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NO. 2.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

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

Eight-hour bill reported favorably to the Senate.

Ten persons killed in wreck on the Southern Pacific.

German Socialists preparing for bitter election fight.

Jeffries fails to knock out Butte miner in four rounds.

Portland labor leaders plan to form a Coast organization.

Hamperts, the great French swimmer, captured in Madrid.

Funeral services of Mrs. Grant at Washington and New York.

Senator Morgan warns Congress that both isthmian canal routes may be lost.

Bill to open the south half of the Colville reservation introduced in Congress.

Blizzard in Rocky Mountain and prairie states blockades railroads and kills livestock.

Washington Lewis and Clark Commission recommends a state appropriation of \$100,000.

Holiday trade the most active on record.

Kaiser Wilhelm welcomes Ambassador Tower.

Anarchist kills sister anarchist who rejected his love.

General increase in railroad rates to be made at New York.

Terrible blizzard blocks railroads in Wyoming and Colorado.

The House passed the pure-food bill with little opposition.

House committee reports favorably on Department of Commerce bill.

Woodmen of the World hold successful "log-rolling" at Dallas.

New light station at Deadwood, S. D., soon to be inaugurated.

Governor of Michigan forbids Corbett-McGovern fight in Detroit.

Hunter tells how he killed Fitzgerald, but his victim's father says it is false.

Cuban treaty makes great concessions to the United States, and will soon be ratified.

Railroads carry foreign goods from the seaboard at lower rates than for domestic freight over the same routes.

All the allies agree to let Bowen arbitrate, but with reservations; the blockade takes effect. Rebels marching on Caracas.

Secretary Root finally awarded transport contract to Seattle company, but Portland and San Francisco will each get a share.

An earthquake in Central Asia caused great loss of life and property.

President Roosevelt gave his first dinner party in the renovated White House.

Non-union miners testify to violence and boycotting during the coal strike.

New England senators oppose ratification of the treaty with Newfoundland regarding coast fisheries.

An association has been formed by 150 leading pottery manufacturers. United States will recognize the war blockade.

Congress has ordered favorable reports on the eight-hour bill, the army staff bill and the new Philippine currency bill.

The House has passed the bill reducing the tariff on imports from the Philippines to 25 per cent, of the Dingley rates.

German warship captured a Venezuelan schooner, cut down her mainmast, and then abandoned her in disabled condition.

The new monitor Nevada was given her trial trip at Rockport, Mass., and showed a speed of 12.95 knots, exceeding her contract speed by 1.45 knots.

President Castro states that Venezuelan rebels are helping the allied powers; allies want United States to guarantee payment of claims against Castro, but Secretary Hay refuses; France and Holland send ships to the scene of blockade.

A negro charged with the murder of a white man was lynched in Alabama.

A cousin of King Alfonso of Spain was arrested in an illegal gambling house.

The Imperial Council, Order of United Friends, is found to be hopelessly bankrupt.

A beggar who died in a New York hospital was found to have over \$100,000 in his possession.

Conflicting political interests in Congress threaten to prevent the admission of any new states at all this session.

Minors continue to spring damaging testimony against the coal operators.

Germany will demand some sort of apology from Venezuela in addition to payment of her claims.

The United States Steel Corporation, by a recent purchase of two immense plants, acquires a practical monopoly of its line.

Venezuela has given Minister Bowen, United States Minister, full power to effect a settlement with England, Germany and Italy.

DEATH IN COLLISION.

Ten Killed and Twenty-Seven More Badly Injured on the Southern Pacific.

Byron, Cal., Dec. 23.—Ten persons were killed and 27 injured in a collision last night between the south-bound Los Angeles "owl" train and the Stockton flyer. It was a rear-end collision, the engine of the local plowing its way through the last coach on the owl, which was filled with Fresno people. The passengers who escaped instant death were hurled to the fore part of the coach, crushed between the mass of debris, their sufferings and danger intensified a hundredfold by the clouds of scalding steam poured out on them from the shattered boiler of the Stockton engine.

