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RUSSIA FACES REVOLUTION.

Workmen Threaten Strike That Will Cause Business Paralysis.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—The proclamation of a general strike for tomorrow at noon has created the most intense excitement. If it can be successfully begun and maintained the revolutionaries are confident that it will break the government's back. In government circles, however, confidence is expressed that the proletarian organizations cannot effect a complete tie-up, and that the strike must be of short duration. This hope seems based on the theory that the extreme program of the reds had alienated the sympathy of a large proportion of the real workmen, and also upon what they claim to be absolute knowledge that the organizations are without funds. The government's calculations, however, have proved deplorably at variance with the true situation in the past and the strike leaders declare the government is again hopelessly ignorant of the magnitude of the struggle confronting it.

On account of some confusion, the general strike was proclaimed at Moscow at noon today, instead of tomorrow. It was begun there with a complete suspension of the street railway service. The government enters on the new struggle greatly crippled. The situation in the Baltic provinces is growing steadily worse, and in the Caucasus the renewal of the outbreak of Tartars and Armenians has produced another reign of terror.

The inhabitants of Tiflis and other cities are begging the authorities to furnish them with arms to organize a militia for self protection. At Sebastopol new mutinies have occurred, and 1,600 soldiers have been disarmed and are under guard. The troops at Kharkoff have revolted and the inhabitants are still administering the city.

Rate Matters In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—When the senate met today Mr. Foraker obtained leave to have printed the record in a number of cases recently before the interstate commerce commission involving the charges of discrimination in beef shipments. He said that after taking cognizance of the case the commission had not reached its conclusion for almost three years, whereas the United States court for the northern part of Illinois had taken the matter up and reached a final decision within five or six months. The matter has been introduced, he said, for the purpose of showing that existing law affords a remedy for many of the evils of which complaint is made and also to show that there is a greater celerity in the courts than in the interstate commerce commission. The court had, he said, reversed the finding of the commission and he said that if the commission's decision had gone into immediate effect the railroad company would have suffered a wrongful loss of \$2,000,000.

Senator Dolliver has introduced a bill designed to simplify the railroad regulating measure proposed by the interstate commerce commission. It authorizes the commission to fix and enforce a maximum and reasonable rate, to go into effect 30 days after notice. The court procedure of the commission is eliminated and railroads are left to use their constitutional remedies in the courts. The commission is increased to seven members at a salary of \$10,000 each.

Prominent Lawyer Convicted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The jury trying Abraham E. Hummel, the lawyer, for conspiracy, today returned a verdict of guilty. Hummel is charged with conspiring to have the divorce of Mrs. C. W. Morse from Charles F. Dodge declared void, in order to nullify her marriage with Morse.

Hummel was one of the most widely known of New York lawyers. He had been connected with a number of notable cases. Hummel had a large practice in the theatrical and divorce litigation. He entered the law office in which he is now the senior partner, many years ago as an office boy and worked his way to the prominent place he has held for some time past in the city's legal circles.

Justice Rogers sentenced Hummel to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary and \$500 fine. This is the maximum penalty.

Bounty Fakir Found Guilty.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 20.—Former Deputy County Clerk David B. Davies was found guilty of conspiring to defraud the state in the district court last night. Davies was charged with aiding the gang which operated in Utah, Idaho and Nevada a year ago

and secured nearly \$100,000 in illegal bounties. One year in the county jail is the maximum penalty for the offense of which Davies was convicted.

Fees For Grazing In Forest Reserves.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Commencing the first day of January, the forestry bureau will organize a new policy with reference to grazing sheep and cattle in forest reserves. After January 1 a fee per head will be charged for the grazing of livestock in forest reserves. It is proposed to charge 5 cents per head for sheep and 20 cents per head for cattle during the season.

