

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

The American consul estimates the dead at Messina at 90,000.

Harriman says college graduates as a rule make good railroad men.

An anti-gambling law is expected to be enacted by the California legislature.

President-elect Taft will install automobiles instead of horses and carriages.

The house proposes to investigate Roosevelt's barber drawing government pay.

Bonaparte has been summoned before a senate committee to tell what he knows of the steel merger.

The storm in California has abated. With the exception of the Sacramento, which is still rising, all rivers are falling.

Governor Stubbs, of Kansas, refuses to live in the executive mansion. Simple life on a farm appeals more to him.

Railroad officials place the blame for the wreck at Dotsero, Col., with the engineer, as the train was nine minutes ahead of time.

Three bankers and a business man of Pittsburg have received penitentiary sentences for wrecking a bank. Each will have to serve five years.

Separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona seems assured.

The Hughes direct primary bill in New York will probably fail.

Three jurors have been provisionally accepted in the Calhoun case.

Thornton Hains has been acquitted of complicity in the Annis murder.

A fire at Fort Omaha destroyed all supplies, the wireless apparatus and two balloons.

The United States and Great Britain, have entered formal protest against the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

W. I. Buchanan, special agent of the United States, will soon have terms of settlement arranged with Venezuela.

Harriman has issued orders for the building of a road which will parallel the Colorado & Southern, the new Hill line.

A 5-year old child has been taken from the ruins of Reggio, where it had been entombed since the earthquake. An officer was attracted by its cries.

A snowslide hit a Canadian Pacific train 100 miles east of Vancouver, B. C. The engine was knocked into the river and the engineer and fireman killed.

Emma Goldman has been arrested in San Francisco for inciting riot.

Admiral Rofstevensky, who was defeated by the Japanese in a naval battle, is dead.

The Great Northern has succeeded in getting some of its trains through the snow in Montana.

Rockefeller's physician says the oil magnate's health is perfect and that he will live to be 100 years old.

Los Angeles jobbers have been given a hearing by the Interstate Commerce commission on switching charges.

Attorney General Bonaparte has asked for the resignation of Hawaiian judge who borrowed a minor's money.

An explosion of firedamp in a Hungarian coal mine entombed 240 men. All will doubtless be dead before reached.

The Japanese consul at Chicago declares that advances in transportation rates will lose Oriental trade to America.

Statistics just issued show that during the Russian year just ended 1,957 persons were sentenced to death and 782 executed in the empire.

All parts of Central and Northern California are flooded. Many railroad bridges are washed out, cutting communication with Oregon and the East.

The Japanese imperial princess has gone to Paris.

Harriman has headed off competition by buying Santa Fe stock.

A Pittsburg railroad president has been convicted of attempted bribery.

An unknown steamer is in trouble off the coast near Santa Barbara, Cal.

Railroads have agreed to hear Pacific coast protests against increase in rates.

Strikers in Brazil have seized a railroad. In the fight two men were killed and 60 wounded.

An American girl has become a naturalized Japanese. This is the first instance on record.

Proof is said to have been secured that Yuan Shi Kai caused the emperor of China to be poisoned.

With one exception, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson holds the record for long service in the cabinet.

OPIUM CAUSES SUICIDE.

Poppy Drug Responsible for 500,000 Cases Yearly.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 19.—"Opium causes half a million suicides a year," declared Rev. A. S. Gregg, of the International Reform bureau today, with reference to the opium conference called by President Roosevelt, which begins its session at Shanghai February 1. The statement is based on letters and reports from Dr. E. W. Thwing, special secretary of the reform bureau who has been sent to Shanghai by the bureau to attend the opium conference.

Dr. Thwing will ask the conference to take action that will hasten the destruction of the opium traffic throughout the world. Dr. Thwing says he has obtained statistics from four Chinese provinces with a population of 580,000 in which he says the proportion of the population using opium is from 20 to 80 per cent, and the amount of money spent for the drug is \$200,000,000 a year.

President Roosevelt called the opium conference at the suggestion of Bishop Brent, of Manila, and delegates have been appointed by China, Japan, Siam, Persia, Russia, Germany, Great Britain, France, Italy, Holland and the United States.

NEW RECORD SET.

Number of Mine Accidents Increased During Past Year.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—The year 1908 was marked by more mine horrors and by more loss of life underground than any other year in history. And the year 1909 apparently is going after 1908's record. Only last Tuesday 100 lives were lost in an explosion in a model mine near Bluefield, W. Va., and on the Sunday before death exacted another heavy toll in the Leister mines at Zeigler, Ill.