The "owl" left the Oakland Mole about 5 o'clock, and on the way to this point it was noted that there was a leak in the fuel of the engine. This increased to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to stop here and take up a freight engine for relief. The train officials knew that No. 84, the Stockton local, was following a half hour behind and a flagman was sent back down the track to give warning of the presence of the "owl." It is said that the Stockton train in charge of Engineer McGuire and Fireman Joyce, got the warning signal in due time and gave the usual response with whistle blasts. Why the incoming train was not checked, however, has not been thus far explained, the men who could give the facts being numbered among the badly injured.

CANAL PROJECT MAY FAIL.

Senator Morgan Says Title to Panama Route is Insecure.

Washington, Dec. 23.—There were 20 senators in their seats when the Senate was called to order for the final session before the Christmas holidays. They heard a vigorous address by Morgan on the isthmian canal negotiations.

Morgan contended for the making good of contracts entered into by President McKinley with Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The negotiation of these agreements he characterized as a masterful act, and said they were about to be trodden under foot. Why this was true was not a question for a Democrat to solve, but he could, at any rate, say he did not agree with the mind-readers and spirit mediums who had since declared that Mr. McKinley did not mean what he said in the contracts.

He then went on to express apprehension that if the United States did not avail itself of the opportunity to build a canal by the Nicaraguan route, none would be built, and he said the appropriation of \$180,000,000 for the construction of the canal could be covered into the Treasury about June 28, 1904, if not used before that time.

Attention was called to the fact that under the Colombian law, only the Congress of that country can ratify a treaty. There had been no Congress there since 1899, and there was no likely to be any unless the Panama Canal Company should pay its expenses out of the \$3,000,000 on hand by the \$100,000 promised by the United States. He therefore expressed apprehension that a treaty that might be accepted by this government would fall of action in Colombia.

After quoting from the concession granted to the liquidations of the old Panama Canal Company, which Mr. Morgan said was also made a law of Colombia, he said: "It is a surprise to jurists and laymen alike in our country that the Attorney General, in his opinion given to the President on the right and power of the new Panama Canal Company to revoke a title to the United States of its property in Panama, omitted to notice the prohibition in the concessions and in the laws of Colombia, through which it derives all its property rights in Colombia."

CORRUPTION IN HIGH PLACES.

Three Americans Arrested for Smuggling Liquor into Porto Rico.

San Juan, P. R., Dec. 24.—Supervisor of Elections, Benjamin Butler, Captain G. W. Mintz, United States Marine Corps and James Brennan, an employe of the Country Club, have been arrested on information received by the customs authorities for smuggling two lots of wines and liquors from St. Thomas, brought here on the United States ship Unca and lighthouse tender Laurel, in all 64 cases. The prisoners were bound over until Monday and Tuesday under \$2000 bail, when the preliminary extradition will be held before United States Commissioner Anderson.

It is alleged that supplies for the Country Club, which the Elite bought in St. Thomas, were smuggled in through the navy and army. Butler is the managing officer of the club and Brennan is the steward. The Brennan is the other prominent persons will be made today, and it is said that a large number more will follow, as the smuggling has continued for a long period and goods are being secretly landed throughout the naval station.

To Create Game Preserves.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Senator Perkins, of California, today introduced a bill authorizing the President to set aside areas within forest reserves to be preserved as breeding places for wild animals, birds and fish. Within these areas all hunting, fishing and killing of game is to be prohibited at all times. The Senator has drawn his bill along lines recommended by the President, and with a further view largely to doing away with state protection of game within reserves.

Successful Trial Trip.