This new policy is meeting with vigorous opposition from the western senators and representatives. Representative Mondell of Wyoming, called on the chief forester and entered a vigorous protest against the proposed change. He insisted that it was contrary to established custom, a new departure—that the public land of the United States had always been considered as belonging to the general public and for free use for grazing purposes. In this he was joined by Senator Warren, who entered the office of the chief forester while Mr. Mondell was protesting the proposed change.

Mr. Pinchot finally said that he believed it would be practicable to reduce the fee one-half in regard to the first 100 head of cattle grazed by a stockman in a reserve, but that the full fee would be charged on any number in excess of 100. Mr. Mondell then insisted that 24 cents per head for sheep and ten cents for cattle would be a reasonable fee anywhere in the west. The chief of the forestry division stated that he would take the matter under consideration.

Bills Introduced By Dixon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Representative Dixon today introduced a bill providing a special pension for Harriet Sanders, widow of the late Colonel Sanders. The bill asks for \$50 a month.

Mr. Dixon has also introduced a bill for the completion of the classification of the Northern Pacific land grant in western Montana and Idaho to determine the mineral character of the lands. About 700 acres remain unclassified.

Convicted of Conspiracy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The jury in the case of William C. Crawford, the former deputy auditor of the post-office department, who was indicted on a charge of conspiracy with August W. Machen and George E. Lorenzo to defraud the United States in connection with the contract for supplying the postoffice department with letter carrier satchels, returned a verdict of guilty. The jury also found Crawford guilty on an indictment charging him with presenting false vouchers for furnishing carriers' satchels. Notice was immediately given by defendant's counsel that an appeal would be made for a new trial, pending which Crawford was released on \$1,000 bail.

Sensational Murder and Suicide.

DENVER, Dec. 20.—In the lobby of the Lewistown hotel, late this afternoon, William Wilson, a cattleman, was shot and instantly killed by J. D. Henderson, a former partner. Turning the weapon upon himself, Henderson then fired a bullet through his breast, and expired in the arms of officers who seized him.

Wilson and Henderson were partners in the cattle business many years ago. The partnership was dissolved and Henderson, it is stated had ever since continued to charge Wilson with defrauding him in their final settlement. Two years ago Henderson made an attempt upon the life of his former partner. The two men met today directly in front of the Lewistown hotel, and Henderson without a moment's warning, pulled a revolver from his pocket. Wilson ran into the lobby and was about to seek shelter behind a pillar when his pursuer fired. Two bullets pierced Wilson's body and he rolled over upon the floor. By this time officers were advancing upon Henderson, but before they had fairly seized him, he had ended his life by his own hand.

Another Million Dollar Baby.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—A granddaughter of Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, was born this morning at San Mateo, the parents being Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Clark, the mother having been Miss Celia Tobin of this city. When informed of the birth of the baby Senator Clark announced that he would immediately give the little girl a dowry of \$1,000,000, following the example set by himself at the birth of his first grandchild.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS REBEL.

Thousands of Armed Citizens Organize Resistance to Authorities.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 21.—The number of armed peasants now in revolt is 200,000. The czar's authority has entirely ceased to exist in the Baltic provinces. Fifteen hundred delegates to the Pan-Lettish congress at Riga have been selected. Riga will be the capital of the Lettish republic.

Plans for an army are made, and all males are ordered to arm themselves and join forces. They will pay no taxes and obey no orders of the czar's government. These orders are being obeyed. Fortresses are manned for defense against the invading army of the czar. All bridges have been blown up.

The workmen's council last night issued a stirring proclamation, declaring that the government had cast to the winds the principles of the imperial manifesto of October 30 and was now basing itself on reaction, trickery and deceit. The proclamation ended with summoning all the people of Russia to join in a general strike and not to cease the struggle until the demands for a constitutional assembly, universal suffrage, the release of the arrested leaders of the proletariat, land for the peasantry, etc., are granted.

According to information received during the night from Moscow that city was in a state of great excitement. Inhabitants were scurrying about, buying supplies, candles, etc., the stores were boarded up, the great majority of the factories and mills were closed and the postal telegraph offices, which had partly resumed their services, were again closed. Last night the city was in darkness.

