

DAYTON HERALD.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Dayton, Oregon.

DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

One thousand people are now believed to have perished in the Sicily disaster.

In spite of rain, the full war maneuvers are being carried out by the troops at Fort Riley, Kan.

Venezuela plans to cut all the cables and an American gunboat may be necessary in those waters.

Lumber shipments by water from the Columbia river will this year, for the first time on record, exceed 100,000,000 feet.

Brigadier General Sumner, in charge of the movement against the Moros, says the rebels are not so unruly as reported.

It is said that Queen Maria Christina, mother of King Alfonso of Spain, has married Count de Eacura, her master of the house.

Three desperate prisoners in the Dillon, Mont., jail sawed their way out. It is believed they secured aid from the outside. Officers are in close pursuit.

Cholera still rages in the island of Samar. The population of many of the towns have been heavily reduced through death and the flight of the panic-stricken people.

A tidal wave swept Japan, drowning at least 500 people. Much property was destroyed. A Japanese warship was driven ashore, but will probably be floated.

A second military expedition has been sent against the Moros.

Fifteen hundred street carmen in New Orleans have struck for increased pay.

A fire at Stockton, Cal., destroyed \$500,000 worth of property. Five blocks were burned.

A Mississippi Negro, who confessed to an old crime, was burned alive. He said he deserved the fate that had overtaken him.

The president's physicians found it necessary to open the wound on his leg, as the bone was slightly affected. It is not serious and recovery will soon come.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows that there are now nearly a million names on the pension rolls. The total disbursement of the department has been \$2,900,854,302.

A cable from San Francisco to Manila will be in working order by July 4, 1908, according to the officials of the company. Three steamers will lay the cable, two from Manila and one from San Francisco.

The comet discovered at Lick observatory September 1 has grown steadily brighter, until at the present time it is visible to the naked eye. It can be seen a little north of the star Alpha Centauri, near the milky way. It is moving in a southwesterly direction.

Dr. H. B. Brandao, vice president elect of B. A. S. is dead.

A census of the Philippines has been authorized by the president.

No more American soldiers will be sent to the isthmus of Panama.

The presence of troops has had a quieting effect in the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

President Roosevelt's injured leg continues to improve, and the president will be around again in a few days.

Burglars in South Sharon, Pa., held up a store, overpowered, bound and gagged two officers and secured \$400.

Isaac A. Singer, one of the largest stockholders in the Singer sewing machine company, died at his home in Atlantic City.

The following diplomatic appointments have been made: David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, minister to Brazil; Charles M. Tower, of Pennsylvania, ambassador to Germany; Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, ambassador to Russia; Bellamy Storer, of New York, ambassador to Austria-Hungary; Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, minister to Spain, and Charles P. Bryan, of Illinois, minister to Switzerland.

The emperor of Korea is dead.

Americans find the task of reducing the Moros more difficult than anticipated.

A lone highwayman near Stiles, Idaho, held up a stage and secured \$500.

Henry Phipps, a New York steel magnate, has given \$100,000 for the relief of Boers.

President Roosevelt has announced his determination to visit the Pacific Coast next spring.

The cruiser San Francisco has sailed from Norfolk, Va., to Panama to protect American interests.

Five hundred riotous Berkeley, Cal., students took possession of a train and created general havoc. One arrest has been made and more will follow.

Two tramps were killed in a freight wreck on the Northwestern in Iowa.

Another call has been made on the governor of Pennsylvania for troops in the strike district.

J. P. Morgan is opposed to the re-nomination of Roosevelt, and is working hard to defeat him.

A hair and feather factory in Chicago was destroyed by fire. Several persons were overcome by smoke. Loss, \$7,000.

Miss Alice Caldwell Hagan, the author of that successful little story, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," has written her second book, and it is to appear serially in The Century. She calls it "Lover Mary," and the many admirers of Mrs. Wiggs will be glad to know that this optimistic character reappears in the new story.

TO END THE STRIKE.

President Will See What May Be Done in the Coal Fields.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The president yesterday took initiative steps to ascertain what, if anything, could be done by the federal authority to settle the coal strike. The result was a general expression of opinion by the advisers of the president, who were present, to the effect that the federal laws and constitution do not afford means of federal interference to end the strike, but another conference will be held to-day, and the president will do all he can properly and legally to bring about a settlement. At the temporary White House a conference was held with the three cabinet officers—Attorney General Knox, Secretary of War Taft and Postmaster General Payne. Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, was also present. These gentlemen met with President Roosevelt, and after the subject had been considered for some time, they adjourned to another room and conferred together for an hour. They all returned later in the day and held another conference with the president, and the strike situation was discussed further.