Rockport, Mass., Dec. 23.—The trial of the Monitor Nevada was held off Cape Ann today. As timed from the shore, the Nevada covered 26 miles in 1 hour, 9 minutes and 30 seconds, or at the rate of 13 knots an hour, allowing nine minutes for turning. Her contract called for 11½ knots.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Extensive Apple Canning Industry—Driving Logs Down Rogue River—Marion County's Prosperity—Oregon an Ideal Dairy Country—Salem Growing—Lots of Wood for Insane Asylum.

Salem is making preparations to enlarge her city limits.

The superintendent of the Tunnelton mines, in the Gold Creek district, has gone to Denver to purchase a milling plant for the development of the properties.

Marion County's delinquent tax roll for last year is only \$3,000, the smallest in the history of the county. The original tax roll was for \$221,000 of tax money.

A joint "log-rolling" given by Ashland and Phoenix Camps, Woodmen of the World, was largely attended by delegations from Southern Oregon and Northern California, and was a grand success.

Burning of a heavy growth of tules on the shores of the Lower Klamath Lake attracted considerable attention from the neighborhood of Ashland, 70 miles distant. The reflection on the clouds was very brilliant. The fires were started to clear off the wild hay lands, while ice and snow would prevent spreading.

Prof. G. L. McKay, head of the dairy department of the State Agricultural College of Iowa, says: "There is no question in my mind but that dairy products and bacon pork can be produced cheaper in Oregon than in any other country in the world." Prof. McKay has visited Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Germany, and England, and his investigations on this subject make him an authority unsurpassed.

Candidates for U. S. senator are exceedingly numerous.

Linn county jail is full to overflowing, the first time in several years.

The city elections at Monmouth were very quiet, there being only one ticket in the field.

A hobo was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for stealing a jar of jam. It was his second offense.

W. C. Russell, an actor, was arrested at Helix on the charge of having played a copyrighted play without permission.

Registration in Astoria previous to the recent elections showed more foreign-born voters than native Americans there.

The O. R. & N. contemplates putting a dining car on its through trains and cutting out the stop at the famous Log Cabin eating house at Meacham for meals.

About 30 members of the Marion County Bar association will try to have a continual session of the criminal department of the state circuit court inaugurated at the coming session of the legislature.

A drive of 100,000 feet of pine logs is on its way down the Rogue river. If the drive is successful many more will follow, as there is a vast quantity of fine sugar pine in the Upper Rogue river country.

An extensive and profitable apple-canning industry has been started up at Linton. There is an almost unlimited supply of the fruit good for cooking, but for which there is no market in its natural state.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70¢71c; blue stem 78¢79c; valley, 75¢76c.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brewing, \$24.00.

Flour—Best grade, \$3.60@4.10; grab, \$3.20@3.60.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$19.00 per ton middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$19.50 chop, \$18.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.17½; gray, \$1.12½@1.15 per cental.

Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover \$9.00; cheat, \$8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60¢70¢ per sack; ordinary, 60¢@6c per cental; growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$1.75@2.25 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11c; young, 10c; hens, 11¢@11½c; turkeys, live, 13¢@14c; dressed, 15¢@17c; ducks, \$5@6 per dozen; geese, \$6.50@7.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 16¢@17c; Young America, 17¢@18½c; factory prices, 1¢@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¢@30¢ per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 2¢@2½c; store, 15¢@18.

Eggs—25¢@35c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23¢@26c per pound; Wool—13¢@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@14c; mohair, 26¢@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¢@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6¢7c.

Veal—7½¢@8½c.

Mutton—Gross, 8c per pound dressed, 6c.

Lamb—Gross, 3½c per pound dressed, 6c.

Hogs—Gross, 6½¢@6¾c per pound tressed, 7¢7½c.

PURE FOOD BILL.

Congress Passes Measure with Little Opposition—Text of the Law.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The House has passed the pure-food bill by a vote of 72 to 21. There was not a quorum present, but the point was not raised by the opponents of the measure. The speakers were Richardson of Alabama, Hepburn of Iowa, Gaines of Tennessee and Schirm of Maryland, for the measure, and Chandler of Mississippi against it.

