

OREGON MIST

ST. HELENS OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

Mrs. Maybrick is to marry again. Zero weather prevails throughout the West.

Mrs. Chase Spensley will have an allowance of \$150 per day. Terrible riots have occurred between Hindus and Mohammedans in India.

Castro's plot to murder Gomez has been revealed by a telegraph operator. The government will push all rebate charges against the Standard Oil and railroads.

An attempt will be made to collect the late Senator Mitchell's fine from his estate. Thousands of Yaqui Indians have surrendered their arms to the Mexican government.

A revolution has broken out in Ecuador and the mutinous troops have won a victory. Rockefeller has extended the time for the Chicago university to earn the \$600,000 donation.

The National Red Cross has raised \$450,000 in the United States for the earthquake sufferers. The Alton railroad will ask the United States Supreme court to define the rebate law clearly.

Italy has expressed her gratitude to the American government for the sending of the battleship fleet. The strike of cabmen and chauffeurs has been declared off at New York.

Mountains in the grip of a severe blizzard with the temperature below zero. More earth quake shocks have occurred at Messina and still more are predicted.

The first division of the American battleship fleet has been ordered to Naples. Half the business portion of the town of Kensington, Kan., has been destroyed by fire.

Elections in France resulted in the selection of senators who are favorable to the administration. The German emperor, afraid to ask parliament for more money, has asked his family to economize.

The Union Exchange bank, of Los Angeles, has been placed in the hands of a state bank commissioner. The mines of Tonopah, Nev., have yielded during the year 1918 a total of 241,296 tons of ore, of value estimated at \$6,382,850.

Plans have been announced for a big stock yard at New York rivaling those of the West. The organization will be capitalized at \$10,000,000. The Italian earthquake will not affect the fruit trade.

Honey says Harriman is behind all San Francisco grafters. Local option people expect that a large part of Indiana will go dry this year.

All hope of American Consul Cheney having escaped the earthquake has been given up. Lack of funds may cause the investigation of New York's financial condition to stop.

Night riots of Tennessee made an unsuccessful attempt to kill Attorney General Caldwell. A Japanese steamer was wrecked off the coast of Cuba and the survivors murdered by Chinese.

Roosevelt has called the Italian government offering the use of the battleship fleet, which is near there. Poisoned candy has been sent through the mails to two families at Denver. The police are entirely at sea.

Roosevelt has sent two cargoes of supplies to the earthquake sufferers and will ask congress to give \$500,000. All lines of the Milwaukee road have been reorganized under the name of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company.

Honey says he is not seeking public office. The Italian government has reduced relief work to a system. The first step in restoring independence in Cuba has been taken.

A volcano at sea and a field of boiling water is reported off the coast of Georgia. The Baltimore water front had a fire which for a time threatened the entire district. The damage is placed at \$200,000.

The Chinese imperial railway has displaced almost all foreign employes and hereafter the road will be operated by natives. The government has secured evidence that meat packers have been soliciting rebates from railroads in the form of damage claims.

Ex-Consul Price, of the United States, and his entire family perished in the earthquake. The Hamburg-American steamship line is preparing for a direct line from Europe to the Pacific coast through the Panama canal.

Every state and city in the United States, led by the government, has hastened to raise relief funds for the stricken earthquake sufferers. Venezuelan students burned Castro in Uruguay.

For a second time vandals have looted a Jewish temple at San Francisco.

UNITED STATES LEADS

Ahead of Other Nations in Relief of Earthquake Sufferers.

Rome, Jan. 5.—The United States is far ahead of other nations in the relief work. American Ambassador Gronow succeeded in finding an American Lloyd steamer of 2,000 tons, capable of carrying 1,200 passengers. He has chartered the steamer for two weeks, and she is being loaded with medical supplies and provisions. This will cost \$50,000. It is expected that the steamer will sail from Civita Vecchia, about 50 miles from Rome, on Thursday. It will be placed under the orders of the Italian government.