"Science," said a mining engineer today, "has not yet solved the problem of preventing the formation of gas. We recognize three kinds of mine gases—the fire damp, after damp and white damp."

"Fire damp is the only one of the trio that is explosive. It is a gas given off by coal under the influence of the heat of the earth. When Davy invented the miners' safety lamp it was thought that all danger of mine explosions was over. The lamp has the flame surrounded with a metallic screen which does not permit the passage of the flame. But the screens burn out after long usage and the miners grow careless."

AFFAIRS SET RIGHT.

Gomez to Be Inaugurated President of Cuba January 28.

Havana, Jan. 19.—On January 28 at noon the Cuban people will come into their own for the second time at the hands of the American government. It was on May 20, 1902, that the American flag, hoisted after the war with Spain, was hauled down in favor of the blue-striped, single-starred ensign of Cuba.

Then, in September, 1906, a company of marines landed at the palace from the United States cruiser Denver, and halted a victorious revolutionary army on the outskirts of Havana, and American intervention, which first came against a foreign power, was once more a reality, this time to set things right among the Cubans themselves.

The members of the Cuban congress had become indifferent and for months prior to the revolution it had been impossible to secure the attendance of a quorum. This necessitated government by presidential decree, and it was quickly followed by the cry that President Palma was assuming the role of dictator. The American provisional governor, Charles E. Magoon, has done all that it was possible for him to do to prevent a recurrence of this state of affairs by decreeing that congressmen who do not attend the sessions shall not receive pay. These rules, however, have already been declared dictatorial by the congressmen, and an attempt undoubtedly soon will be made to repeal or amend them.

Frick to Sell Fine Home.

Pittsburg, Jan. 19.—Real estate men of Pittsburg have a quiet tip that "Clayton," the Pittsburg palace of H. C. Frick, on Homewood avenue, is for sale. The steel king is desirous of quitting Pittsburg forever. According to those closely in society, Mr. Frick is bitterly angry at the lack of interest shown in the coming-out of his daughter, Helen, here some time since. Only about 15 young men, scarcely enough to perform the figures of the dances, were in attendance at the big party at "Clayton."

Trains Collide Head On.

Coffeyville, Kan., Jan. 19.—A south bound passenger train on the Missouri Pacific railroad, from Kansas City, collided head on with a north bound freight train, two miles west of this city this morning. Twenty-four passengers were hurt, but only two, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Powell, of Mowata, Okla., are in a serious condition. The members of the engine crews jumped and saved themselves. The engines were demolished.

Iroquois Claims Settled.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—It was made public today that after five years of litigation settlements had been made in the cases of 30 of the deaths caused by the Iroquois theater fire. It is stated that \$750 a case is to be paid.

A WEEK WITH OUR STATE LAWMAKERS AT SALEM

Wednesday, January 13.

Salem, Jan. 13.—Memorials to congress adopted by the legislatures of other states caused quite a tangle in the senate. They dealt with almost every subject and were finally referred to a committee.

A resolution providing for a committee to prepare for a celebration of Oregon's admission day was passed by the senate.

Abraham, of Douglas county, objected to the word "graft" in senate documents and it was changed to "waste."

For the first time this session the senate today opened with a prayer.

Senator Abraham introduced a bill that will do away with directed verdicts if it becomes a law.

Any county or city having over 10,000 population is to be given power to establish a free sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis by the provisions of a senate bill.

Those measures of the last session which received the governor's veto after the legislature adjourned will be taken up next Monday by both houses.

A joint resolution was introduced in the house this morning protesting against the removal of tariff of timber supplies.

Although the house adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, the senate was more saving of time and will meet at 11 o'clock on that day. President Bowerman will then be ready with his committee appointments.

Tuesday, January 12.

Salem, Jan. 12.—Governor Chamberlain's biennial message to the legislature was read in the house chamber at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, the senate and house being in joint session. The chief points of the document are:

Strict observance of the direct primary pledge in the election of a United States senator. Uniformity of county taxation to make the state levy equitable. Use of convicts on roads, earnings to go to their families' support or to the state. Conveyance of convicts to the penitentiary by officials of that institution. More money for State Fair premiums; more money for improvements on the grounds. Repeal of \$50,000 insurance company deposit law and creation of an insurance department. Permanent settlement of the normal school problem. Payment to Indian war veterans for horses used or lost in the campaigns. No repeal of the railroad commission law. Earnest consideration of the needs for expansion of the state's national guard. Appointment of a commission on the conservation of state resources, with a small appropriation for it. Protection of the fishing industry instead of protection of the individuals engaged in it. A complete code of water laws. Reservation of the unappropriated water powers for the benefit of the public. An employers' liability act to protect employees to the fullest. Restriction of sale of deadly weapons. Suit by the state to settle the controversy with the owners of the canal and locks at Willamette Falls. Creation of a non-partisan judiciary. Greater protection for bank depositors; perhaps by the Oklahoma law. Relief for the Supreme court. Co-operation with the reclamation service by establishment of experiment stations. Ownership of the Oregon City canal and locks by the state, if congress will not purchase them. Appointment of a visitorial board to guard against scandals in private asylums. Co-operation with the Oregon Historical society to celebrate Oregon's admission as a state. Legislation looking to the control of tuberculosis. Legislation to make the proportional representation measure adopted by the people last June.

In the house 30 bills were introduced today and there were 18 in the senate. Among them are:

Providing for form for printing initiative amendments; providing uniform eight-hour law in factories, etc; regulating speed of automobiles; closed season for pheasants and grouse between October 1, 1909, and October 1, 1913; appropriating \$100,000 for Indian war veterans of 1855-56; one board of regents for all state schools; experiment station in Eastern Oregon; prohibiting sports on Decoration day; appropriating \$75,000 for extension of portage railway; abolishing Ashland and Monmouth normal schools.

Monday, January 11.

Salem, Jan. 11.—The Oregon legislature today went into session for the twenty-fifth time. Jay Bowerman, of Condon, is president of the senate, receiving the nomination in caucus by acclamation. C. N. McArthur, of Multnomah county, is speaker of the house, having been given the nomination in the caucus by unanimous vote after the withdrawal of Patton, of Marion, Patton himself making the motion to make the vote unanimous.

W. M. Barry, of Multnomah, is chief clerk of the senate, and W. Fred Drager, of Marion, holds the same position in the house.

The opening of the session was devoid of incident, and any bitterness of defeat was hidden under the surface in a desire to invoke harmony. With the exception of Libby, of Marion, who refused to go into the house caucus, and Farrell, of Multnomah, who was called home by reason of his father's death, all of the Republican house members participated in the caucus.

Selling, of Multnomah, did not arrive in time to go into the caucus of the senate. Kellaher and Abraham signed the call, while Albee went into the meeting and cast his vote, but had it understood that he was not to be bound by the action of the organization unless he so wished.

Both houses met early and proceeded to temporary organization. They took a recess to 2 o'clock, in the meantime holding two caucuses.

At 2 o'clock the houses reassembled, the committee on credentials submitted its report, the members were sworn in and the first business of the session was transacted with the introduction of resolutions and the first reading of bills.

Resolutions were introduced in both houses this afternoon calling for a participation by the members of the legislature in the proper observance of Lincoln's birthday, February 12, and the 50th anniversary of the admission of Oregon to the Union on February 15.

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Changes in School Law.

Salem—Superintendent Ackerman's bill to require six months' school in every district in the state is meeting much favorable comment. It is thought the measure will be satisfactory to all, as it is one that will increase the educational standards of the state. It will affect the districts in the remoter parts of the state, and those who live in those districts are to be most benefited by it. It requires that there must be six months' school in every district, and if the district is not able to meet the expense the school board may call upon the county school fund, or a special tax may be levied on the county to meet the expenses in the district requiring help to the extent of \$300 for each district.

Rainbow to Change Hands.

Baker City—It is generally believed here that the Rainbow mine, owned by Portland capitalists, and located in the Mormon Basin, Baker City, is about to be sold to the Newhouse mining interests, of Salt Lake City. According to the best information obtainable the Salt Lake people are taking over the property at \$700,000. Ten per cent of this amount is to be paid in at once, and the remainder is to be paid in installments, according to the mine's production. This is the property that is said to have produced a thousand dollars a day during the greater part of last summer.

Laborers Hard to Find.

Baker City—There should no longer be any idle men in the Northwest, according to General Manager O'Dell, of the Oxbow power project on Snake river. He stated recently that he was putting every man to work who came to his camp and has plenty of work for many more. Besides the Oxbow project, which is being built to harness the Snake river for the purpose of generating electricity, the Northwestern railroad is building rapidly down the river, and the Utah Construction company, which has the contracts, reports lack of help.

Grand Jury at Pendleton.

Pendleton—Though there are few criminal cases on the docket for the January term of the Circuit court, the proceedings will be watched with more than the usual amount of interest, due to the fact that the new law makes the polling of a grand jury on the opening day of the term compulsory and it is the action of the grand jury on violations of the liquor law which is expected to furnish the excitement to those interested.

