

# THE OREGON MIST.

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## NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

### HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Russian soldiers are killing off rebels by the wholesale.

Zero temperature prevails throughout the central states.

Russia is negotiating for a new treaty with China.

Georgia traveling men have started a "clean sheet" crusade.

A worn five-cent piece led to the arrest of a burglar in Seattle.

One of Dowie's leading Elders declares that the prophet is a failure.

Wallace says there is too much red tape connected with the work on the Panama canal.

Portland is to be invaded by a drug trust, a newly formed concern with a capital of \$10,000,000.

An appropriation of \$4,839,993 for fortifications in 1907 has been agreed upon by the house committee on appropriations.

The Reorganized Mormon church has been started in Salt Lake City and its members will be the principal witnesses against Smoot.

One regiment of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry are being held in readiness at Mani a to go to China at the first sign of an outbreak.

W. C. Bristol, United States attorney for Oregon, will have to go. The charge of "unprofessional conduct" is placed against him. It is said that he attempted to draw fees from both sides of a case.

Castro vows vengeance on France.

Democratic senators have united to fight the San Domingo treaty.

The will of the late Charles T. Yerkes may be contested by his widow.

The Union Pacific has bought a control of the Illinois Central railroad.

W. C. T. U. workers will ask Miss Roosevelt to bar wine from her wedding.

Kansas authorities are after a brother of John D. Rockefeller for land fraud.

John A. Linn, clerk of the Cook county, Illinois, court, is charged with embezzling \$50,000.

From present indications the dispute between France and Germany in Morocco cannot be settled.

The Washington railroad commission may make a stricter ruling on issuing passes by railway companies.

Germany is exasperated because of her inability to secure a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The governor of Iowa will call a meeting of the various governors early in the summer for the purpose of uniting on a plan to secure election of United States senators by the people.

Witte is preparing a plan to sell land to peasants.

Roosevelt denies that he is acting as dictator to congress.

The pope has advised French Catholics to give in to the state.

Colonel Colton reports that peace has been restored in Santo Domingo.

Twenty-seven bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Valencia.

Seattle people are indignant over the Valencia investigation and demand a more rigid inquiry.

A cold wave has struck the eastern portion of the United States. In places the temperature dropped 40 degrees in 24 hours.

The American Smelting trust is buying control in the large copper companies and it is believed a huge trust is being formed.

The United Mineworkers of America have decided to call a strike in every state April 1. The order is expected to affect 600,000 men and cut off the fuel supply of the nation.

Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, is seriously ill and an operation for appendicitis cannot long be delayed.

Hermann has offered a bill to the house providing for \$200,000 for the construction and maintenance for the first year of a sea-going dredge for Oregon harbors.

Great Britain may institute radical reforms in her army to please Japan.

Cossacks in Siberia after an armed conflict with rebels threw over 1,300 into Lake Balkal through holes in the ice.

Vladivostok rebels have driven out the Cossacks and enforced an armed truce.

The annual report of the Philippine commission shows the island to be in good condition.

General Chaffee has retired as chief of staff of the army. He is succeeded by John C. Bates.

Many bodies are being recovered from the wreck of the Valencia which are not being identified.

## LEASE RANGE LAND.

Day of Small Cattlemen Is Near at Hand in West.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The time is unquestionably coming when congress will authorize the leasing of that part of the public domain suitable for grazing, but not at the present session. The tendency of the times is to break down the large stockmen who have dominated the public range in times past and to protect and encourage the small stockowner. The cattle baron of the past, like those of his number who still survive, had little interest in the public welfare. His was a war of extermination on the small stockman; he had no care for the future; he looked only to the profits of today. The result has been that, when allowed full swing, he has demolished all competition, he has ruined the public range, and has grown rich to some extent at public expense.