In addition to supplies, the American relief vessel will embark six doctors and twenty male and female nurses, most of the latter being American girls from New York who volunteered their services. American money has been strongly manifested in the work looking to relief of the earthquake sufferers. Ambassador Gronow and the members of the committee have assumed personal responsibility for the expenses of the expedition, relying upon the American public for funds.

Prior to equipping the steamer the ambassador visited Foreign Minister Tittoni and asked him if it would be a real service to send such a vessel properly supplied. Signor Tittoni answered that it would be most appreciated, for medical and supplies were urgently needed.

GUNBOAT TO NICARAGUA

Report of Revolution Said to Have Caused Action by Uncle Sam.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Reports of expeditionary movements in Central America have led to a close watch of the situation by the Washington government and, acting under orders from the Navy Department at the request of Secretary Root, the gunboat Dulague today sailed from Havana for Bluefields. The Dulague will touch at Key West for supplies. Her presence in the neighborhood of Nicaraguan territory will have a repressing effect in the event that any trouble occurs in that section.

At the State Department it was stated that there was no fresh advice from Central America and no official explanation of the gunboat's dispatch to Nicaraguan waters was forthcoming. Senator Coons, the Nicaraguan minister, said there might be some friction, but that he did not believe that there was any revolution forming.

Reports connecting John Mossett, of St. Victor, with a revolutionary organization claimed to be fitting out in Nicaragua against Salvador, attracted some attention here. It was recalled that he is one of the two men claiming to be authorized American citizens who were imprisoned in Salvador and whose lives were barely saved through the intervention of the government.

STORM KING GRIPS ALASKA

Temperature Low and Several Lives Reported Lost Near Nome.

Nome, Jan. 5.—The worst storm which has ever swept the peninsula are in progress. The glass is steadily falling and much suffering results. Ice has tonight backed up into First street and merchants were forced to move their goods.

During the storm four Eskimos were stranded on an ice flow. Rescue was impossible, and they perished almost in sight of the city. One team of freighter J. E. Rowe is missing, with the driver, and much alarm is felt for his safety.

A searching party left last night to seek seven miners, believed to have perished in the storm. Neither miners nor searchers have been heard from. From reports received there has been much suffering everywhere in the storm zone except at Nome.

Married Man Excluded

Manila, Jan. 5.—According to an announcement just made, none but unmarried men will be accepted by the government in future to serve as officers in the constabulary force on the islands, and officers already in the service will not be allowed to marry without the consent of the government. This decision has been reached because of the isolation of many of the constabulary posts and the great difficulty that has been encountered in providing transportation and shelter suitable for women.

Leased for 5,000 Years

Dublin, Jan. 5.—The fishermen of Lough Neagh, from the counties of Antrim, Down and Derry, will appeal to the house of lords against the judgment of the Court of Appeal restraining them from fishing for eels in the portion of the lough known as Tooms bay. The action has opened up a page of very ancient history. The plaintiff obtained an injunction against the fishermen under a lease dated July 18, 1905, from the Earl of Shaftesbury, for the residue of 5,000 years, and this lease is the cause of the fight.

Big Army Gun Cracked

Manila, Jan. 5.—One of the 10-inch rifled guns in the coast defense fortifications on Grande Island, which lies at the entrance of Subig bay, has been found to be defective, and a board of officers has been appointed to conduct an investigation and determine the responsibility. The weapon was but recently placed in position and during the firing of the first shots from it a crack in the inner tube developed, which renders it useless.

Riot at Relief Meeting

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 5.—A mass meeting of Italians held in La Terza hall to raise funds for the earthquake sufferers, ended in a riot. The trouble was precipitated by a Socialist labor speaker, who charged that funds raised for sufferers by a previous earthquake had been misappropriated.

Castro Very Sick Again

London, Jan. 5.—The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says that Senor Castro, ex-president of Venezuela, has grown suddenly worse and will undergo an operation in a few days.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OPEN BIG TRACT

40,000 Acres in Eastern Oregon to Be Placed on Market.