President Roosevelt is deeply concerned over the situation. The approach of winter, with a coal famine imminent, and the distress and suffering that must ensue unless coal becomes available, present a situation which, he thinks, should receive the attention of the administration if there is anything that can be done by the government. Many appeals have been made to him, and many suggestions have been received by him, and it was with a view to ascertain what power the federal authority could evoke that caused the conference to be held.

During the conference every phase of the situation was discussed. The general opinion of the advisers was that the situation did not present a case in which there could be federal interference by any warrant of law. There has been no interference with federal authority in the mining region, either by stoppage of the mails or resistance of the United States court process. It was pointed out that there was no occasion for the use of federal troops, as Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, had not called on the government for assistance, nor had he even exhausted the resources of the state by calling out the full strength of the state militia.

WHERE MAN HAD NOT BEEN.

Geological Survey Party Returns From Wilds of Alaska.

Seattle, Oct. 2.—After traversing a wilderness where white men have never ventured, the United States geological survey has completed a preliminary examination of the country lying between Cook Inlet and the Tanana.

A party of seven, under the leadership of Alfred H. Brooks, made the trip from Tynook to the Tanana, and later reached Rampart, on the Yukon, after several months' hard work. The entire country was carefully mapped, and the reports have been sent on to Washington by Mr. Brooks, now in Seattle.

Several new details were discovered which will greatly aid future prospectors. The trip was such a hard one that, out of 20 carefully selected horses, only 11 survived. For hundreds of miles the party never saw a white man, and, indeed, were the majority of the time in a totally uninhabited land. They passed closer to Mount McKinley than any other white man. Many new streams were located and named, and another party will probably be sent in next year to continue the work.

MUCH CHOLERA IN ILO ILO.

People Fleeing to the Mountains, Leaving the Dead Unburied.

Manila, Oct. 2.—It is understood that 5,124 cases of cholera and 2,740 deaths from that disease were reported in the province of Ilo Ilo, Island of Panay, on Monday. This is the highest record for any district since the outbreak of the disease occurred, and exceeds the total of Manila and many of the provinces since the commencement.

The town of Miago, in the province of Ilo Ilo, was the worst sufferer, 1,173 cases being reported there Monday. At Cabatuan there were 800 cases, and at Dumaguete 395 cases were reported on Monday. The people are fleeing to the mountains, leaving the dead unburied and the dying uncared for. The government has ordered additional doctors and medicines to be sent to Ilo Ilo. The number of victims makes ordinary sanitary measures impossible. The total of all the provinces Monday was 5,390 cases and 3,091 deaths.

Coal Situation in New York.

New York, Oct. 2.—The coal situation in New York is today more serious than at any time since the strike of the miners began. Instead of 150,000 tons usually in stock at this time of the year, there are but 2,000 tons of hard coal. In tenement districts the price is 75 cents a bushel, which is at the rate of \$25 a ton. Dealers in other parts of the city who yesterday were selling half tons, today cut the allowance to customers to quarter tons. Coal and coal dust by the pile of 20 pounds is selling at 25 cents.

Crocker on Trial.

New York, Oct. 2.—Edward F. Crocker, chief of the New York fire department, was placed on trial today before Fire Commissioner Starke, who preferred charges against the chief. The charges are seven in all, and they include accusations of incompetency, sending in false reports, violation of the constitution of the state of New York, conversion of public property to private use, conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline.

Salt Company Fails.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 2.—Chancellor Maglo has appointed Frank P. McDermott, of Jersey City, and Nathan S. Boardman, of New York, receivers for the National salt company. The application for a receiver was made by Chapman H. Strickland, of New York. The company's liabilities are given at \$1,150,000 and quick assets at \$858,000.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Six larvae hatched were held up at The Dalles and released of \$300.

A cold storage plant company has been formed in Astoria with a capital of \$25,000.

The prune crop in Marion county will be pretty generally gathered by the end of the present week.

The board of regents of the state university, at Eugene, have made arrangements to include a music department.

Mrs. Florence Atwood, state president of the Rebekahs, died at her home in Baker City September 28 of pneumonia.

Pardons have been asked for Convicts Louis Level and H. S. Warriner, sentenced from Multnomah county for burglary.

The 10th annual fair of the Butte Creek Agricultural association, held at Marquam, had a large attendance and was very successful in every respect.

Preparations are well advanced for the state fair to be held at Roseburg during the five days beginning October 7. A splendid livestock exhibit is expected.

Over one-half of the Washington county agricultural and horticultural exhibit, which took the first prize at the state fair, has been sent East, where it will have a place in a number of fairs and carnivals.

