

THE HEPNER TIMES

Published Every Thursday.

HEPPNER OREGON

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Tom Horn, the noted Wyoming murderer, has been hanged.

Typhoid fever is epidemic at Williams college, Williamstown, Mass.

The great railway merger formed by Hill is to be dissolved and conditions will be the same as before.

The treasury department favors moving the customs headquarters of Washington from Port Townsend.

The German emperor's physicians have ordered him to spend at least two months in a warmer climate.

Senator Mitchell has introduced a number of bills in the senate making changes in the laws of Hawaii.

Bank robbers terrorized the town of Green Mountain, Iowa, and after wrecking the bank building secured \$1,000 and escaped.

The Chicago street railway company and the strikers have agreed on all points at issue, excepting two. These are likely to be settled soon.

A gigantic combine has been formed in San Francisco to secure control of all important milling plants and cereal food concerns on the Pacific coast.

Ex-Queen Natala, of Serbia, the sole heir of the late King Alexander, has declined to accept anything given him after his marriage with Queen Draga. The property thus renounced amounts to \$400,000.

The king and queen of Italy are the guests of London.

Nine out of ten Japanese statesmen expect war with Russia.

The Colombian peace commission has arrived in Colon, Panama, but will not be received.

The Federation of Labor has asked President Roosevelt to reopen the case of Bookbinder Miller.

The senate will probably fix some date in December to vote on the Cuban treaty and then adjourn until that time.

Mrs. Carrie Nation created a scene at the White House and was arrested because she presided in seeing the president.

General George M. Randall, formerly of Vancouver, Wash., may become major general if the senate refuses to confirm the appointment of Wood.

Chicago strikers continue to stone street cars and assault nonunion workmen. The company receives little sympathy because they have not agreed to arbitration.

Panama will not listen to the overtures of the peace commission from Bolivar.

The flagship of the American fleet at Panama saluted the flag of the new republic with 21 guns.

The United States has officially assumed sovereignty over the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba.

The German colonial society is to send a number of young men to this country to study cotton growing.

The internal revenue collections for October of this year were \$381,125 greater than for the same month last year.

John M. Sinclair, of Hemstead, a Democrat, has been elected to congress from Texas to succeed T. H. Ball, resigned.

Steps have been taken to end the Chicago street car strike. The indications are that both sides will agree to arbitration.

Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill in the house putting all trust made articles on the free list.

The Western sugar refining company has begun suit in the United States district court at San Francisco to test the validity of the war tax.

The cruiser Albany has been sent to Corea.

Four men, while blasting stumps near Columbus, Ohio, were blown to pieces.

Great Britain will send an expedition to make Tibet respect trade treaties.

Japanese are becoming bitter toward Great Britain on account of alleged unfaithfulness in Manchuria.

France has instructed her ambassador at Washington to receive the minister from the new Panama republic.

The reports of the pension bureau show that the pensions issued during the first four months of the present fiscal year exceeded the same period of last year by 25 per cent. The pension issue last year was the largest in 10 years.

Forty people were killed and 23 others injured in a railway collision near Kentwood, La.

Rockefeller, Hill and Gould have secured control of the steel trust as a part of a big railroad scheme.

Both sides of the Chicago street car strike are willing to arbitrate, but will not make the first advance.

The National W. O. T. U. has started a fund to carry on the agitation for ousting Senator Smoot, of Utah.

AMERICA WAITS ON PANAMA.

Cabinet Decides She Must Ratify the Canal Treaty First.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Several subjects of interest and importance were considered at today's meeting of the cabinet, which was attended by every member. Matters relating to the situation in Panama were the most important topics discussed. The president and Secretary Hay have decided, and the decision meets the approval of the cabinet, that the existing government of Panama must ratify the canal treaty before action relating to its ratification by the senate is taken. The administration has determined that there shall be no repetition of the failure of Colombia to complete the ratification of the treaty after final action had been taken by the United States senate.

The treaty will be placed in the hands of the Panama commissioners now in Washington and by them it will be taken to Panama.

