minutes in the day's work until June 1, 1910, when the eight-hour day will go into effect. The threats of the employers to import non-union labor and the fact that no financial assistance was rendered by other unions many of which were on a strike assisted to bring about the result.