

INSENSE RUSHES
GRAFT MEASURE

ASSEMBLYMEN ATTEMPT RAID
ON TREASURY

Legislators' Effort to Increase Patronage
Age Grab Is Defeated by Speaker's

Deciding Vote—New Bill
Introduced

By Associated Press.
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—An attempt to increase the patronage of the assembly was made this morning by Assemblyman Transue of Los Angeles, aided by Coghlan of San Francisco and supported by Drew. The proposal to do so resulted in an oratorical battle that took up a greater portion of the morning's session and ended by the matter being for the first time put squarely before the small but influential assembly, who were asked to vote either in favor or against the increase. When the tally sheet was added up it was found that the vote was 33 for and 23 against the proposed measure. Speaker Beardslee voted no and the resolution was lost.

Assemblyman Birdsell is preparing a bill which, if passed, will do away with the practice of allowing every senator to draw a certain number of dollars from the state treasury by the mere signing of their names to state warrants. He intends introducing a bill providing that a flat salary shall be paid the legislators for their services every two years, instead of so much per day for each and every session and that the patronage allowed each member be done away with. His idea is to have the salary of the members of the assembly fixed at \$700 a session and that of the senate placed at \$900.

In the matter of attaches his bill will provide that a \$6 patronage be allowed the members of the assembly and \$12 per day for the senate. The total amount of patronage allowed the assembly is to be turned over to a committee whose duty will be the hiring of a certain fixed number of attaches. The same plan shall be pursued in the senate. A new constitutional amendment regarding the pay of attaches is to be introduced by Assemblyman Held. It provides that the total appropriation per day for the attaches shall not exceed \$100 for both houses. At present the army of attaches is costing the state over \$2600 a day.

Will Take Junketing Trip
At a meeting of the committee on state hospitals and asylums, it was practically decided that a junketing trip would be taken in the near future to all the state hospitals and asylums in California. The committee will include the institutions at Stockton, Napa, Agnews and Patton. The Southern California state hospital is situated at the last named place. A mileage rate of 10 cents per mile was agreed upon. Birdsell will attempt to have the legislature construct a state highway up to and around the southern end of Lake Tahoe, beginning at Meyers station. He wants a well constructed road from the latter place, past Tallac and McKenny's and up to Emerald bay. There is some question as to the state's title to the land and he desires this settled. His bill provides for an appropriation of \$25,000 for the work.

The opinion prevails among the republican senators that Gov. Gilchrist will remove many on the list which he taboored yesterday.

Charles Wheeler is expected to go back as a member of the board of regents of the University of California, and Senator Sanford's name is favorably mentioned by both parties to go as a member of the board of trustees of the state normal at San Jose. Party lines will not be drawn in his case.

Senator Mattos has a strong Alameda county following and according to his friends this will play an important part in regard to his appointment as state harbor commissioner.

Belshaw is practically assured of a reinstatement, as he is a friend of the governor. In an interview last night the governor said he would not announce his appointments for a week or more, but said he would earnestly consider each name on the list as appointed by Pardee before coming to any conclusion.

He admitted that many of his friends were on the list he withdrew yesterday, but nothing more definite could be obtained from him.

INTRODUCE JAPANESE MEASURE
Legislature Considers Resolution Concerning School Question

By Associated Press.
SACRAMENTO, Jan. 18.—A concurrent resolution introduced in the legislature touching the admission of Japanese into the public schools of San Francisco and the action brought in the federal courts in the matter, was the feature of the day's sessions in both senate and assembly.

The resolution calls for the attorney general of the state to appear in the actions brought in the courts, and he is to assist the authorities of the city and county of San Francisco in defense of the actions.

Senator Carmichael presented the resolution in the senate and this aroused a lively debate, resulting in reference to the judiciary committee, which will report back on it next Tuesday morning. This resolution and the introduction of a few bills and petitions consumed the entire session of the senate, which took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

In the assembly Grove L. Johnson presented the concurrent resolution, which will be made a special order of business in the assembly Monday morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Johnson's speaking for the resolution said in part:

"This action in the federal courts is the most important that has been before the state since the war of the rebellion. It is a question of state sovereignty, and it will decide whether the state is to be admitted to our schools."