This government, it is anticipated, will ratify it promptly. It is expected that it will be returned to Washington bearing the seal of the Panama government early in December. President Roosevelt will then transmit the treaty to the senate with a request for its ratification.

Secretary Moody presented the cabinet some interesting details just received by him from Commander Hubbard, of the cruiser Nashville, at Panama, concerning the early phases of the revolution. They came by mail and contained important details not heretofore known by the administration. They will be made public soon.

INVITES CUBA TO BE STATE.

Newlands Introduces a Resolution Providing for Annexation.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Newlands, author of the resolution annexing Hawaii, today introduced a joint resolution inviting Cuba to become a state of the United States upon terms of equality with the states of the union.

The resolution provides that Porto Rico shall become a county or province of Cuba; that all present officers of Cuba shall retain their positions until their terms expire; that the \$35,000,000 bonds of Cuba shall become the bonds of the state of Cuba, with interest reduced to 3 per cent, and 2 per cent to be applied to a sinking fund; that the present rural guard of Cuba shall be incorporated into the army of the United States; that the money in the Cuban treasury shall become the money of the state of Cuba. The resolution closes with the following declaration:

"The foregoing resolution is inspired, not by a desire to annex forcibly, or to assert sovereignty over the island of Cuba, or to exercise any form of compulsion, but solely by a regard for the interest of the two countries, and a conviction that the interests of the states composing the federal union and Cuba are identical, and they can be administered by union under one form of government, all shall be represented on equal terms and be governed by equal and undiscriminating laws insuring freedom of trade and equality of rights and privileges."

RUSSIA PREVENTS ITS OPENING.

Powers' Scheme at Port of Yonampcho Is Again Balked.

London, Nov. 23.—The Daily Mail's Tokyo correspondent has received telegrams from Seoul saying the Russian minister has again successfully interfered to prevent the opening of Yonampcho, consent to which the Korean foreign minister was on the point of communicating to the British, American and Japanese ministers on Tuesday last.

The Times' Shanghai correspondent says a private letter from an official at Mukden states the Russians have treated the native authorities with the utmost indignity, openly declaring the re-occupation was intended as an intimation that Russia would not permit the exercise of treaty rights in Manchuria, and alleging the United States and Japan have recently concluded a convention.

The Times' correspondent at Tokio confirms the statement of the Daily Mail's correspondent that the Russian minister at Seoul has been successful in preventing the opening of Yonampcho.

American Fleet Will Quit Beirut.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Admiral Cotton, commanding the European station, has been authorized to leave Beirut with the flagship Brooklyn and the cruiser San Francisco, and is expected to sail in a few days for a cruise in the Mediterranean, preparatory to coming to the United States to take part in the naval maneuvers in the Caribbean. The withdrawal of the American fleet from Beirut, after a stay of several months, is made with the consent of the secretary of state, they being now considered unnecessary.

To Protect Fur Seals of Alaska.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Dillingham has introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the secretary of state request the government of Great Britain to unite with the United States in a revision and amendment of the regulations now in force for the protection and preservation of fur seals of Alaska. It is declared by the resolution that the present regulations have proved wholly insufficient to serve the purpose for which they were created.

Sewer Cave-In Buried Six Men.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 24.—Early today the casing in the Wilson avenue sewer gave way and buried six workmen underneath ten feet of sand and gravel. Martin Timlin and Raphael Chillo were killed, two others probably fatally injured, and two escaped without injury.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

CALIFORNIA & OREGON COAST.

Prospects for a Line From Grants Pass to Eureka.

Grants Pass—Never were the prospects of a railroad from Grants Pass southward, through Josephine and the southern counties of this state, and Del Norte county, California, connecting with the line being built north to Eureka, as bright as at the present time. For several months railroad talk has been at a low ebb in Southern Oregon, especially that pertaining to the proposed Oregon & Pacific, but recently it has been revived, and in a way that gives promise of something definite being done. This road would open up a large and rich mining section.