Yale—Settlement of the Willow Creek valley, lying north of this city, is to commence, the Willow River Land & Irrigation company having announced that a block of 4,000 acres, divided into tracts of 20 and 40 acres, will be placed on the market before March 1. The company's double reservoir system at the head of Willow Creek is practically completed, that is, the lower dam is finished and full of water and the upper dam will be completed in 90 days.

The company announces that it has secured options on all of the land which it proposes to irrigate and will open it to settlers as fast as ditches can be constructed and put in operation. The land will be sold to practical horticulturists at a reasonable rate, on condition that the work of setting out fruit trees is commenced next spring.

D. M. Bragan, president of the company, has left for the coast, well satisfied with the progress made by his men on the reservoirs. Before leaving Mr. Bragan announced the practical completion of the company's plans.

The company aims to settle the valley with practical horticulturists, to be said, "and the land will be sold in larger tracts than 40 acres to any one purchaser. The purchaser must sign an agreement to commence work on his land immediately. We do not want the land to be held up by speculators."

A corps of engineers from the coast under C. F. Sandert is now in the field planting out the land and laying out the townsite of Bragan at the head of the valley. In the near future a railroad will be constructed from Yale, and the settlers will have transportation facilities at their doors. A power plant will be erected at the upper dam for light and power purposes.

The people of Yale are deeply interested in the development of the company's plans, which mean a large increase in the productivity of the country tributary to this city. According to government estimates the company's reservoir system can be developed to water 20,000 acres, which includes practically all of the available agricultural and horticultural land in the valley.

DUNBAR WAS SUIT

Case Against Former Secretary Reversed and Dismissed.

Salem—On the ground that the defendant is not accountable to the state for fees collected unlawfully, but to the persons from whom such unlawful collections were made, the supreme court has reversed the case being presented against F. Dunbar, former secretary of state, by Attorney E. H. McGowan of this city on behalf of the state for the recovery of over \$200,000 alleged to have been exacted unlawfully during his term of office.

The exact sum which it was alleged Dunbar had collected in fees without authority was \$202,326. These collections were made by the secretary during his term of office as secretary of state, between the years of 1899 and 1907. They were received by the filing of various papers, issuing commissions and licenses, recording documents and copying public records, and it was further alleged that he had appropriated these sums to his own use when they had been collected for the use and benefit of the state.

The foundation for the plaintiff's right to recover was based on the provisions of the constitution of this state, in which it is as follows: "The secretary of state shall receive an annual salary of \$1,500 and shall receive no fees and perquisites what-soever for the performance of any duties."

Oregon—Articles of incorporation for the Oregon Midland railway have been filed by Miller Murdoch, an attorney for the road. The stated capitalization is \$100,000, and the line is proposed to be built from Weiser, Idaho, across Oregon to Tillamook. The incorporators are C. M. Conry, a timber cruiser; Miller Murdoch, E. A. Coles and John P. McCorde. The railroad is planned to cut east and west across Oregon, beginning at Weiser, the southern terminus of the P. & N., and its promoters are said to have an understanding with one side of the Rocky mountain roads, once said to be the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific, although no official information has been given out concerning such a connection. The Harriman lines have plans for a cross-Oregon road and are reported to be in the field at present, but this line is entirely outside of anything that Harriman is doing in the east and west route.

Keep Tab on Snow

Portland—To ascertain the amount of snowfall in the mountains that drain the Umatilla basin, District Forecaster E. A. Beals of the local weather bureau has left for Pendleton. Mr. Beals will cover the mountainous sections of the country this winter in order to ascertain as nearly as possible how much snow has fallen and how much of it remains on the ground. This will give him an opportunity to keep very close tab on the stage of water in the rivers next spring when warm weather sets in.

Tied Up Temporarily

Portland—On account of low water the locks in Yamhill river are closed temporarily and as a result the steamer Iona lying between this city and McMinnville has been forced to tie up. The Iona was put on the Yamhill river route several months ago by the Yamhill River Navigation company and has been doing a good business right along. But with the locks closed the larger portion of the business is cut off and hence the craft has been tied up for the time being.