The strike leaders at Moscow are boasting that the strike will be transformed into an armed revolution, the orators at the meetings declaring that Russia will be drenched with blood before the long struggle ends.

The Oregon Land Swindles.

SALEM, Ore., Dec. 21.—A new phase in the school land swindles presented itself today in the application for return of partial payments on counterfeit certificates, made in good faith to the state school land board by the Fenwood Lumber company of Wausau, Wis., which holds 15 bogus certificates for an aggregate of 4,219 acres.

The Fenwood company loaned money on the certificates to one D. R. Murphy, who is believed to be an alias of one of the persons convicted several months ago in the federal courts of defrauding the government of public land, and who is now a fugitive from justice.

Payments were made in "Murphy's" name on these certificates as fast as they became due by the Fenwood company and they now ask that these payments be refunded. The land board has deferred action in the matter until it is determined whether they have the legal authority to refund payments.

Congress Has Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—There was but a 10-minute session of the house today when the holiday adjournment until January 4 was taken. Two speeches, one attacking and the other defending the cotton crop report estimates of the government, were to have been made, but permission was granted to print these speeches in the record.

The view of the minority members of the ways and means committee on the Philippine tariff bill was filed in the house today by Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the democratic floor leader. The democrats offer a substitute, declaring for absolutely free trade between the Philippines and the United States, including Hawaii and Porto Rico, but added that if their substitute is voted down they will support the republican bill as it is "a long step in the logical and right direction."

Steel Plant Will Cost Millions.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 21.—The United States Steel corporation has broken ground between Hammond and Tolleston, Lake county, near the Illinois state line, for a new steel plant which, it is asserted, will be the largest in the world. The plans have not yet been fully matured in all their details, but those in a position to know state that within the next two years Indiana will usurp the place held by Illinois as the greatest steel producing state in the west. According to a statement given out the United States Steel corporation intends to put \$30,000,000 into the new plant alone and will make it the best equipped plant of its kind in the world. It is expected

that when it is running at its full capacity, 20,000 men will be employed there. Even under the most favorable conditions it will require at least two years to complete the enormous plant.

President Signs Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—President Roosevelt today signed the bill passed by congress appropriating \$11,000,000 for the Panama canal. This is the first law created by the present session of congress. Secretary Shaw today stated that although the Panama canal bill which had just passed perfected the legislation relation to the sale of Panama bonds and makes it possible to issue them at any time. The treasury department does not contemplate an immediate issue. At present the conditions for an issue are not so favorable as they are likely to be later on. An immediate sale would withdraw money from channels of trade where it is not needed to the amount of the issue.

Railroads Will Stop Rebates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The big railroads of the country have agreed to abolish rebates to shippers, according to reports which were circulated yesterday. Several conferences on the subject have been held recently.

This action is the direct result of the many prosecutions recently undertaken by the federal government against railroads and railroad officials for infringement of the anti-rebate clauses in the federal statutes. The action begun against the Chicago & Alton and several officials of that road and the indictments just found at Kansas City against a number of railroads, including the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, are cases in point. An officer of one of the railroads, the officials of which were indicted at Kansas City, while denying that his own road had broken the law, said that there was not the slightest doubt that the giving of rebates would come to an end as a result of the prosecutions.

The information that rebates would be abolished came not only from railroad officials but from prominent banking interests, which, directly or indirectly are connected with any railroad. The agreement to do away with rebates is intended to weaken the arguments advanced in favor of rate legislation.

Much of the discussion of rate legislation resolves itself finally into an agitation against the granting of rebates, which is recognized by railroad officials themselves as a serious evil. The conferences which have recently been held have apparently resulted in the belief among railroad presidents that under existing conditions each road can trust its competitors.