Sub-committees have been appointed in various parts of the state to help collect funds for the purchase of a sword for Admiral Clark, who commanded the Oregon during the Spanish-American war. About \$1,200 will be required.

The school directors and clerks of Washington county held a meeting and discussed various matters of school importance. The state superintendent was present. It is the first time such a meeting was ever held in that county.

Twenty-seven bales of hops were sold in Salem a few days ago for 23 cents per pound.

The assessment roll of Columbia county shows the total taxable property to be worth \$1,597,840.

Large crowds attended the opening of the Eugene carnival, despite the rain. The business houses have a number of nice displays.

Ranchmen in Josephine county will be forced to use strenuous efforts to rid the country of coyotes, which are doing much damage to stock.

The Salem commercial club has taken steps to distribute 80,000 pamphlets through the East in the interest of the Willamette valley.

Fruit growers in Polk county say that the prune crop will not only be light this year, but that brown rot has attacked the Italian prunes in some sections, and that this will further decrease the yield.

Oregon City schools are in a very crowded condition, the enrollment being larger than ever before.

A free rural mail route has been recommended out of Forest Grove, but there will be some delay on account of being no map of Washington county roads.

The Oregon blind school at Salem opened with 32 students, the same as last year. This institution costs the state about \$7,000 a year, or \$220 for each pupil.

The session of the Methodist conference just held in Grants Pass proved to be the best ever held in the state. Over 150 members and delegates were in attendance.

The registration at the agricultural college is much larger than last year. Both dormitories are full and every available private boarding house in town is taxed to its utmost.

Reports show that the Indian school at Chemawa leads all others in the Northwest. While the attendance at the other institutions is falling off, that school shows a marked increase.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 62c; blue-stem, 65c; valley, 63c.

Barley—Feed, \$19.50; brewing \$20.50.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.75 per barrel; Graham, \$2.95@3.20.

Milk—No. 1, 17c; No. 2, 16c; No. 3, 15c.

Butter—Creamery, 25c@27c; dairy, 17c@20c; store, 12c@15c.

Eggs—22c@25c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, 13c@14c; factory, 12c@13c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@5.00; hens, \$5.00@5.50 per dozen.

11c@11c per pound; springs, 11c@11c per pound, \$3.50@4.00 per dozen.

Ducks, \$3.50@3.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13c@14c, dressed, 17c@18c per pound; geese, \$4.00@4.00 per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 25c@30c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.

Gross, 65c; dressed, 70c@75c per pound.

Veal—7c@8c per pound.

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

Hops—1907, 15c@15c; new crop 20c@21c.

Wool—Valley, 15c@15c; Eastern Oregon, 14c@14c; mohair, 25c@30c per pound.

ROOT MAY RESIGN.

Secretary of War Desires to Return to Practice of Law.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Secretary Root is to resign, according to a statement published here. According to the rumor, the resignation is not to take place until some time next spring, when Secretary Root hopes to have the many reforms he has originated as secretary of war certain of being carried to a successful consummation. Among these are the general staff bill, which is not likely to pass at the short session, and the bill to reorganize the militia, which may become a law. With the practical settlement of affairs in the Philippines, and Cuban reciprocity adopted by congress, which will probably result in keeping Cuba pacified, and the reforms Secretary Root has inaugurated in the war department thoroughly established, the great work which he has selected to do will in a measure be accomplished. If he resigns it will only be when there is a straight course ahead for the war department, as President Roosevelt would not be very likely to part with him under any other circumstances. He is one of the strongest men in the cabinet, and probably the closest to the president.

Secretary Root entered the cabinet at a great personal loss. As a lawyer of ability, he had a wide practice in New York. His old associates and employees are anxious for him to resume his former work, and this is given as the main reason why he intends to resign.

LONG PENSION LIST.

Report of Commissioner Shows Net Gain of 5,732 Pensioners Last Year.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The annual report of the commissioner of pensions, Eugene E. Ware, shows that the number of names on the pension rolls is still under the 1,000,000 mark, despite a net gain of 5,732 pensioners since 1898. The total enrollment July 1 last was 999,446, against 997,735 last year. The total comprises 738,800 soldiers and 260,637 widows and dependents. The aggregate includes 4,695 pensioners outside of the United States.

The number of death notices of old soldiers, not now in the service, received by the bureau during the year was 50,128; but only 27,043 of them were pensioners.

The report says that the death rate among the pensioners for the coming year will be about 40,000, and the losses to the rolls from other causes will be about 6,000.

The total amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year was \$137,504,268, and the yearly cost of operating and maintaining the bureau and the agencies, outside of the payment of pensions proper, aggregate \$3,590,529.