But this order of things is coming to an end. The Roosevelt administration is no lover of the wanton cattle baron. It prefers to see the West filled with small stock owners, for these men become citizens, and good citizens; they have an interest in the public welfare; they exert an influence for good, and it is the purpose of the administration to help them as far as possible. But the process of evolution must be slow; it cannot be accomplished in a day. One of the most effective means of protecting the small stockowner is to adopt a system of leasing the public grazing lands and exerting a government control which will preclude monopoly and give the settler and the small stockowner a "square deal" in the parceling out of the public range. A bill for this purpose, which in general meets the approval of the administration, was drawn and introduced by Representative Lacey, of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on public lands. True, it stands little chance of passing the present congress, because there is a strong sentiment among certain Western senators and representatives against the leasing of the public domain. It is a new departure; it is a radical move, and, while it is bound to come, the sentiment against it is sufficiently strong at this time to defeat the Lacey bill. But the bill serves a good purpose—it brings the leasing question before the public; it will lead to general discussion throughout the West; it will be instrumental in shaping public sentiment, and in the end it, or some similar bill, will go through, and a material check will be placed upon the operations of the cattle baron. The bill is the basis of what in time will become a notorious fight in congress.

Public Works in Hawaii.

Delegation Comes to Urge that Customs Money Be Used There.

Washington, Feb. 6.—A delegation of Hawaiian citizens arrived here today to appear before a committee of congress to advocate legislation requiring three-fourths of the customs duties and internal revenues collected in the territory to be expended on public works there.

It is said \$1,200,000 a year, equal to \$8 per capita of the population, is taken out of the territory, which the members of the delegation say constitutes a heavy drain on its resources. The members of the delegation include W. O. Smith, attorney general of the island before the annexation; George W. Smith, president of the board of supervisors of Oahu county, in which Honolulu is situated; Mark B. Robinson, J. R. Galt, E. A. McQuerny, D. H. Case and A. B. Loebenstein. W. O. Smith, the chairman of the commission, in speaking of the visit of the delegation, tonight, said:

"We ask nothing for the exclusive benefit of Hawaii. We are here to ask that 75 per cent of the customs duties and internal revenue collected in the territory for the next twenty years be expended on public works. We do not ask a dollar for our own current expenses. The only benefit of the people of the islands will reap will be that the money spent for wages on the proposed public works will be kept in circulation in the islands instead of being shipped in gold to San Francisco."

Italy Has Forest Fire.

Milan, Feb. 6.—A forest fire that started three days ago on the St. Gotthard railroad is still burning, and now covers 12 square miles. Several hundred workmen are endeavoring to save the signal posts along the track and peasants are working to preserve their homes from destruction. A number of factories and a chapel have been destroyed. The big electric station at Ancoana, near Domodossola is surrounded by fire, and several towns are without light, and many factories have shut down for want of motive power.

Order for Coal Strike.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—It was intimated at the national headquarters of the United Mineworkers of America today that before the adjournment of the present session of the executive board, Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson will be instructed to prepare a formal strike order, effective April 1, in order to avoid the necessity of reassembling the board after the adjournment of the present session. No meeting of the board was held today.

Japan to Increase Navy.

Tokio, Feb. 6.—At a meeting of the national budget committee today delegates representing the government said that Japan expected to increase the tonnage of her navy to 400,000 tons for the fiscal year 1908-7.

## OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### TEN MEASURES FILED.

Questions To Be Submitted to People for Their Decision.

Salem—The last day for filing initiative measures in the office of the secretary of state has passed and six measures were added to the four already on file. The bills and proposed amendments to be voted upon are as follows:

The \$1,000,000 appropriation bill passed by the last legislature and held up by referendum petitions.

The local option bill proposed by the Liquordealers' association as an amendment to the present local option law.

The bill filed by the owners of the Barlow road, requiring the state to buy the road for the sum of \$24,000.

The proposed constitutional amendment filed by the Equal Suffrage League, extending the elective franchise to women.

A bill by the People's Power League making it unlawful for public service corporations to give passes or free or reduced rate service to public officials.

A bill by the State grange, levying a license tax upon the gross earnings of refrigerator and sleeping cars and oil companies.