Tunnel Workmen In Panic.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Deep under the East river a panic occurred in the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel in which five workmen were injured, three of them seriously. The men thought the river was coming in on top of them, when some scaffolding near the roof of the tunnel at a point about 100 feet from the shore suddenly collapsed without any apparent reason.

A gang of men were working near the scaffolding and started on a run toward the tunnel's mouth, shouting to the diggers, who were still further out under the river at the end of the boring. When the men were assured that the tunnel had not caved in they returned to find five of their companions buried under the scaffolding, two of them injured internally and another with a fractured skull. The injured men were taken to the hospital.

Carnegie Gives Millions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—It was announced from Boston yesterday, says The Herald, that "the Carnegie foundation," a sum of \$10,000,000 given by Andrew Carnegie to provide relief for needy teachers and professors in universities, colleges and technical schools, is to be forthwith increased by the addition of \$5,000,000. At the same time the restrictions which prohibit aid from being extended to the members of the faculties of sectarian and state aided institutions are to be removed, the statement declares.

Alaska Citizens Protest.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Dec. 21.—A movement is on foot to petition for a special federal grand jury to investigate the alleged combine between the Pacific Coast Steamship and the Alaska Steamship companies. It is alleged that they have violated the Sherman law and have raised their rates from 15 to 35 per cent. The entire business of Alaska is being crippled.

OPPOSED TO EXTRA SESSION.

Governor Toole Expresses Opinion That Railroad Rate Legislation Can Wait.

HELENA, Dec. 22.—Governor Toole will not summon Montana's legislature in extraordinary session for the purpose of passing a railroad and ware house commission law. The governor made this announcement in response to a communication from the executive committee of the Montana Rate association, recently organized here.

Yesterday the committee filed a written request that he take such action, and today Gov. Toole replied that under the existing circumstances he did not feel justified in issuing the call. The governor points out that the rate convention contained but 33 delegates who voted on the question, and says that the number in the convention convinces him that it was not a representative one.

He says in case the legislature is called in special session for any other purpose, and a majority of both houses petition him in writing for authority to take up a state railway commission bill, and will agree to meet his objections to the bill passed two years ago, which he vetoed, he will send a special message to the legislature, empowering it to take up the state railway commission matter.

The governor said that he was heartily in sympathy with the movement to create a commission for the regulation of freight rates, but thought the matter could wait until the regular session a year hence. Meantime, the other work laid out by the association, said the governor, referring to the statistics of freight inequalities, meets his unqualified approval, "and ought to furnish ample employment for your most excellent committee in the meantime."

The governor's reply concludes with this statement of his position: "If the people of Montana are in favor of proper and effective measures regulating railroad rates, as I believe they are, measures which are not to be the subject of continual agitation and amendment, they will lose nothing, in my opinion, in the end, by waiting patiently until the next regular session of the legislature, only a year hence, and thus avail themselves of the exhaustive researches which congress is sure to make on that subject. If, however, contingency should arise, which at this time does not seem probable, making any extra session necessary to meet some sudden or unexpected emergency, and a majority of both houses, when assembled, should in a signed petition represent to me their desire to pass the measure mentioned in your communication, relieved of the objections urged in the veto of last winter, I would not hesitate by special message to extend the powers of the legislature for that purpose."

Fighting For Oriental Trade.

PORTLAND, Dec. 22.—An agreement dividing territorially the Oriental flour trade between the large trans-pacific steamship companies came to an end yesterday as a result of a meeting of the representatives of the different companies held here for the purpose of inducing the Great Northern Steamship company to confine itself to Oregon and Washington and not to invade California. The conference failed to induce the Great Northern to reconsider its determination.

The Oregonian, in commenting, states that there is no doubt that the Harriman lines will establish agencies in Portland, Seattle and Tacoma, and that the Boston Steamship company, operating the Nipon, Yusen and Kalsha line, and the Canadian Pacific will enter the California field.

A. C. D. Kerrell, general passenger agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the Occidental and Oriental Steamship company, says that his lines will no longer hesitate to go after the traffic in Oregon and Washington.