Good Prune Season.

Albany—The Northwestern Fruit association, of this city, which has had a very successful season, has about completed the packing of its prunes for the present year. Seventy carloads of commercially packed fruit has been handled, shipped for the most part to Eastern states. About \$10,000 in wages have been paid out this season. The local business has been under the management of S. A. Lassel.

Big Irrigation Merger.

Pendleton—According to an announcement made by J. W. Messner, president of the Western Land & Irrigation company, all the ditches on the west side of the Umatilla river have been consolidated with his company and hereafter will take water from the same main feed canal. This brings 25,000 acres of land under the one project.

High Bounties for Varmints.

Astoria—The county court announces that it will pay a bounty of \$20 each for cougar, \$5 each for bear and \$1 each for wildcat scalps. These are the highest bounties ever offered here, and are thought to be the largest in the state.

Rival Boards in Wrangle.

Pendleton—Following a turbulent, double meeting of the Umatilla Water Users' association at Hermiston, the organization is in danger of being permanently disrupted and disbanded by the government. Two rival boards of directors are claiming to be on the legal board and the matter will probably be carried into the courts for final settlement. The trouble was caused by the attempt of one faction trying to oust the other.

WOOL POOL FAILS.

Buyers Offer High Prices and Break Proposed Combine.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 18.—Chief Forester Pinchot turned down two invitations to attend the convention of the National Woolgrowers' association, which adjourned in this city Saturday. Mr. Pinchot's refusals were based on what he termed the selfish and narrow policy of the association toward the government forestry service.

On a final showdown on the Chicago wool storage proposition it was found that the signatures to the Chicago contract were 4,500,000 pounds short of the required 25,000,000 pounds necessary to insure the Chicago market. At a meeting of those already signed up it was found to be impossible to secure pledges of the required amount among delegates present at the Pocatello convention, and a campaign will be inaugurated on the outside.

Wool buyers from Chicago and St. Louis have been active during the convention in buying the 1909 clip at from 18 to 21 cents. Many woolgrowers, heretofore considered as staunch supporters of the Chicago plan, have contracted their clips to private buyers, allured by the remarkable prices.

Ogden was selected as the next place of meeting. Fred W. Gooding, of Shoshone, Idaho, was re-elected president; George S. Walker, of Cheyenne, Wyo., again was chosen secretary, and Lewis Penwell, of Helena, Mont., once more selected as treasurer. A. H. Knollin, of Chicago, succeeded Joseph E. Wing, of Mechanicsburg, O., as Eastern vice president, and A. J. Delfeter, of Laramie, Wyo., succeeded Dr. J. M. Wilson, of Wyoming, as Western vice president.

In the resolutions adopted any reduction in the present tariff on wool and hides was opposed, and the proposed establishment of a central wool market in Chicago approved.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY.

Dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai Will Not Affect China.

Pekin, Jan. 18.—Prince Ching, president of the board of foreign affairs, has assured the American and British ministers that the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai means no change in Chinese policy, but bitterness has arisen between the British and Japanese representatives here on account of Japan's refusal to join Great Britain in her representations to Prince Ching. The British position is that Japan acts in bad faith, while the Japanese legation explains that it was agreed to concur in the opinion of the majority and that a majority of the ministers favored the taking of no action in this direction.

William M. Rockhill and Sir John Jordan, respectively the ministers to China from the United States and Great Britain, today expressed themselves as pleased with the reception accorded them by Prince Ching. They say the prince received them in the spirit in which they came, as representatives of two friendly powers. He listened to Messrs. Rockhill and Jordan respectfully, who inquired whether the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai meant a change in the policy of China.

Prince Ching authoritatively assured his callers that this was not so. This assurance, it is understood, puts an end to the bad impression that followed the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai.

Bodies of Cheney's Found.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The bodies of the American Consul, Arthur S. Cheney and Mrs. Cheney were found in the ruins of the American consulate at Messina yesterday afternoon by the sailors of the American battleship Illinois, which arrived at Messina yesterday from Suez. The bodies were prepared for shipment and taken aboard the American supply ship Culgo, which will carry them to Naples. Arrangements are being made for the shipment of the bodies to the United States. The Illinois has returned to Malta.

Uncle Sam Helps Braves.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 18.—The government has now taken charge of the indigent band of Chippewa Indians, whose pitiable condition during the cold spell excited the charitable disposed residents of the state in no small degree, with the result that they were afforded every possible relief. The government has sent an inspector here and he has received instructions to provide clothing and food for them and this is being done.

