

President Brock Is Here to Look Into

STRIKE On the Tonopah and Goldfield Railroad

TRUNK MURDERER SUSPECT IN LAUNCH

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Oct. 2.—The crew of the tug Katadid this morning picked up the launch Helen in Sulca strait, thirty miles west of here. The launch contained an exhausted man, dressed only in shirt and trousers. He was given restoratives and it is said was recognized as Charles Burlson, one of the Seattle trunk murder suspects. Seeing he was recognized, the man leaped into the launch which was alongside, cut the line and escaped to Sulca Island.

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION.

BUTTE, Oct. 2.—Samuel W. Osgood, a mining engineer of Chicago, has just spent a month at the mines, stamp mills and cyanide plants of the Gould Mines company in Montana. In addition to vigorous development of the present veins, new ore bodies were found and systematic improvements made in the methods of mining and milling with a perceptible increase in bullion production. The Gold mines years ago ranked among the gold producers of Montana.

YUBA CITY HAS HEAVY FIRE LOSS

(By Associated Press.)
MARYSVILLE, Cal., Oct. 2.—The business section of Yuba City, across from Marysville, was practically wiped out this afternoon, the blaze starting at 4 o'clock and burning for over two hours. The loss exceeds \$75,000.
The Marysville fire department answered the emergency call. One engine stationed on the bank of the river, furnished the water that saved the entire town from destruction. The fire started at the Windsor hotel, owned by S. C. Lavis, spread rapidly and wiped out a block and a half of solid brick and frame structures.
A heavy north wind blowing spread the flames with burning cinders. During the last stages of the fire the roof of Bay & Ashley's store porch fell, carrying Harry Day, Merle Comstock and two firemen to the cement walk fifteen feet below. Comstock, it is believed, is fatally injured. The court house caught fire, but was prevented from burning.

Probabilities are That Conference Will Be Held Some Time Today—Employees Refuse to Move Mail Trains—Passengers are Conveyed to Goldfield by Auto and Stage Coach—Mills at Millers May Be Compelled to Close.

John W. Brock, president of the Tonopah and Goldfield railroad, arrived here shortly before midnight last night, and will personally take charge of the strike. He was brought in from Mina by the crew that took out the morning mail, and besides his private car, Louise, there were attached to the train, the mail and express cars. Mr. Brock was due here yesterday to attend the annual meetings of the Tonopah and Goldfield, and the Bullfrog and Goldfield roads, but owing to the tieup, his train was held up at Mina.
There were a number of passengers waiting at Mina, bound for Tonopah and Goldfield, and Mr. Brock gave them passage on his private car. There were about twenty or twenty-five passengers thus accommodated.
Mr. Brock was seen shortly after the arrival of the train by a representative of the Bonanza, but he declared that he had not yet sufficient grasp of the situation to make a statement. His private car, instead of being taken to its usual resting place up on the hill, remained at the depot last night, and will probably go up the hill this morning.

"I really cannot say anything at this time," said President Brock. "As you know, I have just reached Tonopah, and I have not yet learned the situation of affairs."
Frank A. Keith, general manager of the Tonopah Mining Company, and Superintendent J. F. Hedden, of the railroad, were at the depot to meet Mr. Brock, and remained closeted with him long after midnight, going over the situation.

There will be some decisive action taken today, for the president of the road is a man who does not mince matters, but goes into the matter in hand with vigor and energy. Whether he will hold a conference with the men, was probably decided upon last night, or early this morning. The men hope for a conference, and doubtless the first thing to be done will be to have the grievance committee wait upon the president.
There were no conferences yesterday. Train No. 24 came in from the north and was stalled here, the crews leaving the train as soon as it was tied up. Meanwhile the company made provisions for the transfer of their passengers from here to Goldfield. The people for Goldfield who came in yesterday and the day before were taken across the desert in autos, and one load of sixteen went out on a big six-horse stage, something that has not gone out of here for many a day.

The autos did a brisk business, carrying passengers for ten dollars a head. Sixty-five people were carried to Goldfield in all. It looked a bit like old times to see stages and autos going out of Tonopah with a rush.
The trainmen refused absolutely to handle the mails. They took out the morning mail for Mina, but the train did not get away from here until 11 o'clock, and doubtless missed the Southern Pacific train for San Francisco and the East at Mina. After that the trainmen consulted an attorney and were told by him that it was not obligatory for them to go out on trains carrying the mail. The trainmen reported that they would not interfere with the company if it should endeavor to take out mail. This was a bit of irony on the part of the strikers, as the company cannot possibly get men to handle the trains, if they so desired.
The strikers stick to their original demands. They demand that the engineer, Calvert, and his fireman, who were laid off for drinking while on duty, be reinstated; also that the force on the ore train between here and Millers be increased to three brakemen, as it was manned before; also that J. W. Hardy, road foreman of engineers be dismissed by the company. The men do not demand the