There has been organized in San Francisco, and incorporated in California, a concern known as the California & Oregon Coast railroad company. It is organized with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and several influential men are behind the enterprise, among them being John Barth, of Milwaukee; B. V. Thomas, of New York; J. O. B. Gunn, T. W. M. Draper, H. H. Laidlaw and M. S. Wilson of San Francisco.

The purpose of the newly organized company is to build a line of railroad from Grants Pass to Eureka, Cal., or rather to some point on Humboldt bay. The new company absorbs the old Oregon & Pacific, and is more extensive in its scope than the former company, as it was the original intention to build a line only from Grants Pass to Crescent City, while the new road will extend on south, connecting with the northern built line to Eureka, giving a new line from Grants Pass to San Francisco.

As has been previously stated, the survey for the proposed road is completed, and grade stakes have been set over a large part of the proposed route. Right of way has also been secured for a greater part of the line. Grounds for sidings and stations have also been granted, and the company is ready to begin the actual construction of the road with the arrival of the spring months.

FIRE AT TILLAMOOK.

Courthouse Burned and Business Portion of the City Threatened.

Tillamook—A disastrous fire occurred here last week which entirely destroyed the courthouse of Tillamook county and seriously endangered the business portion of the city.

When the fire was discovered the building was entirely ablaze and to save it was impossible, but by the valiant work of the fire company and citizens many books and papers were saved from destruction. The entire contents of the offices of the school superintendent and the county surveyor were lost, and most of the papers and books of the assessor's offices were burned, although the contents of the safe are thought to be intact.

This year's assessment roll was fortunately saved.

Bills Vetted by Governor.

Salem—If a special session of the legislature should be called, other matters than the tax law must receive some attention. The governor's vetoes in the last session constitute a sort of "unfinished business" which must be taken up by the legislature when it next convenes. The governor said, after sending out his letter, that he did not intend to attempt to preclude action upon these vetoed measures, for the constitution particularly prescribes what course shall be pursued, and the governor could not prevent legislative action, even if he so desired.

Altitudes in Union County.

La Grande—A complete survey of Union county has just been made by T. R. Berry, United States geological surveyor. This survey determined the geological as well as the topographical formation of Union county. The altitude of all the streams and feeders have been determined, at the source as well as at the mouth. The highest point in Union county is at the summit of Granite mountain, which is a little over 8,000 feet. Mount Fannie, above Cove, is 7,000 feet, and the lowest point is at the mouth of the Wallowa river, which is 2,535 feet.

Carpenters are Not to Be Had.

Pendleton—There is a scarcity of carpenters in Pendleton. This is the season for repairing old buildings, but workmen cannot be secured. A number of people are desirous of constructing homes, but owing to the scarcity of men and materials, it is not likely any new buildings will be started until spring. There are from 15 to 20 buildings under way, and carpenters are busy on all of them. It is estimated that there are fully 300 carpenters at work on new buildings in different parts of the city.

Big Buy of Wheat at Pendleton.

Pendleton—W. S. Byers, the extensive flour manufacturer, has purchased within the past few days 150,000 bushels of choice wheat for milling purposes, paying an average price of 67 cents. The wheat was purchased from a few large farmers, and as soon as the fact became known by local buyers the price immediately dropped to 64 cents. As a result of this transaction there is little doing just now in the local markets, and farmers will continue to hold.

Pays \$15,507 for Land.

Pendleton—A deed has been filed with the county recorder whereby Michael McCracken sold 2,000 acres of Manuel Pedro for \$15,507. The property is located several miles southwest of Pendleton.

SNOW IN BLUE MOUNTAINS.

Promise of Plenty of Water for Next Year—Big Price for Haystack.

Baker City—More than three feet of snow has fallen in the mountains in this vicinity during the past few days. Such a heavy fall of snow this early in the season is unusual, and while it has its inconveniences, on the whole the people regard it as a favorable condition, because it argues well for an abundant supply of water for mining and irrigation purposes next season.

It will be hard on stock, especially sheep, on the ranges, but, as stockmen generally are prepared for a bad winter season, very little actual loss is anticipated. Sheepmen were obliged, on account of the high price of hay, to sell a goodly portion of their sheep, and they are prepared to feed those they have on hand until spring.