Bank Cashier Forged Checks
By Associated Press.
HAVANA, Jan. 18.—Officials of the Banco Nacional have discovered that the bank has cashed many forged checks that had been handed in by various money exchanges in the city. Investigation developed that the money had been obtained by employees of the sanitary department. The checks bore the forged signatures of the sanitary paymaster.

Woman Cloakmakers Strike
By Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Fifteen hundred cloak makers employed by Freedman Brothers, a Broadway firm, began a strike yesterday. About one-fourth of them are women. A committee is at work promoting demands. Several smaller strikes of clothing workers are in progress on the east side.

SCHMITZ-RUEF LAWYERS
MAKE A CONCESSION

By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Both Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef were in court today in compliance with the order made by Judge Dunne commanding them to be present at the disposition of the motions made on their behalf to dismiss the indictments for prejudice. But the motions were not disposed of, although something of a concession was made by the attorneys for Ruef and Schmitz, stipulating that all the testimony heretofore taken shall apply to all five indictments and not alone to the one that has been under consideration.

It was on account of this concession that Attorney Hiram Johnson, representing the prosecution, agreed to allow the case to go over until next Tuesday for decision. At that time it is expected that Judge Dunne will dispose of the motions.

WALSH INDICTED
BY GRAND JURY

Former President of Chicago National Bank Charged with Unlawful Use of Funds—Used Money for Private Enterprises

By Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank of this city, which closed its doors December 16, 1905, was today indicted by the federal grand jury for alleged misconduct in the management of the finances of the bank.

The indictment is based upon ninety-two separate transactions, in each of which it is claimed the funds of the bank were unlawfully used and contains 182 counts based upon the ninety-two financial operations conducted by Mr. Walsh.

It is claimed that Mr. Walsh placed in the bank twenty-two "memorandum notes," aggregating in face value \$2,090,000, and placed the proceeds to the credit of his personal account. Thirteen unlawful transactions in the bonds of the Southern Indiana & Illinois Southern railway, owned by Mr. Walsh, are also charged, it being alleged that Mr. Walsh sold these bonds to the bank and placed the proceeds, amounting to \$322,200, to his personal credit.

It is charged in the indictment that the money secured by these transactions were paid by Mr. Walsh to the Southern Indiana and Illinois Southern Railroad and other enterprises of his own.

Mr. Walsh was arrested March 1, 1906, charged with violation of the federal banking laws, and on May 3 he was held to await the action of the federal grand jury. Since then he has been under a bond of \$50,000.

At a conference between the United States district attorney with those representing Mr. Walsh it was decided that Mr. Walsh will not be arrested at present, the bond of \$50,000 for his appearance for trial being regarded as sufficient.

WALL OF WATER
SWEEPS VALLEY

FLOOD DEVASTATES THE OHIO RIVER SECTION
High Water Throws Many Out of Work and Causes People to Flee from Their Homes to the Country

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shut down and 10,000 miners are out of employment.

SHAWNEETOWN LEVEE
BREAKS; CITY INUNDATED

By Associated Press.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 18.—As a result of the flood in the Ohio river the levee at Shawneetown broke today. Shawneetown lies in an elbow of the Ohio river and is protected by a dike.

When the river is in flood the surface of the water is six to eight feet above the street level in the lower part of the town.

Shawneetown is a village of 1500 population, upon the bend of the Ohio river near the Indiana and Kentucky state lines.

Heavy rains continue. Secretary of State Rose today received a message asking that sixty tents be sent at once for the use of those driven from their homes. All the stores and buildings on the water front have been abandoned and people are homeless.

News of the flood conditions at Shawneetown were communicated to Governor Deneen at Chicago by long distance telephone and he at once directed that Adjutant General Scott send a supply of tents for the relief of the flood victims.

Every precaution is being taken by the adjutant general to insure the safety of the people and property in the flooded district.