dismissal of Train Dispatcher Cherry, and declared that they never did demand his retirement. They did find fault with him, and Superintendent Hedden evidently took their strong criticism of him for a demand for his dismissal.
The men in charge of the strike for the trainmen are Charles Schrader, chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and himself a conductor; J. L. Brady, chairman of the Brotherhood of Firemen, and A. A. Peterson, a fireman. This constitutes the grievance committee.
A relief crew went to Bonnie Claire from Goldfield yesterday morning to bring in the wrecked train from Los Angeles. The company's representatives asked Schrader on the night before to send down a crew, but he refused. The company's story is that other influence in the ranks of the strikers was brought to bear on the chairman yesterday morning, and he reconsidered his determination. There were 105 passengers on the train, among them a number of women and children, and there was nothing for them to eat on the train. On Tuesday night, the company tried to send automobiles to their aid from Goldfield, but they could not get more than one machine and had to abandon the effort. The train was taken into Goldfield yesterday, but the crew refused to bring it to Tonopah. The men here were appealed to to take out the Goldfield mail yesterday, but they refused to turn a wheel.

If the strike is not settled today, Postmaster Stewart will make some arrangement to move the mails to Goldfield other than by train.
The mails have got to move, and somebody has got to move them. The Federal authorities will not brook a long delay in that matter, and the consequent discommoding of the public.
If the strike is not settled pretty quickly, a serious situation in Tonopah is going to be the result. There is now a lack of fresh food, and it is estimated that the last of the fresh meats will be gone today. Fresh vegetables are about exhausted and there is no chance of getting in any more. Goldfield is worse off in this respect than we are, and a big wagon load of meat was shipped across the desert to the neighboring city yesterday.
It is only a matter of time, if the strike continues, when the mines will have to shut down, for the reason that there are no trains to carry the ore to the smelters or to the mills at Millers. This last would be a hard blow at Tonopah, especially at this time. The striking trainmen held an executive session yesterday afternoon

MAXIM GORKY ON AMERICAN MORALITY

BERLIN, Oct. 2.—Blister charges of immorality and hypocrisy are made against America in a sensational novel entitled "Mother," by Maxim Gorky, which has been confiscated in Leipzig and Moscow.
Gorky defends his action in taking to America a woman who was not his wife, and retallates for the treatment he received when the identity of the woman was disclosed. He insists that America is the most immoral country in the world, that divorcees are most abundant there, and that society is corrupt to the core.
The censors in Leipzig and Moscow declare the circulation of the book will not be permitted unless several pages are omitted.

ZINC MINES MAY CLOSE.

MINERAL POINT, Wis., Oct. 2.—At the mining convention to be held here tomorrow the question of closing down every mine in the Wisconsin zinc district until ore prices are again normal will be discussed. A permanent organization may be effected.

MISSING STUDENT'S BODY IS FOUND

(By Associated Press.)
SAN JOSE, Oct. 2.—The body of Chester Silent, the Stanford student who mysteriously disappeared several days ago, was found in Lake Lagunita at Stanford University today. The body was found about 1 o'clock this afternoon by W. H. Hill and B. W. Harbrough, of the Delta Tau Delta chapter house. The startling news of the discovery was telephoned to the house by the finders, who asked that assistance be sent. The chapter immediately gave the alarm and soon many students were hastening to the scene.

PRISONERS SLAIN BY POLICE.

(By Associated Press.)
BELGRADE, Serbia, Oct. 2.—Today's autopsy shows that the two Serbian political prisoners who were killed yesterday were the victims of police ferocity and the warden of the prison will be prosecuted for the murder. Troops patrol the streets, as feeling runs high against the regicid government.

RUEF MAY NOT APPEAR

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Unless the defense in the Ford trial introduces testimony in its behalf, thereby conferring on the prosecution the right of rebuttal, Abraham Ruef will not be a witness again the general counsel of the United Railroads. This was made known today when a half hour after the opening of the afternoon session, Assistant District Attorney Heney closed the prosecution's side of the case without having called the former boss of San Francisco to the stand. It was all along understood that he would be the star witness for the people, since it was to him, if accusation be true, that Terey L. Ford, acting under the orders of Patrick Calhoun, paid the \$200,000 "fee," a part of which found its way into the pockets of Mayor Schmitz and the supervisors. Two explanations, neither of them sanctioned by the prosecution, are advanced for the failure of Heney to swear Ruef. One is that at the eleventh hour the ex-boss refused to give the testimony wanted; the other is that Heney, believing that Ford and Calhoun will take the stand and deny their guilt, decided to hold Ruef in reserve as a trump card until the time comes for rebuttal. Should the United Railroads attorneys, however, elect to offer no evidence for the defense, the tactics adopted by Delmas in both of the Louis Glass trials, the prosecution will not be able to place Ruef on the stand and will have to content itself with the purely circumstantial case thus far made out. The defense will announce its decision at the opening of court tomorrow morning.