A bill was passed to donate a piece of ground to Clallam, Wash., at 3:30 the House adjourned.

What the Bill Includes.

The pure-food bill prohibits the introduction into any state or territory, or the District of Columbia, from any other state or territory, or from any foreign country, or the shipment to any foreign country, of any article of food or drug which is adulterated or misbranded. The above inhibition is made to apply to any one shipping, delivering or receiving, within the regions named only, such food adulterated. Adulterations in the bill are defined as follows:

In the case of drugs, if sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia, and the drug differs from the standards of strength, quality and purity as determined by the test laid down in such pharmacopoeia, at the time of the investigation, so that its strength or purity falls below the professed standard under which it is sold; if it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the name of another article; and, in the case of a confectionery, if it contain terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow or other mineral substances, or poisonous colors or flavors.

In the case of foods, when any substance is mixed with it so as to lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, so that such product, when offered for sale, shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any substance or substances have been substituted so that the product when sold shall tend to deceive the purchaser.

If any valuable constituent of an article has been wholly or in part abstracted.

If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinct name of another article.

If it be mixed, colored, powdered or stained in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed.

If it contain any added or poisonous ingredient which may render such article injurious to health.

If it is falsely labeled as a foreign product or imitation of another substance of a previously established name, or which has been trademarked or patented.

If it consists, in whole or in part, of a filthy, decomposed or putrid animal or vegetable substance, or any portion of animal unfit for food, or if it is the product of a diseased animal or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

The last section of the bill provides that any article of food or drug that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this bill, and is transported or being transported from one state to another for sale, or if it be sold in the District of Columbia or the territories, or if it be imported from a foreign country, shall be liable to confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation in the United States courts. Such goods, if it also provided, shall not be sold in any state contrary to the laws thereof.

BLOCKADE IS ON.

All Venezuelan Ports are Closed—Grace Allowed Ships En Route.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 23.—Admiral Douglas, of the British fleet, has ordered the blockade of La Guayra, Carenero, Guanta, Cumana, Carupano and the mouths of the Orinoco River. This blockade is now in effect. Days of grace are allowed as follows:

To vessels sailing prior to the date of the decree of blockade from the West Indian port and from the east coast of the continent of America—Steamers, 10 days; sailing vessels, 28 days.

From other ports—Steamers, 20 days; sailing vessels, 40 days.

Vessels in the blockaded ports will be allowed 15 days to obtain clearance. Violators of the blockade will be liable under the law.

It is intimated here that the blockade probably will not last longer than 30 days.

Germans Hurried Them.

Caracas, Dec. 23.—When the German cruiser Falke captured the Venezuelan schooner Victoria in the Gulf of Maracaibo, the captain of the vessel was given 10 minutes to leave his ship. A heavy sea was running at the time, and the small boat in which the Venezuelans disembarked was nearly capsized. As it was one of the schooner's crew was drowned. It has been learned that the captain of the Victoria was not aware of Venezuela's difficulties with Germany and Great Britain.

MARCHING ON CARACAS.

Rebel Army of 10,000 Said to Be Coming Towards the Capital.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Dec. 23.—It is reported here that the Venezuelan revolutionary Generala Penalosa, Rolando, Riera and Solague, with a force said to number 10,000 men, are marching on Caracas and are believed now to be near that city. Cable messages coming from Venezuela at this port are subjected to censorship.

Chinamen Sent Back Home.

New York, Dec. 23.—United States Commissioner Benedict has ordered the deportation of 12 Chinamen who had not been registered under the exclusion act and could not show that they arrived in the United States before the passage of the act.

WIRES OUT OF DATE

WIRELESS MESSAGES EXCHANGED BETWEEN CANADA AND EUROPE.

King of Great Britain and Governor General of Canada Exchange Greetings—Experiment was Entirely Successful—Practical Utility of Great Invention Fully Established.