STATE DEFEATS BOODLERS.

First Skirmish in Snyder Case Results in Victory for Prosecution.

St. Louis, Oct. 1.—The first day's proceedings in the trial of Robert M. Snyder, the banker and promoter, of Kansas City and New York, on charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the Central Traction bill several years ago, ended in a complete victory for the state, every objection offered by the defense being overruled by Judge Ryan. Snyder was arraigned, but the clerk to enter a plea of not guilty. Tomorrow the selection of a jury will begin. It will then devolve upon the state to prove that the defendant is not a resident of Missouri. The statute of limitations, which has sheltered all the officials who took part in the deal, is the legal loophole through which Snyder's attorneys hope to pull him to liberty.

DIED TO SAVE A TRAIN.

Brave Act of a Northern Pacific Section Foreman in Idaho.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 1.—In trying to save a passenger train from a wreck, William Johnson, a Northern Pacific section foreman, was killed this afternoon at Tuscaw, Idaho. He saved the train, but died of his injuries. The train was the east bound overland passenger No. 4, and was well filled. Johnson was flagging the train to keep it from running upon a section of track which contained a broken rail, and in his eagerness to have the signals stop, he failed to step from the track in time to avoid the engine of the passenger.

Rewards for Cuban Soldiers.

Havana, Oct. 1.—At a meeting of the secretaries today President Palma said he proposed to ask the senate to solemnize the 10th day of October, the day of the beginning of the war of 1898, by distributing \$25,000 to poor Cuban soldiers and widows of soldiers. He proposed that \$3,000 each be given to the widows of Jose Marti, Antonio Maceo, Guillermo Moncada and Flor Crombet, and to the son of Francisco Borro. The remainder of the \$15,000 is to be divided among the soldiers who fought in the revolution of 1898.

More Troops Called Out.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 1.—The Fourth regiment has been added to the troops on duty in the anthracite strike region. Sheriff Dietrich called upon General Gobin tonight for troops to suppress the rioting in Northumberland county. The general called up Governor Stone by telephone and stated the situation, after which the executive reluctantly ordered the Fourth regiment to proceed to the scene and maintain order.

Ex-Secretaries of War in the Senate.

Washington, Oct. 1.—When Russell A. Alger takes his seat there will be three senators who were formerly secretaries of war. Proctor, of Vermont, and Atkins, of West Virginia, are the other two. The same situation occurred when Don Cameron was closing his senatorial career.

Soft Coal Still Advancing.

Boston, Sept. 30.—Local coal dealers today advanced the price of soft coal \$1 per ton, making it \$9.50. With today's advance soft coal has appreciated in price \$2.50 a ton the past week. The price of hard coal remains at \$15 a ton, but there is little to be had here.

IRRIGATION MONEY

EIGHT MILLIONS NOW AVAILABLE FOR GOVERNMENT PROJECTS.

Start Will Be Made in Number of Places in the Spring—Funds Now on Hand Will Build at Least Ten Irrigation Systems Complete—No Contracts Will Be Let Until Cash is on Hand.

Washington, Oct. 2.—There is today in the treasury between \$7,500,000 and \$8,000,000, which, under the act of the last session of congress, is to constitute the reclamation fund, and which is now available for expenditure on such irrigation projects as will be selected by the secretary of the interior next spring for construction. About \$3,000,000 of this was derived from the net revenue from the sale and disposition of public lands during the fiscal year 1901, and about \$4,500,000 from the net revenue for the past year. The gross revenues for the past year exceeded those of any preceding fiscal year, amounting to about 16,200,000. The fund is made up not only from fees and commissions but from fines and forfeitures for abuses of public land laws. The deduction of total expenditures for maintaining the public land service, together with the allowances for agricultural colleges, leaves the amount stated. Department officials are highly gratified to find over \$1,000,000 more than was contemplated with which to begin work on irrigation systems next year. This total will build at least ten projects of medium size and probably more, depending upon cost. No work is to be undertaken to cost more than the amount available in the reclamation fund at the time contracts are let.

CITY IS WITHOUT COAL.

People in New York are Now Tearing Up Sidewalks for Fuel.

New York, Oct. 2.—Not a ton of anthracite coal can be had here at any price, says a Rochester, N. Y., dispatch to the Times. Sidewalk inspectors report that in the outlying districts residents are tearing up the sidewalks and using them for fuel. Altogether several miles of plank walks have been piled up with cinders and carried off. In some sections, coal briquettes have been stripped of planking. Piles of new lumber left on the streets for repairs also have disappeared.