Drives a Thousand to Shelter
By Associated Press.
PORTSMOUTH, O., Jan. 18.—The river has exceeded fifty-seven feet here and is now rising two inches an hour. Nearly 1000 persons have been driven to shelter in schools and vacant buildings.

Kentucky River Rises
By Associated Press.
JACKSON, Ky., Jan. 18.—The Kentucky river has risen fifteen feet here in the past two days. The stream passes through Frankfort and empties into the Ohio at Carrollton, Ky., fifty miles above Louisville.

STORM CONGRESS
SCORE NIGGARDLY POLICY OF ADMINISTRATION

Pennsylvania Delegation Makes Protest and Urges Lake-to-Gulf Deep Water Project—Washington Gossip

Special to The Herald.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The storm center at the capital this week has been the room of the committee on rivers and harbors. Delegations from Chicago and St. Louis, reinforced by the congressional delegation from Illinois and Missouri, have stormed the stronghold of Chairman Burton in an effort to secure recognition for the lakes-to-gulf deep waterway.

The Pennsylvania delegation in the house held a defensive position during the week at which resolutions by Representative Acheson were adopted denouncing the niggardly policy of congress toward waterways in general and urging the importance of a survey for deepening the channel of the Delaware river.

Representatives from practically every quarter of the country also have appeared before the committee to press general schemes for particular improvements.

This activity has impressed congress with the remarkable interest being developed in the general plan for waterways development throughout the United States. For the purpose of crystallizing and making more effective this growing interest, the National Rivers and Harbor commission, headed by Secretary J. F. Ellison of Cincinnati, has issued a general call to the entire country urging commercial organizations, firms and individuals to join it in pressing the claims of commerce before the administration.

Members of congress and it is expected that the response will be widespread and complete.

The National Rivers and Harbor commission at the present time has a membership of thirty-two states and territories, but it is hoping to double this membership within the next year. The list of membership fees as shown in the official call is remarkably moderate, and for that reason the response is expected to be prompt.

Pacific Coast to Get Cruisers
Although there is not the slightest anticipation of trouble with Japan, the recent effort of that government to change its policy materially, so far as the distribution of the nation's war vessels is concerned.

Although the naval general board denies that it entered into any agreement with the Japanese government several months ago for maneuvers in West Indian waters, it is credibly reported that as soon as the big fleet now under command of Rear Admiral Evans reaches home a number of vessels of the heavy armored class will be sent around the Horn and stationed in Pacific waters along the United States coast.

At the present time congress has under consideration a bill for the creation of a fleet of fifteen submarine vessels to be stationed in Pacific coast ports. If this bill becomes law and the big war vessels follow out the program outlined the Pacific coast will be fairly well protected in case of attack.

No Fear of Monarchy
Whether or not Mark Twain's prophecy of the coming American monarchy is to be a result of his recent visit to Washington, there has as yet been no scramble on the part of prominent families for court positions under the new regime. In fact its imminence is doubted and the danger of its coming is regarded as remote.

That Mr. Clemens views an unavoidable tendency due to business expansion in the light of a conscious advance to monarchy is the general opinion here, but it is hardly what he takes it to be. To the argument that the federal government exercises powers unthought of fifty years ago is adduced the answer that the corporation was also unthought of then.

The activities of the federal government find their excuse in the fact that the various states which have tried to solve the latter-day business problem—the regulation of corporations—have often been particularly unhappy in their efforts. In consequence have often passed such extreme laws as to harm themselves seriously.

It has already been demonstrated that a state cannot solve the trust problem merely by passing extreme laws during extreme times. It has been shown that such action offers the best way of hurting the business community. Meanwhile there are many who believe that states should refrain from such divergent and dangerous laws, and that the solution is to be found in the federal government. What Mr. Clemens calls monarchy is here being labeled merely adaptation to new business conditions.