New York, Dec. 24.—The following dispatch from Marconi, dated Glace Bay, N. S., December 24, has been received by the Associated Press:

"I beg to inform you, for circulation, that I have established wireless telegraph communication between Cape Breton, Canada, and Cornwall, England, with complete success. Inaugurating messages including one from the Governor-General of Canada to King Edward VII. have already been transmitted and forwarded to the Kings of England and Italy. A message to the London Times has also been transmitted in the presence of its special correspondent, D. Parkin, M. P."

Text of the Messages.

London, Dec. 24.—The London Times confirms the receipt of a message by wireless telegraph from Marconi at Cape Breton, N. S. The text of the wireless message from the Times correspondent, which was transmitted from Glace Bay, N. S., to Polhu, Cornwall, is as follows:

"Being present at its transmission in Signor Marconi's Canadian station, I have the honor to send, through the Times, the inventor's first wireless trans-Atlantic message of greeting to England and Italy."

Exchanged Compliments.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 24.—The following message, received by Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada, from Marconi today, shows that wireless trans-Atlantic telegraphy is a success:

"Grace Bay, N. S., Dec. 24, 1902.—His Excellency, the Governor-General, Government House, Ottawa: Have the honor to inform Your Excellency that your message has been transmitted by me from Cape Breton to Cornwall by wireless telegraph, and has been forwarded to destination."

"MARCONI."

Lord Minto telegraphed Marconi as follows:

"Delighted at your message, just received. Warmest congratulations on your splendid success."

"MINTO."

Hon. W. S. Fielding sent a telegram of congratulation to Marconi tonight, and Sir Richard Cartwright, Acting Premier, has cabled to England, congratulating the British people on the new method of communication between two countries.

WARSHIPS' FURNITURE.

American Navy to be Fitted Throughout With Fireproof Furnishings.

New York, Dec. 24.—Steel furniture, made in the Brooklyn Navy yard, will be used on the new cruiser Baltimore. The furniture of the state rooms, crews' quarters, the commander's office, and even of the show-room, will be of steel. Several months of experimenting on the part of Naval Constructor Capps and his assistant, Constructor Nutting, has developed the fact that almost all the essential furniture of a man-of-war can be made of steel.

Serious damage was done during the war with Spain by furniture on the ships taking fire. The Baltimore in the battle of Manila Bay was seriously damaged by such a fire.

The equipment of the Baltimore with the new furniture will cost \$30,000. The old wooden furniture, handsome and elaborate in design and finish, did not cost more than one-third of that amount. All the ships of the navy are to be fitted with the steel furniture as fast as the plant can turn out the articles. The United States Navy is the first to adopt the fireproof interior furnishing plan.

TRANSPORT CONTRACTS.

Portland Gets a Share, but Bulk of Business Goes to Seattle.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The fight over Government transportation business to and from the Philippines is closed. President Winsor, of the Boston Steamship Company, waived the condition in his bid that his line should receive three-fourths of the Government business, and agreed to take such shipments at his contract rate as the department sees fit to divert to Seattle and Tacoma. Secretary Root, under these circumstances, accepts the Puget Sound bid, and from now until June 30 next all shipments of troops and supplies made by the Boston Steamship line. Under the adjustment made today, Portland's status is unchanged. Whenever hay, oats, lumber or other supplies are purchased tributary to Portland, they will be shipped from that port on vessels chartered for the trip, as heretofore. Portland trade will not be monopolized by the Sound, but will depend altogether upon the relative bids at Portland, the Sound and San Francisco.

Citizens Kill Highwayman.

Ardmore, I. T., Dec. 24.—Two highwaymen, heavily armed, were attacked by a posse of citizens as they rode into the town of Providence, in the Chickasaw Nation last night, and an exchange of shots followed. The horse was shot from under one of the men, George Sloucum, and finally he was shot and captured. The second man escaped. Sloucum died later. The men are supposed to have engaged in a bank robbery near Providence yesterday.