Appointment is Approved

The Dalles—Asa G. Stogsdill, the retiring assessor of Wasco county, has been appointed assistant postmaster of The Dalles office and will assume his duties January 1. While the appointment of Ed Hostetter as postmaster has not been confirmed, it is an assured fact that it will be, since there is no opposition.

NEW DOUGLAS ORCHARDS

Two Hundred Thousand Fruit Trees Will Be Planted This Year.

Roseburg—Towards of 200,000 trees will be planted in Douglas county this year. Among the growers are the Southern Land & Water company, 20,000; W. C. Ward Land company, 25,000; other local fruit firms combined, about 20,000 individual fruitgrowers in all sections of the county, from one to 100 acres. C. D. White, of Myrtle Creek, will plant 200 acres to apples on a tract of five river bottom land near that place. The two large companies above mentioned are located on the main line of the Southern Pacific, 25 miles north of Roseburg. Most of the trees are honeylocust and Northern European apple, and Bartlett pears. There are also quite a number of walnuts, as well as peaches and plums.

One of the largest prunes orchards in southern Oregon is located in Looking Glass valley, eight miles southeast of Roseburg. It is an orchard of 200 acres and is all in perfect alignment, making a pretty sight in the spring when the trees are in bloom. This orchard is owned by George Marsh. There is also a tract of land here comprising over 200 acres in Clatsop park, owned near Yoncalla. The Wagoner farm covers over 200 acres of apples, peaches and plums.

It is from one of these orchards that the record crop of the year was harvested, bringing the owner \$200 per acre. The season also produces some of the finest peaches in the world. Douglas county is now in the market with every year such strawberries. While this section is known to be the best produced from fruit and orchards, there are sections where there are not commonly full crops in all parts of the county, but a total failure is not known.

Puter Case Dismissed

Salem—The three day land trial case pending against S. D. Puter has been dismissed on motion of District Attorney McNary. The state provides that applications for the post office of state land must be sworn to before a notary public or a county clerk. The applications which Puter made and which were alleged to be fraudulent were sworn to before the clerk of the state and board. Mr. McNary said that after investigating the question thoroughly he is convinced that the affidavits were not sworn to, and therefore he would dismiss the case.

Wool Plant for Echo

Fossilton—The Echo Wool Growing association, with capital of \$20,000, has been organized among Unadelta county sheepmen here. The association will finance the removal of the Echo mill from Portland to Echo, where the largest wool scouring plant west of Boston will be established. The scouring mill company will have a general stock company of 500 shares, and Thomas Ross, the president and manager of the company, the securing the local capital in the investment.

Formulate Water Code

Salem—The bill for a new water code for Oregon will be completed on January 6 at a meeting to be held in this city by the water committee of the Oregon Conservation Commission. A. Hart, of Baker county, and P. Miller, of Lincoln county, performed the work. At the meeting held on January 4 it is expected that nearly all the members of the water committee will be present and go over the bill thoroughly.