A constitutional amendment proposed by the People's Power League to amend section 1 of article 12 so that the public printing will be entirely within the control of the legislature, and may be let by contract, or a printer elected or appointed, upon a salary or other compensation.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power League to amend article 4 of the constitution so that the referendum may be demanded upon any item or section of a bill and extending the rights of initiative and referendum to municipalities.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power League to amend sections 1 and 2 of article 17, so that one legislative assembly may submit constitutional amendments, and that when the vote upon an amendment has been canvassed by the governor and a majority found in its favor, he shall proclaim it adopted, and it shall then be a part of the constitution, beyond the power of the courts to pass upon; also that no law for a constitutional convention shall be in force until approved by a vote of the people.

An amendment proposed by the People's Power League to amend section 2 of article 11, giving the legal voters of a municipality power to frame and adopt their own charters, and forbidding the legislature to create municipal corporations.

Large Depot at Austin.

Sumpter—The Sumpter Valley Railroad company has just finished an 80 foot depot at the terminus of the road now known as Austin station. Much freight is received at that point, necessitating a larger depot than is generally found at other stations on the line of the road. A few other buildings have been erected at Austin and the place is beginning to assume the proportions of a village. There is no authenticated report current as to whether the Sumpter Valley intends to extend its line beyond that point during the coming season or not.

New Sawmills for Linn.

Albany—Two sawmills are looking for locations in this city, and it is expected both will establish here before the end of the coming summer. One is the mill at Lyons, east of this city, in the Cascade mountains. It is the property of N. H. Wheeler. The other is a saw and planing mill of large capacity now located at another point in this state. The mill will employ about 100 hands, and, if it comes here, will require at least 15 acres for a site. The owners are not ready to have their names made public.

Road Taps Mining District.

Baker City—A special from Sumpter says it is assured that the Sumpter Electric railroad to the mining camp of Bourne will be built this spring. W. E. Hurd, of Portland, and Anthon Mohr, of Sumpter, are in the East, in the interest of the new road, which is planned to handle ores more cheaply. They say the road is practically financed. It will be an electric line about 60 miles long, serving one of the richest mining camps in the Northwest.

Range Horses Die by Score.

Baker City—It is reported here from the ranges of Baker county that scores of horses, turned out by their owners to feed themselves during the winter months, have starved to death, while many others are in a most pitiable condition. This is caused by the unusually deep snows, which prevent the animals from reaching the dried grasses of the ranges, on which they usually depend for their winter subsistence.

Buying Heavy Draft Horses.

John Day—J. D. Combs, a local buyer, has been picking up a good many horses during the past week for the Willamette valley trade. He purchased, among other heavy draft horses, the fine team owned by Senator Laycock, paying therefor the sum of \$350. This team is generally thought to be the best in Grant county, and will probably be sold in Portland. Prices generally are good.

Money from State Land.

Salem—The State Land board has received from the sale of public lands and interest, on behalf of the public school, the Agricultural college and the university, funds during January \$74,138.76. The money has all been turned into the state treasury.

### ROAD TO BE REBUILT.

Government Work and Immigration Stimulates Klamath Line.

Klamath Falls—Information received at Klamath Falls indicates that the Klamath-Lake railroad, connecting with the Southern Pacific at Trill and extending to Pokesdam, recently acquired by the Weyerhaeuser Lumber company, will be practically reconstructed during the present year, track laid better to enable the line to command traffic of the Klamath Falls region for some time, while also better serving the purposes of its new owners in the development of lumber industries. Four new locomotives have been ordered, a new passenger coach and a number of cars are to be purchased, which is understood to be indicative of the intentions with reference to the railroad.

No official information is had as to the intentions in the way of adding mileage, but it is known that investigations made before the acquisition of the property were with a view to determining the traffic assured by reason of the government work in constructing the canal for which Mason, Davis & Co., of Portland, now have the first contract. With absolute knowledge of the tonnage of traffic that was handled during 1905, and its great increase over the preceding year, and an additional tonnage for the next year that will surely double the commodity traffic of 1905, to say nothing of the immigration that will mean a great deal of business, the railroad officials feel more than justified in large expenditures and will complete their projected work at the earliest possible date.

State to Buy Books.