PRESIDENT COMING WEST.

Secretary Now at Work on Itinerary—A Word to Entertainment Committees.

Washington, Dec. 20.—President Roosevelt is already giving his attention to the Western trip which he plans to take in the Spring. Secretary Cortelyou is at work on the itinerary, or, rather, the itineraries, for he is making several. At least three trips will be laid out, and circumstances will determine which shall be chosen. If state affairs are urgent it will be the shorter one, while if affairs are going smoothly, the President will be away six weeks or more.

Chicago will be visited early in the trip, as it is the plan to carry out the programme which was interrupted by the operation on the President's leg. Then he will go to Milwaukee, through Wisconsin, to St. Paul and Minneapolis and westward to the Yellowstone Park, and on to the Coast, stopping at Puget Sound cities, Portland and San Francisco. The President has invitations from every state in the Union west of the Mississippi River.

Local committees making plans will do well to have regard to the President's desire that Secretary Cortelyou be included in all plans for entertaining the President. This reminder might seem superfluous, but experience has shown that it is not. There are 19 reasons, any of which is good and sufficient why the President wants his secretary to be at his elbow day and night, in carriages, at dinners, at private residences where he may be entertained, and at public functions. Any plans which are not to this effect will have to be altered.

NATIONAL CALAMITY.

Santa Maria Still Active—Price of Necessities So High Few Can Buy Them.

Guatemala City, Guatemala, Dec. 20.—It is probably due to some government instructions that the papers here have not said anything with reference to the eruption of the Santa Maria volcano, which can be considered, because of its magnitude as a national calamity. The losses suffered by German capital are not less than \$5,500,000, consisting of houses and machinery destroyed, and the destruction of the present coffee crop. If the total destruction of many other properties belonging to other foreigners, as well as to natives, is added to this amount, the actual losses ascend to a fantastic sum.

The volcano is still in activity and a new eruption is feared at any time. Suffering is indescribable, for besides the loss of coffee, which is estimated at about 300,000 quintals, the corn and wheat fields are ruined.

Owing to the unusually high rate of exchange, business is entirely paralyzed, for all imported articles have reached such prices that very few persons can afford to buy them, and most of the merchants sell just enough to cover their expenses.

The worst part of the present bad condition is that no one knows how or when it will change, and it is almost unendurable just now. Articles of first necessity have reached inaccessible prices, and the poor class of people are suffering therefrom.

REMODELED A CLUB FOOT.

Surgeon Lorenz First Crushed It, Then Formed it as Nature Should.

New York, Dec. 20.—Dr. Lorenz has for the first time since he arrived in New York operated on a club foot. The patient was a 4-year-old girl. Dr. Lorenz kneed and twisted a crippled foot until it was as soft and pliable as a piece of putty. Then he deftly molded it into its proper form, and announced that the operation was completed and a plaster cast was fitted to the foot. The doctor said that the child should be allowed to use her foot as much as she could sell four or five days, and that it would be necessary to keep the cast on for six or seven months, after which she could walk.

Four operations for congenital dislocations were performed and at their close Dr. Lorenz showed that he was a tired man.

THIS IS SANTA'S BUSIEST YEAR.

Prosperity Has Enabled Him to Break All Previous Records in Liberality.

New York, Dec. 20.—Mail money order records have been broken in the Central postoffice, Wednesday's transactions amounting to \$1,185,741. This included money orders issued both domestic and foreign, the certificates of deposit issued to out-of-town postmasters, money orders paid and money order drafts. European advices brought the information that the incoming Christmas mail would be much larger this year than ever before. The Cymric, bound for New York, is said to have on board 2600 bags of mail. The Etruria is also coming with 1505, the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse with 660 and the St. Louis with 300, a total of 5365.

Warning to Westerners.