Ready For Packers' Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—The 21 persons and corporations indicted on charges of conspiracy in restraint of trade in the meat business, will go to trial January 9, 1906, on their ten special pleas for immunity. The jury which was finally accepted today, after 82 veniremen had been on the stand, consists of five farmers, three real estate dealers, two carpenters, one stock raiser and one printer. After a long charge by the court the 12 men were allowed to go to their homes until the date of the trial. The verdict of this jury will decide only whether the packers are to be tried later on the main charge in the case or go free altogether because under the law they are entitled to immunity from prosecution, if as they assert, they furnished evidence against themselves during the Garfield investigation and which evidence it is declared by the defendants was used against them to bring the indictments.

Land Frauds In California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22.—Lewis E. Aubrey, state mineralogist, said today:

"The timber land frauds exposed in Washington and Oregon are petty compared with similar frauds now being carried on in California. Hundreds of thousands of acres of timber and the richest mineral lands in the state are being seized by the timber gamblers. If it is exempt from entry as timber lands they file mining location notices on it, take out a patent later and thus forever shut out the prospector and miner. When it is open to entry they file locations and swear the land is non-mineral even when it is known to be rich in mineral. I know of timber grabbers filling on land and swearing it was non-mineral when there were stamp mills crushing gold ore on the same land at that time."

Mr. Aubrey says that he will consult with the United States district attorney and that charges against a number of prominent men may be preferred before the federal grand jury.

Bids For Yellowstone Dam Rejected.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The bids received for the construction of the lower Yellowstone dam in Montana have been rejected by the secretary of the interior on the ground that they are materially higher than the estimated cost plus a reasonable profit. The bidders have already been awarded other contracts under the terms of the reclamation act and are not showing the progress in the work which was expected. New bids will be asked after some slight changes are made in the plans and specifications.

Convicted of Land Frauds.

DENVER, Dec. 22.—A. A. McKean, clerk of the district court at Yuma, was found guilty by the jury in the United States district court yesterday on 16 counts contained in the indictment returned by the federal grand jury in October charging him with forgery in connection with timber culture claims in the Akron land office district. The passing of sentence was postponed until next week. McKean was accused of forging the names of two prominent men to the timber claims. The claims were afterwards sold.

According to McKean's story, he was deceived by two men who represented themselves to him as Chase and Schoenfeld. In his capacity of district clerk, he assisted them in making up the proof to their claims. The government also charged that McKean forged the names of witnesses to affidavits confirming the verity of the proofs. Other prominent members of the eastern part of the state were indicted with McKean for complicity in the frauds, and they will be tried later.

Wanted For Crooked Land Deal.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—The requisition of Governor Chamberlain of Oregon for the return of F. W. Jewett, wanted in Marion county, Oregon, on a charge of participation in the state land frauds, was granted. Jewett was arrested at Hibbing, Minn., Wednesday night.

The Oregon law requires purchasers of state school lands to make affidavit that they do not intend the lands for speculation. It is charged that Jewett purchased 10,000 acres of this land and the same day, it is alleged, made contracts with other people for a large part of it at advanced prices.

Silk Skirts Not a Necessity.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 22.—A husband is not legally bound to pay for a wife's skirts, according to the decision of Judge Gates in the circuit court. An outfitting company sued Carleton King, whose wife had purchased a silk skirt for \$16.50. King set up that as the skirt was not an article of necessity, he was not bound to pay for it. Judge Gates upheld his contention. The judge said:

"No one need tell me that silk skirts that cost \$16.50 are a necessity for any woman. My wife finds it possible to live comfortably and happily, and even to go out into society with skirts that cost \$3 apiece. This idea of a woman having to tog herself out in silks and satins and frillery is all foolishness. If her husband wants her to have such things and is willing to pay for them, it is all right, but when she buys them without his consent, and has them charged to his account, I will not be a party to the 'hold-up' by forcing him to pay for them."