It is an ill wind that does not benefit some one, and in this instance the hay ranchman is the man who is gathering in the harvest. Hay is hay, and will be until grass comes again.

One rancher in this vicinity recently sold the hay in one big stack for \$18,000 cash. It was a big stack or rick, and there is several thousand tons of hay in the stack.

WHISTLER LEAVES HARNEY.

Reading of Water Gauges in Streams Will Be Kept Up All Winter.

Burns—John T. Whistler, engineer in charge of the work being conducted in Oregon by the reclamation service of the United States geological survey, has left for Pendleton. This will be his final visit to Harney county for the present year, as he will leave the state for Washington, D. C., in December, to take up the work of making a detailed exposition of the present year's fieldwork in Oregon.

Mr. Whistler has had three parties of engineers in the field in this state all summer, one of these parties having been engaged since June in surveying the proposed reservoir site in Silvies valley, and also in working out the details of an irrigation system to carry water therefrom to the subject lands in Harney valley.

The approach of bad weather has drawn the work for this year to a conclusion, with the exception that the reading of water gauges in the streams will be kept up without interruption.

End Fruit Tree Shipping.

Milton—The season for shipping small fruit trees has closed. It is estimated that 12,500 trees have been shipped out to all parts of the west, middle and eastern states during the past two weeks. About 10 cars have been shipped in the past 10 days. As the season was short this year, many of the smaller trees had to be expressed, as it would delay matters too long to send them by freight. Samuel Miller has one of the largest nurseries in Eastern Oregon, and there are several fruit men who have small nurseries.

Indorse the Assay Office.

Baker City—The miners' association of Sumpter has passed resolutions adopting the action of Senator Mitchell in introducing a bill for the establishment of a government assay office at Portland. The association of this city will endorse the movement for an assay office but will insist that it be located in this city. Representative Moody almost succeeded in securing the passage of a bill for an assay office in this city at the last session of congress.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71c; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 75c to 76c.
Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$21.
Flour—Valley, \$3.75 to \$3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.90 to \$4.10; clear, \$3.55 to \$3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.50; graham, \$3.75; whole wheat, \$4; rye wheat, \$4.75 to \$5.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07 to \$1.10; gray, \$1.05 per cental.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$13; grain, \$11; cheat, \$11.
Vegetables—Turnips, 65c per sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 90c; parsnips, 50¢ to 75¢; cabbage, 1¢ to 1½¢; celery, 35¢ to 60¢; pumpkins, 1¢ to 1½¢ per pound.
Onions—Yellow Danvers, 75¢ to \$1 per sack.
Honey—\$3.25 to \$3.50 per case.
Potatoes—Oregon, choice and fancy 60¢ to 75¢ per sack; common, 50¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, sacks, 2¢; boxes, 2½¢.
Fruits—Apples, 75¢ to \$2 box; pears, \$1 to \$1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9 to \$10.50 per barrel.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢ to 30¢ per pound; dairy, 20¢ to 22¢; store, 15¢ to 15½¢.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15¢ to 15½¢; Young America, 16¢ to 16½¢; Tillamook, 14¢ to 14½¢; Eastern cheese, 15½¢.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10¢ to 10½¢ per pound; spring, 10½¢ to 11¢; hens, 11¢; turkeys, live, 15¢ to 16¢ per pound; dressed, 16¢ to 18¢; ducks, \$6 to 7 per dozen; geese, 7¢ to 8¢ per pound.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30¢ to 32½¢; Eastern, 25¢ to 27½¢.
Beef—Dressed, 5½¢ to 6¢ per pound.
Veal—Dressed, small, 8¢ to 8½¢; large, 6¢ to 6½¢ per pound.
Mutton—Dressed, 4¢ to 5½¢; lambs, dressed, 6¢.
Pork—Dressed, 6½¢ to 7¢.
Hops—1903 crop, 12¢ to 22¢ per pound, according to quality.
Wool—Valley, 17¢ to 18¢; Eastern Oregon, 12¢ to 15¢; mohair, 35¢ to 37½¢.