Salem—Miss Marvin, secretary of the State Library commission, announces that the contract for the purchase of about \$15,000 worth of books for school libraries will be awarded at the next meeting of the commission. The commission called for bids some time ago, and several publishing houses are figuring on the contract. Under the law, each county is required to levy a tax sufficient to equal 10 cents a head for each child of school age in the county for the purchase of books for the school library.

Plans Cheese Factory.

Dallas—R. Robinson, of Tillamook, is in Dallas and plans to establish a cheese factory here. Mr. Robinson says if the farmers will guarantee 250 cows to start with he will immediately make all arrangements for the plant. He expects to rent space in the Dallas ice plant, where cold storage will be convenient, thereby avoiding the expense and delay of building. Mr. Robinson already owns several plants in Oregon.

Use Sagebrush Fuel.

Salem—W. E. Burke, of Harney county, representing the Portland Land company, was before the State Land board at its last meeting arranging to perfect proof of reclamation for about 9,000 acres, under the Carey act, in Harney county, near Burns. This company will obtain water from wells by pumping, using sagebrush for fuel to generate the steam power.

For Experiment Station.

Echo—The United States government has decided to establish an experiment station of 48 acres on the East Umatilla irrigation project. Land will be set apart for this purpose.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 69¢@70¢; blue-stem, 70¢@72¢; red, 67¢@68¢; valley, 73¢.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, 28¢; gray, 27¢.

Barley—Feed, 23¢@25.50 per ton; brewing, 24¢; rolled, 24¢@25.

Buckwheat—\$2.25 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50@14; valley timothy, \$9@10; clover, 7.50@8; cheat, 7.75@8; grain hay, 4.75@8 per ton.

Fruits—Apples, common, 75¢@81 per box; choice, \$1.2@1.50. fancy, 42¢@3; pears, 1.25@1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13@13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 2¢@2½¢ per pound; cauliflower, 1.85 per crate; celery, \$3.50 per crate; pumpkins, 2¢@1¢ per pound; sprouts, 6¢@7¢ per pound; squash, 1¼¢@1½¢ per pound; parsley, 25¢; turnips, 90¢@1.10 per sack; carrots, 65¢@75¢ per sack; beets, 85¢@1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.10@1.25 per sack; No. 2, 70¢@81¢.

Potatoes—Fancy graded Burbanks, 60¢ per hundred; ordinary, nominal; sweet potatoes, 2¢@2½¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27¼¢@30¢ per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23¢@24¢ per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 10¢@10½¢; broilers, 15¢@17¢; young roosters, 10¢; old roosters, 8¢@9¢; dressed chickens, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, live, 16¢@17¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 18¢@20¢; geese, live, 9¢@10¢; geese, dressed, 12¢@14¢; ducks, 16¢@18¢.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice 10¢@11¢ per pound; prime, 8½¢@9¢; medium, 7¢@8¢; olds, 5¢@7¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 16¢@21¢; valley, 24¢@26¢ per pound; mohair, choice, 30¢.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 2¢@3¼¢ per pound; cows, 3¼¢@4¼¢; country steers, 4¢@5¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8¢@8½¢ per pound; ordinary, 4¢@5¢; lambs, 7¢@7½¢.

Veal—Dressed, 8¼¢@8½¢ per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢@7¼¢ per pound.

## TEMPEST OF FLAME.

Great Fire Devours Elevator, Wheat and Horses in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Feb. 5.—Fire, which originated in the Union Grain elevator in East St. Louis, Ill., last night, after completely destroying that structure, spread to surrounding buildings and freight cars in the yards of the Terminal association, and caused damage estimated at \$1,250,000 before its progress was checked. At an early hour this morning the flames were still casting a ruddy glare, but it is believed that the fire is well under control, and there is little further danger of its spreading. A detailed estimate of the losses follows:

Union elevator, \$300,000; grain in elevator, \$950,000; St. Louis Car company, barn, \$15,000, horses, \$16,500, feed, \$3,000; Waters-Pierce Oil company, \$5,000; seven dwellings, \$7,000; 20 box cars, \$20,000; total, \$1,316,500.