Nicholas Gets Off Throne.

Paris, Jan. 18.—Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, has abdicated in favor of his son, Prince Mirko, according to a dispatch received here this evening from Vienna. The report lacks confirmation, though it is generally credited, as Nicholas had not met the full desires of his subjects in his attitude toward Austria. He was confronted with the same situation as now confronts King Peter, of Serbia, whose abdication is expected at any moment.

No River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house committee on rivers and harbors has voted against a general appropriation bill for river and harbor improvements. The committee will report a bill providing for carrying on important work already begun, for surveys of urgent projects proposed and for any emergencies which may arise. This bill will probably carry not to exceed \$10,000,000.

TRAINS COLLIDE; EIGHTEEN DEAD

Denver & Rio Grande Scene of Disastrous Crash.

Thirty Persons Are Injured—Passenger Train Dashes Into Moving Freight Train—Special Loaded With Doctors and Nurses Hurried to Scene of Accident.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., Jan. 16.—In a collision between Denver & Rio Grande passenger train No. 5, west-bound, and eastbound freight No. 666, at Dotsero last night, 18 persons were killed and 30 injured, so far as known. As soon as the information reached here that a wreck had occurred, a special was made up and all the available doctors and nurses in the city pressed into service and carried to the scene of the accident. This train, it was expected, would bring the injured back, and possibly the dead, last night, but it was not expected to reach here before 2 o'clock.

Meager details of the wreck are to the effect that the freight train was attempting to take a siding to let the passenger pass, but had only partly run off the main line when the passenger train came tearing along and crashed into it. The chair car of the passenger was torn in two and one tourist car telescoped. The passenger train was well filled with passengers, most of whom were asleep.

It is feared that the list of dead will be greatly augmented when full details are received.

DENOUNCE FOREST SERVICE

Woolgrowers Say Pinchot's Subordinates Have Too Much Power.

Pocatello, Idaho, Jan. 16.—The second day's session of the convention of the National Woolgrowers' association in this city was marked by another attack on the forest service. S. Gosney, of Flagstaff, Arizona, in an address in the afternoon, declared that just as the sheepmen of the West demanded a change in the present methods of administration of the range control.

Mr. Gosney asserted that he could cite numerous instances in his own state where favoritism, prejudice and graft have figured in the administration of the national reserves.

After the election of officers and selection of the place of meeting for 1910, the convention will adjourn. Salt Lake has withdrawn in favor of Ogden, which city is now in the lead.

Contending that any change in the existing protecting tariff on wool would work great injury on the sheep industry in America, C. H. Harding, of Philadelphia, ex-president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, addressed the convention. He compared the recent hearing before the house committee on tariff revision to a minstrel show, with some of the congressmen as end men.

NO TRAINS RUNNING.

Overland Traffic on Central Pacific Stopped by Floods.

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—Beyond the destruction of the Southern Pacific company's bridges at Sacramento and the Western Pacific crossing near there, the damage resulting from the great rain storm which has deluged the central part of California for the last week is slight. The danger is not over, however, if the rain continues, though apparently the storm is ceasing.

So far very little of the grain land in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys has been inundated, and the crest of the flood has passed several of the most dangerous points.

The principal danger is also at Sacramento and Stockton, where an immense spread of farming land will be under water if the levees give way. Tonight's reports from those points are reassuring.

Heavy Rains in California.

Sacramento, Jan. 16.—At the weather bureau in this city today reports received indicated that floods might be expected at Stockton and on the islands in the delta of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, on account of the heavy rainfall along the watersheds of the Calaveras river and other streams rising in the Sierras. Steamers arriving from the north this morning reported a break in the levee on the Yolo county side, below Elkhorn, 12 miles above here. The break is 75 feet wide.

Valuable Freight Burns.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 16.—A Canadian Pacific silk train with a cargo valued at \$1,000,000, which arrived by the Empress of China, was run into by a fast freight while standing on a siding 17 miles east of Swift Current last night. An error of the brakeman in not closing the switch after the train had taken the siding caused the accident. The train immediately caught fire and four cars with valuable freight were totally destroyed.

Colonize Quake Victims.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The Duke di Litta, an Italian nobleman and owner of vast estates along the Miakka river in Florida, will throw open his lands for colonization to 5,000 families made destitute by the earthquake in Southern Italy. The only condition named by the duke is that each family shall take two farms, cultivating one for themselves and the other for him.