Shaw May Live in Omaha
Omaha is the latest point of residence for Secretary Shaw on his retirement from office in March. The report was circulated in official circles this week, but as usual the astute head of the treasury department has not said a word and says nothing when the matter is broached. Rumor has had Mr. Shaw taking up his residence in his old home in Des Moines, in New York, in Seattle, and in various other places, but in every case he has treated these rumors with silent amusement. It is probable that the secretary will spend three or four weeks after his retirement at Hot Springs, Va., where he will rest after his strenuous term as head of the nation's pocketbook, and avail himself of the mineral baths at the noted Virginia resort.

Indians to Meet President
The White House next week will be the scene of an Indian council, with President Roosevelt in the role of the Great White Father, and the pipe of peace in distinct evidence. Other parties to the conference will be Appa, hereditary chief of the Utes, and his band of auxiliary chiefs, Mashusi, Pagodon, Spears and Jim. Appa is a chief of the White river band which ran amuck in Wyoming some little time ago and which was run down by the United States troops and carted off to Fort Meade, S. D.

Chief Appa contends that his tribesmen have been discriminated against, and he seeks justice at the hands of the president. He is an old-fashioned Indian, dressed in his blanket, wears feathers in his top-plece, carries a tomahawk, and, like a number of white squaws, paints his face. The White House policemen will see to it that there is no Indian uprising during the powwow.

Attorney General Bonaparte this week received notification of his appointment as one of the vice presidents of the Public Health Defense league, which has just been incorporated in New York. The league is modeled along the lines of the Red Cross society. From present indications the chances are favorable for a vote permitting him to retain his seat. His fellow members have temporized with this question for many months, fearing to champion his cause and being equally loath to vote against him.

Driven into a corner now, however, a number of senators who hitherto have kept their hands off are coming out boldly into the open and declaring his right to retain his official toga. Senator Hopkins in his official mode a powerful speech in defense of Mr. Smoot, in which he questioned the right of the senate to pass upon the Utah member's case.

He declared that senators are not federal officials to the extent that the senate can impeach their qualifications or can impeach their high crimes and misdemeanors. He cited as a precedent the case of Senator Plouff of Tennessee, charged with treasonable correspondence with a foreign nation more than one hundred years ago. The congressional resolution reached at that time was that the senate had no right to try the case, but that it came within the jurisdiction of the federal courts. This decision never has been reversed.

From a constitutional standpoint Mr. Hopkins' argument was powerful, and there is no doubt that many senators who secretly have sympathized with Mr. Smoot will take shelter behind this phase of the general law and vote against his expulsion.

No "War of Rebellion"
Officially there never was any "war of the rebellion." The United States senate has legislated that term out of existence, and hereafter in official documents the word "rebellion" between the north and south will be known as the "civil war." This change in nomenclature was brought about this week during the passage of the general service pension bill, which, incidentally, adds fully \$12,000,000 to the national treasury. Exceptions to the term "war of the rebellion" was taken by Senator Money of Mississippi, and after a spirited debate he won his point, so that hereafter the expression "civil war" will be used in referring to the sanguinary conflict that raged between 1861 and 1865. While the senate was busy in the passage of the general pension bill the house this week established a record in the number of private pension bills passed within a given time. In the space of ninety-five minutes the house passed 425 of these private pension bills, or an average of nearly seven bills per minute. This record never was approached before.

KINGSTON RELIEF
WORK IS STARTED

CONDITIONS IN STRICKEN CITY IMPROVE

Estimate of Dead is Close to One Thousand—American Warships Give First Relief—Survivors Tell Story

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at about 1000. Great relief is afforded to all those who have friends in Jamaica by a statement from the office of the cable company at Kingston that up to 7 o'clock Thursday evening no Americans had been reported killed and none were seriously injured by the earthquake.

The list of known victims is growing and the names of not less than forty persons of more or less prominence in the Jamaica capital have already been given out as dead. About twenty well known are either injured or missing.

The reports make no mention of further earthquakes, and the fires all have been put out.

QUAKE SURVIVORS TELL
STORY OF AWFUL TEBLOR

By Associated Press.
SANTIAGO, Cuba, Jan. 18.—The steamer Thomas Brooks has arrived here from Kingston with seventeen refugees who in telling of the earthquake confirmed the reported destruction of the principal buildings. The pilots dare not enter Kingston harbor owing to changes in the channel of the bay.