The fire originated in a brick engine house, 30 feet away from the elevator proper, and was discovered by the night watchman. Before the arrival of the fire department, the flames had spread to the elevator. Assistance was sent from St. Louis, and the efforts of the firemen were principally directed toward preventing the fire from spreading to adjoining elevators and warehouses, the Union elevator having been converted into a furnace within a few minutes after it caught fire.

The heavens were brightly illuminated and it is estimated that 50,000 persons viewed the fire from both banks of the Mississippi river and the bridge.

Seven dwellings were covered by burning oil by the explosion of four tank cars and entirely destroyed. The occupants, however, were either outside viewing the conflagration, or were able to escape before the flames consumed their homes.

PICKING UP THE VICTIMS.

United States Revenue Cutters Are Cruising Off the Straits.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 5.—A special dispatch to the Associated Press from Bamfield tonight says the United States cutter Perry landed a party at Darling creek today and succeeded in getting nine bodies from the beach, and also took off Lieutenant Groveville and six men left there the previous night. The Perry also picked up one male body at sea, badly decomposed.

The United States steamer Grant also found a male body badly decomposed and unrecognizable. This is the 30th body recovered. The 11 bodies have been landed at Bamfield and will be shipped to Victoria by a tug leaving tomorrow morning. All the bodies have now been taken from the shore at Darling creek, but the searchers will remain in the hope that some others may come ashore. It is feared, however, that those now coming ashore will be in such bad condition that they will be unrecognizable.

The tug Wyadla brought eight bodies, five that were picked up by the Perry on Friday and three taken from the beach at Darling creek, a landing having been effected from the Wyadla this morning in a dory. The majority are in a badly decomposed condition, some with parts of the head and skull missing. Both the revenue cutters Perry and Grant will remain cruising near the wreck in search of other bodies that may be found floating.

BLIZZARD SWEEPS DAKOTAS.

Mercury Falls 65 Degrees in 24 Hours—Railroads Blocked.

Grand Forks, N. D., Feb. 5.—One of the most severe blizzards of the winter is raging in this state. While there has been only a slight snowfall here, the western part of the state has had a general and heavy snowfall. The wind has blown a gale all day and night, and no trains have arrived from the west since morning. At midnight the storm was unabated, and it promises to tie up railroad traffic badly.

Deadwood, S. D., Feb. 5.—A high wind and driving snow all day has broken the summer weather here, the mercury falling 65 degrees in the last 24 hours. Tonight the thermometer registers 10 below zero.

Many Burned in Mine.

Geneese, N. Y., Feb. 5.—Fifty men were burned, many of them seriously, in a fire at the Sterling company's mine, near Schuyler today. The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas in the sashhouse near the surface. The men were coming up the shaft at the close of today's work when the gas was ignited by one of their lamps. A blinding explosion followed. The men were all brought to the surface by rescue parties. The most seriously injured include Manager John B. Knox, Jr.

Will Not Sell Telegraph.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The secretary of war has turned down a proposal made by the local telephone company of Nome to take over the entire government telegraph system of Alaska on condition that it shall operate the same and transmit government business free of cost for the next 25 years. The department is not ready to dispose of the government telegraph system, but when it decides to take this step, will not sell it for less than its actual value.

Many New Rural Routes.

Washington, Feb. 5.—According to the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General De Graaf, 371 new rural routes were established during January. Of these, 3,468 applications January. Of these, 22 have been assigned for establishment.

## WRECK IN MONTANA

Runaway Freight Dashes Into a Passenger Train.

### BOTH TRAINS ARE DESTROYED

Freight Standing on Track Starts Down Steep Grade and Over-takes Passenger.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 6.—The most disastrous railroad wreck that has happened in this section occurred last night when a runaway Northern Pacific freight train crashed into a passenger train a short distance west of here. Four persons are known to have been killed, having been hurled to death in the flames which broke out immediately following the wreck. It is thought two others also met death. A number of passengers and trainmen were seriously injured.

The story of the accident shows it to have been most remarkable. The passenger train passed through Austin, about eight miles west of Helena, on time. Following it was a long freight train, made up of boxcars and flatcars loaded with lumber and shingles. At Austin the engine was uncoupled from the freight to take water and the train was left standing on the track. There is a steep grade east of Austin, and for some distance the freight train got started down the hill.