INVESTIGATING THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane began this morning the taking of testimony in the proceedings instituted to investigate an alleged violation of the new act of congress against rebates and similar abuses. A short time after the opening of the session it developed from the testimony of witnesses and books produced, that certain shippers have been favored by special arrangements with the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Among the concerns named were the Illinois Gas Company, the California Development Company, the California Sugar and White Pine Company, and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. John H. Marble and S. T. Smith, two Washington attorneys, are conducting the inquiry for the Federal government, while Peter F. Dunne represents the Southern Pacific. C. B. Seger, auditor, and J. M. Brewer, freight claim agent, of the Southern Pacific, were the principal witnesses today. Seger testified there were in existence a lot of books in which

were noted accounts of moneys paid to shippers on account of overcharge, damage and the like. Twenty of these books were produced by Brewer. They were introduced in evidence over the protest made by Attorney Dunne for the railroad company. Certain entries carried as an identifying mark the letter "A." These entries indicated money payments to shippers.

HEARNE'S WIFE AMBITIOUS.

(By Associated Press.)
WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 2.—A child wife's ambition is the cause of W. H. Hearne, the millionaire attorney, announcing that he will be a candidate for the republican nomination for governor of this state. Hearne is 60 years old. He wedded Miss Campbell, aged 18, of St. Louis a few months ago. Mrs. Hearne wants to be the first lady in the state. Hearne has never before been in politics. He will make a tour of the state in an automobile. Hearne is a brother of Frank H. Hearne, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, who died recently.

BASEBALL SCORES.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The following are the scores for today's games: Portland 6, Oakland 4; Los Angeles 7, San Francisco 4.

BORAH IS ACQUITTED

(By Associated Press.)
BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 2.—United States Senator William E. Borah tonight was acquitted of the charge of conspiring to defraud the government out of valuable Idaho timber lands. The case was submitted without argument on the part of the defense and the jury was out just long enough to take one ballot. The verdict was greeted by cheers and applause which the court officials made no effort to restrain. This demonstration in the court room served only as a beginning. As soon as the news reached the outside bells were rung and the city fire department made a spectacular run through the principal streets.

HIGH HONOR FOR BRICKLAYER

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—The southern California Methodist Episcopal church, having previously endorsed Dr. Robert McIntyre of this city for bishop by a very large vote, making him leader of the delegation to Baltimore, supplemented that action today by requesting the general conference to make Los Angeles the home of the Pacific coast bishop and pledging themselves to furnish an Episcopal residence. Hugh E. Smith, field secretary of the evangelistic commission with headquarters in New York, was elected lay delegate.
Dr. McIntyre was a bricklayer in the rebuilding of Chicago after the great fire and his last charge prior to coming to Los Angeles in 1902 was five years with St. James church of Chicago.

GRAFTERS ARE INDICTED.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 2.—True bills against seven of the fourteen defendants in the capitol prosecutions were returned in three of the thirty-two cases today. The remaining twenty-nine cases will be taken up tomorrow.

THE METAL MARKET.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—
Bar silver, 66 3/4; lead, \$4.60 to \$4.70; Lake copper, 14 1/2 to 15.
and announced that there was no change in their attitude.
If the strike is not settled today, the mills at Millers will be compelled to shut down.

THREATENS TO SUE ROOSEVELT

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Cable dispatches from London today were to the effect that Count de Toulouse Lautrec, who at one time lived in Chicago, contemplated suing President Roosevelt for \$1,000,000 in the event of the president's refusal to assist the nobleman in a threatened suit against the Russian government for alleged wrongful imprisonment.
According to the count's statements he has languished in various Russian prisons because of alleged anarchistic tendencies, finally purchasing his escape.
On April 22, 1906, he was locked up in the Harrison street police station on a charge of selling forged bonds in Canada. During the count's imprisonment attachment papers against diamonds belonging to him, to the value of \$1500, were sought to satisfy attorneys' bills. The Canadian government proved apathetic in its endeavors to secure the count's extradition, and he was released by the federal authorities.

ARREST ANARCHIST.

KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 2.—John Gately, an umbrella repairer, was arrested here today on a charge of threatening to shoot President Roosevelt when the latter arrives here tomorrow. Gately made the threats while paying toll at the Illinois end of the bridge over the Mississippi river. The bridge tender at once telephoned to the local police and the alleged anarchist was arrested when he reached this side of the river. Why Gately desired to kill the president is not known and when taken into custody he would not give his reasons for making the threat.