Melhour to Grow Fruit

Yale—Four thousand acres of first-class agricultural lands are to be settled prior to the opening of spring by practical horticulturists in the Willow Creek valley. The land is now being divided into 10, 20 and 40-acre tracts and will be watered by the irrigation system of the Willow River Land & Irrigation company.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Barley—Feed, \$27@27.50 per ton; brewing, \$28. Wheat—Bluestem, 89c; club, 91c; 91c; 91c; red Russian, 89c; 40-fold, 90c; valley, 91c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$32.50 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$17@18; clover, \$12; alfalfa, \$12@13; grain hay, \$12@13. Fruits—Apples, 75c@85c box; pears, \$1.01.75 per box; quinces, \$1.01.25 per box; currberries, \$1.45@1.50 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.01.25. Potatoes—8@9c per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2c pound. Onions—Oregon, \$1.25 @ 1.40 per hundred. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 sack; carrots, \$1; parsnips, \$1.25; beets, \$1.50; horseradish, \$6@10c pound; artichokes, \$1.40 dozen; beans, 22c pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 dozen; celery, \$4.50 per crate; cucumbers, \$2.02.50 box; egg plant, 11c pound; lettuce, \$1.01.25 per box; parsley, 30c dozen, pea, 25c pound; pepper, 15c@20c pound; pumpkins, 10c@11c pound; radishes, 2c dozen; spinach, 2c pound; sprouts, 1c pound; squash, 10c@11c pound; tomatoes, \$1.50@1.75. Butters—City creamery, extra, 36c@37c; fancy outside creamery, 32 1/2c@35c per pound; store, 18c@20c. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 37c@40c; Eastern, 27c@32c per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 12c@14c per pound; spring, large, 12c@13c; small, 14c@15c; mixed, 12c@13c; ducks, 19c@20c; geese, 16c@17c; turkeys, 18c@20c; dressed turkeys, 2c@2.25c. Veal—Extra, 9c@10c per pound; ordinary, 7c@8c; heavy, 5c. Pork—Fancy, 8c per pound; large, 7c@7 1/2c. Mutton—6@8c per pound; lambs, 8c@8 1/2c. Hops—1908, choice, 7c@7 1/2c per pound; good prime, 6c@6 1/2c; fair prime, 5c@5 1/2c; medium, 5c@5 1/2c; 1907, 2c@2 1/2c; 1906, 1c@1 1/2c. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10c@14c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15c@16c; mohair, choice, 18c@19c.

WIDE IS IRVINGEN

Earthquake Victims of Italy Way Number Over 100,000.

Results of Earthquake. Killed, 100,000 to 200,000. Injured, 500,000 to 600,000. Homeless, estimated at 1,000,000. Cities over 10,000 population destroyed, 25. Smaller towns destroyed, estimated, 50. Warships sunk, torpedo boats 12. Ships sunk by tidal waves, 600. Many American tourists among the dead. Formation of Straits of Messina changed. Historic Sylla and Charystia destroyed. Elms and Strambill, villages, in eruption. Second and third shocks felt in Sicily. Calls in American cities cut; disaster feared.

Rome, Jan. 5.—The immensity of the disaster in Southern Italy and Sicily can be measured only by the fact that it is now estimated that 1,000,000 persons perished in Messina and Reggio. A score of other towns have been devastated and thousands of victims in these places must be added to the toll. In the face of these awful totals—all Italy stands appalled. Not has the full death list yet been reported.

Shiploads of fugitives have arrived at Naples and other ports and the vast majority of these are sorely injured. Other thousands remain near the ruins of their homes in wander half starved, half naked over the land. The forces that on Monday overwhelmed the cities also destroyed the means of subsistence. Telegraphic communication has been established with Messina, the apparatus having been set up in a railway station. Messages that have come over the line, though they have been meagre in detail, show that hope is gone. Nothing remains of the city but a mass of ruins that have been swept by fire. A mere handful of survivors is being cared for by the rescuing forces, but their distress is great and it has been increased by the recent dry wind that followed the deluge of rain. Destruction is appalling. There is little food and less water.

Of Messina's 90,000 population, it is believed that fully 70,000 perished. Forty thousand people died in Reggio. Catania, the largest city nearest the scene of the disaster, is crowded with refugees, and the continuous stream of fugitives coming in, the sight of the wounded and the repetition of real or imaginary earthquakes have so alarmed the population that they are becoming uncontrollable. There is no longer any place where the refugees may find shelter.

The government is finding difficulty in ascertaining the fate of many foreigners who were in the earthquake zone at the time of the catastrophe, inquires concerning whom are coming from all parts of the globe. The commander of the Russian battleship, Admiral Makharoff, which arrived with fugitives at Naples today, confirms the report of the death of the American consul at Messina, Arthur S. Cheney, and his wife, who were buried in the ruins of the consulate.

Late dispatches state that the city of Palmi contains 1,000 dead and twice as many injured. Two-thirds of the town was laid waste. All the villages adjacent are destroyed.