THE CANAL TREATY.

Substance of the Document Signed by Bunan-Varilla and Hay.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Although the treaty has not been made public, the Associated Press is enabled to give the substance of the document. It consists of between 22 and 25 articles, but the main points of the convention are contained in the first six articles.

The keynote of the treaty is the provision in one of the very first articles by which Panama cedes to the United States whatever land or lands in the republic of Panama, this government shall find desirable in connection with the building or the operation and maintenance of the canal. In addition, the treaty gives to the United States abundant sovereignty over the canal strip, which, it is understood, comprises between eight and ten miles on each side of the canal. Within this zone, the power of the United States is absolute as if the zone were part and parcel of this country.

In general, it may be said that while the new treaty contains many of the provisions of the rejected Hay-Herran treaty, it is not based on that convention, but follows not only the spirit, but the letter of the Spooner act. Thus, instead of the lease for a fixed period of the canal strip, this new treaty provides for a perpetual grant of the right of way to the United States, and instead of a complicated provision for courts of fixed composition, half American and half Colombian, to administer justice over the canal strip, the new treaty permits this government to exercise the most complete jurisdiction thereon.

Permission also is given the United States to fortify the line and the terminals, and it may police it with troops. That portion of the treaty dwelling with the fortification of the terminals is rather general, but sufficiently explicit not to be misunderstood.

The cities of Panama and Colon retain their municipal autonomy under the republic of Panama so long as they maintain public order and sanitary conditions to the satisfaction of the United States. Failure to do this gives the United States, according to the treaty, the right to force strict compliance with the wishes of this government in this direction, and the United States can even use force to compel obedience to its rules as to public order and public health in these cities.

The money consideration is the same in the new treaty as in the Hay-Herran convention, with the exception that the \$10,000,000 go to Panama instead of to Colombia. The treaty further provides that the canal is to be neutral and open to all nations on even terms. Secretary Hay had a conference with the Panama minister late last night, and the general terms of the treaty were agreed upon.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Russian Physician Is Having Remarkable Success.

Moscow, Nov. 21.—Remarkable cures of consumption have recently been effected in Russia by Kisel Zagoranski, formerly a mining engineer, and now especially licensed by the Russian medical department to practice medicine. Zagoranski has given the Associated Press an account of the origin of his consumption cure, from which it appears that 30 years ago he was sent to Siberia to superintend extensive mining works. The medical facilities there were extremely limited, and Zagoranski himself attended to the medical wants of the workmen to the best of his ability.

An old foreman of the mine, however, always took care of consumption cases, and almost invariably cured them. The foreman died some years ago, confiding his tuberculosis cure to Zagoranski, who continued to use it.

Hearing a rumor that John D. Rockefeller, of the United States, had offered an immense prize for the discovery of a consumption cure, he consulted American Consul Smith, who, with his brother, W. E. Smith, began a systematic observation of the cases of several patients, and especially that of an English lady, an acquaintance of the consul, who had been given up by the doctors. She submitted to Zagoranski's treatment, which was given under professional medical observation. This occurred last spring, and the cure appears to be permanent.

Forests Must be Conserved.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Officials of the National Grange were installed today. The committee on foreign relations expressed itself in favor of reciprocity with all countries which consume our products. The committee also favored international arbitration. The committee on agriculture presented a report in which it said that the two pressing necessities confronting the American farmer were changes of law in the matter of disposing of our vast public domain and the conservation of the forest area of the country.

Sheep Are Freezing to Death.

Denver, Nov. 21.—A special to the Post from Sydney, Neb., says: Passengers on east bound Union Pacific passenger trains report that 50,000 or more sheep are freezing to death in deep snowdrifts north of Cokeville, Wyo., on the Oregon Short Line. These sheep had been summer grazed in the Idaho and Wyoming mountains, north of Cokeville, and were being removed to the winter ranges of the Red Desert, in Wyoming.

Ten New Double Stars Discovered.