The passenger train stopped when it arrived at the Montana Central crossing. Then the engineer heard a sound behind him that warned him of danger. He started his train, but it had gone but a few feet when the freight crashed into the rear car. There were but two cars in the train, a combination express, mail and passenger car and a day coach. The two cars were smashed and thrown into the ditch. The engine of the passenger became uncoupled from the cars, but did not leave the track, and Engineer Peltz managed to keep ahead of the flying freight.

The freight went probably 500 feet, when it, too, went off the track. In a few minutes fire started, and for hours the cars and the lumber burned fiercely.

MAY END BOYCOTT.

Radical Changes Made in Chinese Regulations.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary McCall, of the department of commerce and labor, today took action which is expected to decrease considerably the friction between this country and China and perhaps cause the abandonment of the anti-American boycott, when he approved the report of the special commission, composed of Assistant Secretary Murray, Solicitor Sims and Richard Campbell, of the Immigration bureau, providing for a radical revision of existing regulations under which Chinese may enter and reside in this country.

The commission's report touches, by way of either excision or amendment, 24 of the existing regulations. Besides certain alterations that promise to avoid delay in landing Chinese who apply for admission, other alterations have been made where possible with a view to avoid any action that would seem offensive, provided that the object intended by such regulations could be accomplished otherwise.

As an illustration of this, the commission recommended the discontinuance of the Bertillon system of identification.

Another amendment is a requirement that the administrative officers should advise Chinese persons, either laborers or of the exempted classes, before their departure from the United States, of the conditions under which they will be admitted upon their return. Upon this point the officers are directed to use special care, so that no Chinese person who has a right to reside in this country shall be allowed to depart therefrom under a mistaken impression that he will be readmitted.

Will Reorganize Universities.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 6.—The committee of rectors and professors which is co-operating with Count John Tolstol, minister of Education, in drafting permanent laws governing the universities for submission to the national assembly, has decided on a general reorganization of the universities on the German system and has also recommended the abolition of special privileges for those holding university diplomas as credentials. Hitherto the road to government positions has been open only to university graduates.

Kidnap Alaska Women.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Captains of whaling vessels have been accused of kidnaping native Alaskan women, and the United States government has ordered a rigorous investigation. Collector Stratton today received instructions from the department of Commerce and Labor ordering him to investigate the matter and arrest the offenders. The charge is made in a report to the department by Captain Hamlet, of the revenue cutter Bear.

Little Damage to the Meade.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—A fire of the Meade, a thoroughbred Los Angeles, reported today that the total damage to the transport would not exceed \$20. A number of army officers, however, lost their baggage and personal effects except the clothing they wore.

Let People Elect Them.

Columbus, O., Feb. 2.—The house today adopted the senate joint resolution urging congress to submit a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

## MINERS WILL STRIKE.

Every Mine in Country To Be Tied Up Till Better Pay is Secured.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 2.—The rejection of the counter proposition offered by the coal operators of the central competitive district by an almost unanimous vote of the National convention of the United Mineworkers, and the adoption of a resolution offered by Secretary Ryan, of Illinois, placing the miners on record as a unit in refusing to sign an agreement for any district until an agreement was signed for all districts under the jurisdiction of the United Mineworkers, has created a situation which, in the opinion of the officials of the miners' organization, will result in the disruption of the joint agreement and probably one of the greatest strikes of organized labor the country has ever known.

Immediately after the rejection of the operators' proposition the convention set about to provide means for accumulating a strike fund of \$6,000,000 in addition to a like amount now on deposit in the international, district and sub-district treasuries of the miners' organizations. To provide for an emergency Secretary Wilson moved that a per capita tax of \$1 a week be voted and that all districts take care of the dependent miners within their jurisdiction for at least six weeks. He said that after that time he believed the international organization would be in a position to take care of the miners. After the motion had been amended to substitute ten weeks for six as the time during which the districts should care for their dependents, the matter was referred to the international executive board with power to act.

RIOTS AT CHURCHES.