The Machado cigar factory crumbled and 120 workers were killed. Relief supplies are greatly needed at Kingston. The refugees confirm previous reports of the Kingston disaster. According to the twenty-five square blocks of the city have been destroyed by fire.

Every building within a radius of ten miles was injured. The water works were destroyed. The casualties at the Myrtlebank hotel were numerous. The Constant Springs and other hotels were damaged. The electric power house was destroyed and many persons were killed by coming into contact with charged electric wires.

Along the water front the cracks in the earth are six inches wide. Superintendent of Posts Gardner is among the killed. Captain Young, commander of the Royal Mail steamer Arno, was killed at the Myrtlebank hotel. The Arno was used as a hospital. Sixty-four legs and fifteen arms were amputated on board. Three persons died on the Arno. There is great shortage of baggage material and women's clothing is being used for this purpose. There were only four doctors on the island at the time of the earthquake.

GOVERNOR ORDERS
PEOPLE TO COUNTRY

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The state department today was furnished with copies of cable reports received by the Western Union from its Havana manager regarding the Kingston earthquake. One report says that the latest information was that no Americans were killed or seriously injured up to 7 o'clock Thursday, January 17.

The report further stated that it was estimated that the number of dead would reach 1000. These reports were furnished to the state department by President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph company on its request for a statement of the situation.

The messages are addressed to President Clowry and follow:

"Cable ship Henry Holmes left St. Thomas for Jamaica with operators and instruments, also medical supplies. Latest information from Kingston reports no Americans killed or injured up to 7 p. m. January 17.

"It is possible to touch charred remains found in bad state of decomposition necessitating cremating some of them. Estimated dead will reach thousand, mostly negroes. Residential section totally destroyed, none escaped with damage.

"Governor Sweetttenham gradually relieving congestion, ordering people into country where water supply sufficient to meet all needs and preventing outbreak contagious diseases which generally follow such disasters."

Another message, dated January 18, follows:

"Cable ship Mohican is due at Kingston today and will proceed to repair broken cable of Bermuda-Jamaica cable about two miles from here. The Henry Holmes with operators and instruments is expected at Kingston tomorrow night. Business for West India and Panama company's station is going forward with little delay. Business for Jamaica is being slowly disposed of on account of destruction of office and instruments."

ITALY HAS EARTHQUAKE
SHOCK; PEOPLE TERRORIZED

By Associated Press.
UDINE, Italy, Jan. 18.—A severe earthquake shock was felt at Tolmezzo, Udine, yesterday, at 4:20 this morning. The inhabitants, panic stricken, fled from their houses. There was no loss of life.

VENICE, JANUARY 20—
MIDWINTER GRAND OPENING

VENICE AMUSEMENT PARK
SPECIALS

Midwinter Circus A Good Old Time
One-Ring Circus

WITH UP-TO-DATE PERFORMANCES AFTERNOON AND EVENING
And the Great Sells-Floto Menagerie
GET READY TO GO—the Weather Will Be Fine
TAKE CARS AT FOURTH AND HILL ST. STATION.

Los Angeles-Pacific R. R.
ORPHEUM THEATER

Spring St. bet. 2d and 3d. Both Phones 1447.
MODERN VAUDEVILLE
May Edouin & Fred Edwards—Emilia Rose.
Last Week of the Great Orpheum Road Show.
Menckel—The Rain Bears—Walter C. Kelly—Ed F. Reynolds—Wilson's Monkey—'Jessie'—Orpheum Motion Pictures—Work & Ower.
Matinees Daily except Monday. Evenings 10c, 25c, 50c and 75c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
THE FAMILY THEATER

Math St. bet. 1st and 2d. Phone Main 1947; Home A5137. SANFORD B. RICABY'S
Ye Bright and Merry
Will H. West Jubilee Minstrels
The Bright Stars of the Minstrel World.
Matinee Sunday, Tuesday, 10c and 25c. Evenings, 10c, 25c and 50c.
Next Week! Rose Melville as "SIS HOPKINS."