The king has telegraphed Premier Giolitti informing him that Reggio is in the same awful condition as Messina and announcing that a Russian steamer with 500 injured will arrive at Naples tomorrow. His Majesty asks that all preparations be made for their reception at the hospitals.

Dispatches from Catania describe Messina as appearing like a huge incandescent furnace. The fire spread to the buildings that had not yet fallen, completing the work of destruction. The strait of Messina is now choked with corpses of men and animal. General Marzi, commandant at Catanzaro, has telegraphed to the government that he has tried vainly for days to reach Reggio by land and sea. The roads are impassable and the shore has been so torn and twisted, as far as he is traveled in Calabria, that it was impossible to approach by water.

Consul's Family All Dead

Washington, Jan. 5.—The British consul at Messina is reported injured and his wife and children dead. The ambassador says it is reported that ninety Americans were in the Trinacria hotel at Messina, which is said to be totally destroyed. It is known, however, that some of the guests escaped. The foreign office reported that several foreign nations are hurrying warships to the scene to offer assistance. The ambassador has dispatched consular officers in quest of information concerning subjects.

King Alone Gives \$400,000

Rome, Jan. 5.—A national committee has been formed to collect funds for the victims. The committee is headed by the duke of Aosta and includes the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies, the mayor of Rome and all prominent men in the leading towns. The list has been opened with \$400,000 contributed by King Victor Emmanuel. All banks, clubs, civic and commercial associations and the newspapers have opened subscription lists. J. Pierpont Morgan has set a \$100,000 for the relief of the earthquake sufferers.

Believes Americans Escaped

Rome, Jan. 5.—Ambassador Griacom returned late this afternoon from the return office, where he went to make inquiry about Americans who may have been in Calabria and Sicily at the time of the disaster. It is not believed there were any Americans at either Messina or Reggio when these cities were demolished, with the exception, of course, of American Consul Cheney and his wife at Taormina, but no casualties have been reported.

Red Cross Devotes \$50,000

Washington, Jan. 5.—The executive committee of the National Red Cross society at a meeting today decided to devote the Italian Red Cross society \$50,000. This amount is the surplus on hand from the contributions to the fund for the relief of San Francisco following the earthquake of 1906.

STANDARD WINS OUT

Supreme Court Sends Landis Case Back to Lower Court.

UNANIMOUS DECISION RENDERED

Refuses to Interfere Other Than to Return It Subject to Corrections of Judge Grosscup.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The famous \$25,000,000 fine case against the Standard Oil company will not be reviewed by the Supreme court of the United States, but will be retried before Judge Landis, who imposed the now famous fine. Such is the effect of the Supreme court's action in the matter.

The decision of the court to this effect was announced by Chief Justice Fuller soon after the court convened yesterday. The case came to the court on a petition filed by the government asking the court in a petition for a writ of certiorari to order up the record in the case for a review of the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh circuit, by which Judge Landis' original decision imposing a fine of \$25,000,000 against the Standard Oil company for accepting rebates from the railway companies was reversed. In the Supreme court the case turned largely upon the right of the court to interfere, in view of the fact that the case had been passed upon by the Court of Appeals, the government contending for such privilege as a right, while it was urged in behalf of the oil company that the precedents were all against such a proceeding.

The action of the court consisted in the announcement that the government's petition would not be granted. The effect of this announcement will be to leave standing the decision of the Court of Appeals, which was adverse to the government and favorable to the company.

The court's announcement was the latest formality. No reason whatever was given and the determination of the court was stated along with a number of other cases of comparatively little importance. The chief justice simply announced that the petition for certiorari was denied. Under this ruling the case will now go back to Judge Landis' court for a new trial, in accordance with the decision of the Court of Appeals.

It is stated at the department of justice that the decision gives the case its original status, subject to the views of Judge Grosscup, as contained in his decisions of July 22 and November 10, 1908.

DOWN TO SYSTEM

Ample Supplies Now Available in Earthquake Country.