London, Nov. 21.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Sydney, N. W., says that Professor Hussey, of the Lick observatory, who has been camping for several weeks at Canoblas, has discovered ten new double stars. Professor Hussey regards the discovery as of the greatest importance.

PASS CUBAN BILL

HOUSE MEMBERS VOTE ALMOST SOLIDLY FOR IT.

Amendments Were All Lost—Disasters Were About Equally Divided Between the Two Parties—Democrats Fought for Changes to the Last and Then Tried to Refer Measure.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The house yesterday, by a rising vote of 335 to 21, passed the bill to make effective the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The dissenting votes were about equally divided between republicans and democrats, but there was no record vote, the minority having too few votes to order the yeas and nays.

The democrats, under the leadership of Williams of Mississippi, sought to the last to secure amendments to the bill in accordance with the action of the democratic caucus, but were defeated steadily. Williams made the final effort when he tried to have the bill recommitted to the ways and means committee with instructions to amend, but a point of order under the special rule providing for a vote on the bill without intervening motion, was sustained.

Cannon received the applause of the democratic side when he entertained the appeal from his ruling made by Williams, the speaker saying he preferred to err if he erred at all in giving the house the right to express its will. The appeal was tabled by a strict party vote.

The debate began Monday, was continued to within a few minutes of 4 o'clock, the time appointed to take a vote on the final passage of the bill. Williams closed the debate for his side, and made an arraignment of the republican policy of protection. McCall (Mass.) made the closing speech on the republican side. The announcement of the passage of the bill caused only a slight demonstration.

McClellan, mayor-elect of New York, occupied the speaker's chair for a while today, as chairman of the committee of the whole house.

DEATH IN CRASH.

Thirty-One Killed and Fifteen Injured in Train Wreck.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 23.—Thirty-one men were killed and at least 15 were injured today in a head-end collision between a west-bound freight train and a work train on the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, between Mackinaw and Tremont, Ill. The bodies have been taken from the debris, which is piled 30 feet high on the tracks, a huge pile of broken timber, twisted and distorted iron and steel. The bodies are so mangled that many are unrecognizable. All the dead and most of the injured were members of the work train. The crews on both locomotives jumped to save their lives.

The collision occurred in a deep cut at the beginning of a sharp curve, neither train being visible to the crew of the other until they were within 50 feet of each other. The engineers set the brakes, sounded the whistles and then leaped. The trains struck with such force that the sound was heard for miles around. A second after the collision the boiler of the work train exploded, throwing heavy iron bars and timbers 200 feet.

Conductor J. W. Jude, of Indianapolis, who had charge of the freight train, received orders at Urbana, it is said, to wait at Mackinaw for the work train. The freight train did not stop. The engineer of the work train, George Becker, had orders, it is said, to pass the freight at Mackinaw, and was on the way there. The work train was about five minutes late, and was running at full speed in order to make up time. When about two miles from Ninert and entering a cut, both engineers saw the approaching trains and realized it was impossible to stop. They threw on the emergency brakes, whistled twice and then leaped from their cabs.

Rates on Steel for Export Cut.

New York, Nov. 23.—A conference between representatives of nearly all the railroads east of the Mississippi river and representatives of the steel industry was held here today. It was decided to grant a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent on all iron and steel manufactured goods intended for export. It was decided that on December 1 there will be a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent of the present domestic rates, to apply to export tariff on finished steel products, including structural iron plates, beams and rails.

Will Hold Sultan Responsible.

Vienna, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Neue Freye Presse from Constantinople reports that the grand vizier has resigned. He confirms the announcement that the Turkish foreign office has been notified that if the programme is not accepted this week Baron von Calice, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, and M. Zinoviev, the Russian ambassador, will personally present the sultan with copies thereof and hold him responsible for the consequences.

Texas Raises Quarantine.

San Antonio, Texas, Nov. 23.—The official proclamation of Governor Latham raising the quarantine against San Antonio went into effect today and towns and counties all over Texas have been lifting their local quarantine. Train service will be resumed on all railroads tomorrow.