THE AUDITORIUM
"Theater Beautiful"

MATINEE TODAY AND NIGHT, "THE HOLY CITY."
Commencing Monday, Jan. 21, with Wednesday and Saturday matinees,
The Ferris Stock Co. and Miss Florence Stone in
The Cowboy and the Lady
NOTE—A FERRIS PRODUCTION! Matinee prices 10c and 25c. Evening prices 10c, 25c, 50c and 50c. Phone: Main 5186, 2367.

BELASCO THEATER
MATINEE TODAY—The Belasco company in the big comedy hit,
THE DICTATOR

Next week: "RANSON'S FOLLY." A strong American play. Seats selling.
MOROSCO OPERA HOUSE
H. C. WYATT, Lessee and Manager.
FIVE NIGHTS, Commencing TUESDAY, JAN. 22, MATINEE SATURDAY, Kinw & Erlanger will present The Kings of Laughter,
McINTYRE and HEATH The Ham Tree
In the Musical Novelty.
Lyrics and music by Wm. Jerome and Jean Schwartz. The most beautiful singing and dancing chorus in the world. Seat sale now on. Prices: 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER
Sixth and Main. Phone 1270.

MATINEE TODAY—PERFORMANCE TONIGHT—LAST TIMES OF "DOROTHY VERNON OF HADDON HALL."
WEEK STARTING TOMORROW (SUNDAY) AFTERNOON—Sedley Brown's fascinating romance: "A NAVAJO'S LOVE"
Everybody in cast. An exceptionally good production. Usual prices.

CHUTES PARK
National Cat Show

OPEN TODAY AND TOMORROW
A SCOT PARK
Races! Races! Races!
The Fourth Season
Six Good Races Every Week Day
Stakes Every Saturday
The best class of horses that ever visited the coast. A high-class sport for high-class people. Admission \$1.00. First race at 1:40.

Look at the Mountains

They are a splendid sight from afar and a glorious vision of winter near at hand.
Take the Great Mt. Lowe Trip
\$2.00 excursion rate Saturday and Sunday.
Through cars from Sixth and Main at 8, 9 and 10 a. m. and 1 and 3:30 p. m.
Take this marvelous mountain trolley trip while the wonderful winter phase lasts.

The Pacific Electric Ry.

WATER ROUTE RATES FOR FREIGHT ARE INCREASED
By Associated Press.
PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 18.—Beginning January 25, the tariff for the transportation of all classes of freight between Portland, Astoria and San Francisco by water route will be increased from 20 to 50 per cent. From that date it will cost about as much to ship flour and wheat from Portland to the bay city as it does to the Orient.

HOUSE VOTES FOR SALARY INCREASE; NO ROLL CALL

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—By a rising vote of 133 to 92 the house today adopted an amendment to the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, which was taken from the speaker's table with senate amendments increasing the salary of the vice president, the speakers and members of the cabinet to \$12,000 per year and those of senators and representatives, delegates from territories and resident commissioner from Porto Rico to \$7500 each, the increases to take effect March 4, 1907.

An effort was made to have a roll call during the debate, but only 34 members arose, which was not a sufficient number, so the

house was not forced to go on record. An urgent deficiency bill was passed, carrying a total of \$344,650. The house then went into committee of the whole and passed 50 bills on the private calendar reported by the committee on claims.

GOVERNMENT WAITS FOR SCHOOL BOARD'S REPLY

By Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—Since the refusal yesterday by Principal Mary A. Deane of the Redding school to admit the Japanese boy Aoki and the subsequent serving of a writ of mandate on her by the attorneys for the United States government the test proceedings in so far as the United States district attorney's office is concerned are at a standstill.

The government officials are now awaiting the next move, which is to be made by the board of education. The board and Miss Deane were served with a writ of mandamus and also a writ in equity yesterday afternoon and the documents filed in the California supreme court and in the United States circuit court.

It is expected that the board of education and all others interested on that side of the case will be prepared to file their answer within a few days, and definite action will be begun by them early next week.