Naples, Jan. 5.—Although the Italian authorities were seemingly dazed at first by the magnitude of the disaster, the situation is now greatly improved. Ample supplies of all kinds are available. Foreign relief societies have been organized in several coast towns in Sicily. Forty-five English speaking inhabitants, under the direction of Mr. Wood, the American agent, are conducting an Anglo-American hospital at Giardini. Foreign officers who have explored the ruins on both sides of the straits give higher estimates of the loss of life than Italian reports. They believe that 90,000 persons have been killed or trapped in the ruins of Messina and 30,000 at Reggio, where the tidal wave rose to double the height that it did at Messina.

Signor de Nava, a Reggio member of the Italian chamber of deputies, has personally traversed most of the earthquake district in both sides of the strait. He estimates the total dead at 85,000, the wounded at 4,000. Of the dead Signor de Nava calculates that 50,000 are at Messina, 28,000 at Reggio and 7,000 at other coast and interior towns affected.

The radius of destruction extends 30 miles north and south on the coast of Sicily and on the mainland for an equal distance from Radicea, towards the south.

Their Mouths Padded

Chicago, Jan. 5.—With precautions to safeguard its secrets redoubled, the Federal grand jury today resumed its investigations of the relations between the big packing establishments of Chicago and the railroads. Witnesses were carefully guarded by secret service men and United States District Attorney Sims stated that he would demand jail sentences for any witness who divulged the secrets of the jury room. He promised similar treatment to any one seeking to secure such information from a witness.

Congrove Goes Home

Panama, Col., Jan. 5.—Governor-elect Congrove announced today that he would leave here Thursday for Olympia, where he will be inaugurated January 11. His health continues to improve and all the plans for his departure have been completed. After the inauguration it is probable that the governor will return here and remain until his health is entirely restored. It is believed he will be able to make the journey without any serious results.

Ultimatum From Austria

Vienna, Jan. 5.—The Austro-Hungarian government has instructed Count Forgach de Chymer, minister at Belgrade, to demand an apology from M. Milanovic, Serbian foreign minister, for his anti-Austrian utterances in a speech before the national assembly. Count Forgach will be recalled. The opinion is held at Vienna that Serbia is bent on war.

U. S. Warship on Scene

Canton, Jan. 5.—The American gunboat Helena has arrived here in consequence of the anti-foreign movement and the excitement among the natives as the result of a Portuguese seaman on the British steamer Fatshan having kicked a coolie to death.

NUFF IS SENTENCED

Maximum Term of 14 Years Given Deposed Boss.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Fourteen years in the penitentiary, the maximum, in the sentence handed out to Abraham Nuff, who for four years directed the political activities of San Francisco as adviser of the administration of Eugene F. Schmitz, mayor of the city.

Judgment was pronounced at the close of a day devoted to legal battle, wherein the defense sought to introduce many reasons for a new trial. When Judge William P. Lawlor had denied this and other motions involving delay, the defendant stood at the court's command and stood unmoved through the reading of judgment. There was no demonstration on the part of the spectators during the proceedings in the court room, nor later, when Nuff, having entered the prison van in the custody of a deputy sheriff, started in the dock on his long ride to the prison jail.

Before the adjournment of court no. 10 of appeal had been filed on behalf of the defendant and the case had signed a writ of probable cause, which will act as a stay of execution.

In a trial that was prolonged through a period of nearly four months Nuff was convicted December 18 of holding John J. Furey, an ex-supervisor, to favor the award of an overhead trolley franchise to the United Railroads. This was one of six indictments returned against Nuff by the grand jury, which heard the evidence and found the acceptance of bribes in several matters involving public service corporations.

One of the many incidents that tended to make the trial of Nuff remarkable was the shooting of Assistant District Attorney F. J. Henry by Morris Haas, an ex-convict, who had been accepted as a member of the jury. Haas subsequently committed suicide in the county jail.

WAR CLOUD AGAIN

"Banzi" and "Houray" Can't Keep Peace in Far East.

Tokio, Dec. 31.—Although the resignation given the United States battleship fleet by the Japanese was pronounced one of the most pleasant and interesting incidents of