Hospitals of New York city are threatened with being seriously affected by the scarcity of coal. The J. Hood Wright hospital has only enough to last this week, while St. Luke's is so fortunate as to obtain a cargo of 240 tons about a week ago—enough to last two months. St. Mary's hospital for children, and is using anthracite coal, of which it has about 25 tons. This condition prevails at many other institutions.

It was said at the office of the charities department that no real distress has been experienced in any of the city's charitable institutions.

The price of anthracite has reached \$21, but some retailers are peddling their small supply at \$15 or \$16 to old customers. Importation of Welsh anthracite and French bituminous can in no way relieve the situation, for the few cargoes that have been landed are of little account. There are only about 8,000 tons of this coal now on the way, but orders have been placed this week for over 25,000 tons. At least a month is required, however, to fill the orders. The cost of importing Welsh coal under normal conditions is about \$7.

MANY NOTED MEN TO ATTEND.

Irrigation Congress is Interesting Great Minds of the Nation.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Oct. 2.—The committees in charge of the arrangements for the 10th National Irrigation congress, which convenes here October 6, have received encouraging reports which promise a large attendance of noted men from all parts of the country. Large delegations from the commercial clubs of Omaha and St. Paul will come in private cars. New Mexico, Texas, Wyoming, Kansas and Nebraska cities will also send large delegations. The subjects to be handled affecting the development of public lands, \$8,000,000 of public money now available, and the proceeds from future land sales for the reclamation of millions of acres, and the making of homes for millions of people now crowded in the cities, have attracted the highest minds of the nation, and the captains of industry to the leaders of labor organizations. Letters of indorsement of the possibilities of the congress are pouring in every day from these people.

Will Turn Immigrants Back.

Ottawa, Oct. 2.—Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of the United States, has conferred with the Dominion officials regarding the disposal of undesirable immigrants who land on Canadian soil and later find their way to the United States. Frank Pedley, superintendent of Canadian immigration, assured Mr. Sargent steps and already been taken in the matter and that objectionable immigrants would be turned back to their point of embarkation.

Fast Train Wrecked.

Des Moines, Oct. 2.—The Rock Island fast mail, west bound, was wrecked this morning at Newton, 40 miles east of Iowa. No loss of life occurred. Three cars left the track. The accident occurred while the train was attempting to get around the wreck of a freight train which went through a bridge across Skunk river yesterday. Three tramps were reported to have been killed in the latter wreck. The bridge is completely demolished.

The Wisconsin at Panama.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The navy department has received a cablegram announcing the arrival of Rear Admiral Sigsbee aboard his flagship, the Wisconsin, at Panama, after an almost uneventful run down the Pacific coast of 3,270 miles in one day less than two weeks. Rear Admiral Sigsbee will assume general command of the American naval forces on the isthmus.

KILLED FOR HIS MONEY.

Wealthy New Yorker Carelessly Displayed Large Amount of Cash.

New York, Sept. 30.—James B. Craft, a wealthy resident of Glen Cove, L. I., was murdered, and his body decapitated, in a tenderloin resort within a few doors of Broadway. All the evidence goes to show that Craft, who had been making the rounds of the tenderloin, incautiously displayed a large amount of money and was killed for the purpose of robbery. The police also say that knock-out drops were first administered, and that then the victim was dragged into the basement and killed with a cleaver.

The odor of burning flesh attracted the attention of the occupants of the upper part of the building, and led to the discovery by the detectives of the headless body of a man in the basement. The charred head was discovered a few minutes later in the furnace, in which a fire had recently been made with the evident intention of destroying all possibility of identification of the remains.

Later the body was found, as that of Walter Craft, of Glen Cove, as that of his father. The murdered man was about 51 years of age and was a manufacturer of refrigerating machinery in Cortlandt street, this city.

MANY CORPSES RECOVERED.

But Full Extent of Sicily Disaster Cannot Yet Be Told.

London, Sept. 30.—A special dispatch from Rome, after confirming the reports that Stromboli has been in full eruption for some time says: "The night scene was grand but terrifying; lava streamed down the mountain sides seaward, while huge boulders were falling into the sea fully 2½ miles from the shore."

"The director of the observatory at Mount Aetna says there has been no earthquake in Sicily, but that probably there had been a submarine eruption between Stromboli and Sicily."

"One hundred and fifty corpses have been recovered at Modica. Hundreds of victims were drowned in the open country."

The whole country about Mount Aetna has suffered greatly. Mount Aetna is sending up a thick column of steam from the vicinity of the scene of the eruption of 1892. Two fresh craters have opened on Stromboli since September 14.

MINES IN GOOD SHAPE.

With Return of Men, Coal Output Would Be Large as Ever.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30.—General Manager Luther,