

THE DAYTON HERALD

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DAYTON, 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.

Fire almost destroyed Convoy, a small Ohio town.

Another American miner has been killed by Indians in Mexico.

All revolutionary leaders to be found are being arrested in Russia.

A great blizzard has swept Eastern Washington, Eastern Oregon and Idaho.

Jasper Jennings, the Grants Pass boy on trial for killing his father, has been found guilty.

A new gas company has been formed in Portland and will ask the city council for a franchise.

Great Britain and Russia have agreed on a common course of action at the Moroccan conference.

Russellville, a small Arkansas town, has had its entire business section wiped out by fire. The loss will reach \$300,000.

Secretary Root declares that the policy of America in the Moroccan conference will be to see that there is a square deal.

Chief Engineer Stevens says the eight-hour law greatly hampers work on the isthmus. He also opposes the application of the Chinese exclusion law to the canal zone.

An examination of the books of the state treasurer of Kansas shows a shortage of \$78,000. Former Treasurer Grimes is willing to make good any shortage that occurred during his term.

France is preparing to whip Castro.

The Morocco conference is in session.

Marshall Field has rallied and may recover.

Election returns in Great Britain indicate a Liberal landslide.

Mayor Dunne has asked for more police to stop Chicago's murder epidemic.

J. C. Napier, a negro, has declined to become United States consul to Bahia, Brazil.

The pretender to the Morocco throne is again active. He has 6,000 well armed troops.

Henry Pratt Judson, dean of the Chicago university, will succeed the late President Harper.

The Dunlop Milling company's plant at Clarksville, Tenn., has been damaged by fire to the extent of \$250,000.

A severe wind storm throughout Indiana caused the loss of three lives, many injuries and serious damage to buildings of all kinds.

Attorney General Moody has declared it will be lawful for the Agricultural department to publish the names of those companies who sell adulterated seeds.

A party of Texas men were to have visited Eastern and Northern cities, but the trip has been abandoned on account of high rates demanded by the railroads.

Japan has sent a minister to Cuba.

It is said that Hermann is determined to take his seat in the house.

Marshall Field is slowly sinking and his death is expected at any time.

Germany seeks harmony about Morocco, but will fight if her honor is attacked.

The Chicago Commercial association will send 15 of its members on a tour of the Western states.

Moreover, the Annapolis cadet who was responsible for the death of Branch, will be tried for hazing.

A house to house search in Riga, Russia, by the police for bombs has given startling results. Many weapons were found.

The entire Caucasus is in the hands of the revolutionists. The severe measure practiced by the authorities in other parts of Russia are inapplicable there.

The bank examiners of Massachusetts have been forced to resign. They were negligent in their duty and several banks failed by the officers looking the deposits.

Russell A. McKinley, Jr. of Boise, nephew of the late McKinley, has been granted a pension of \$100 a month. He lost the sight of both eyes while serving in Cuba.

France has recalled her envoy from Venezuela.

The revolution in Ecuador has been suppressed.

Marshall Field continues very sick.

The Russian government is gradually regaining Siberia.

Morales has sought refuge in the American legation and resigned his office.

Mrs. Chadwick is now in the Ohio penitentiary serving her 10-year sentence.

Russia pays an annual interest of \$211,600,000 on her national debt of all kinds.

Eastern papers have contained several severe articles on Representative Hermann.

The New York Life Insurance company has again been admitted to Missouri for the transaction of business.

France may soon resort to force in settling her Venezuelan troubles. She will act in full concert with the United States.

The body of Thomas Nast, famous for his cartoons during Rose Tweed's time, will be brought to the United States for burial.

MARSHALL FIELD DEAD.

Pneumonia Takes Away Millionaire Chicago Merchant.

New York, Jan. 17.—Marshall Field, of Chicago, millionaire merchant and a leader in the dry goods trade of the world, died at the Holland house in this city at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after an illness extending over more than a week, beginning with a bad cold and developing quickly into pneumonia, which affected both lungs.

Mr. Field, although 70 years old, made a fight against the disease which the attending physicians characterized as braver and stronger than would have been expected of a man many years his junior.

Mrs. Field and other members of the family were with him when he lapsed into the period of unconsciousness which ended in death. In an adjoining room were many persons prominent in the business and social life of Chicago, intimate associates of Mr. Field, who had gone to New York when the seriousness of his condition was made known to them.

An outline of the funeral arrangements was decided upon last night. The body will be taken to Chicago this morning on a special train over the New York Central and Lake Shore systems. There will be no service of any sort in this city. It is planned to hold the funeral service in Chicago at a date to be fixed, either from the Field residence on Prairie avenue or from the First Presbyterian church, whose pastor, Rev. Dr. Morrison, will, in either case, be the officiating clergyman.

FIXED SUM FOR HARBORS.

River and Harbor Congress Proposes Change in Methods.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The National River and Harbor congress today adopted the report of the committee on organization, recommending the election of the following officers: President, Harvey D. Goulder, Cleveland, O.; vice president from each state represented, to be named by the delegations; Colonel William H. Love, Baltimore, secretary; E. H. Shaw, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Among those recommended for the executive committee were John W. Ferris, San Francisco, and A. H. Devens, Portland.

The executive committee is charged with the duty of actively prosecuting the work of securing regular and increased annual appropriations for the improvements of rivers and harbors of the entire country, and to this end to take such steps and use such means as will tend to mold public sentiment in favor thereof.

Resolutions were adopted declaring that the national government should put river and harbor bills on a par with other great appropriation bills by annual appropriations, and direct all such work economically and continuously, without the waste incident to intermittent efforts. The resolutions urge an annual appropriation of at least \$50,000,000.

SWEEP BY BLIZZARD.

Wind Reaches 100-Mile-An-Hour-Gale in Montana.

Anaconda, Mont., Jan. 17.—For two hours this afternoon Anaconda and Deer Lodge valley were swept by the fiercest storm in many years. At the weather observatory above the Washoe smelter the velocity of the wind registered as high as 100 miles an hour. Several inches of snow fell. The storm subsided at 6 o'clock.

A special to the Standard from Bozeman says the Gallatin valley was swept by a 40-mile gale and the storm has been raging all night.

Helena, Jan. 17.—Helena and Central Montana was visited this afternoon by a blizzard which lasted about an hour. The blizzard followed a lightning and thunder storm and was immediately preceded by a hard gale. The wind attained a velocity of 42 miles an hour. The temperature went to 18 above.

Missoula, Jan. 17.—A rather heavy blizzard visited this part of the state for the greater portion of the day. During the morning the wind blew a gale and in the afternoon considerable snow fell. The temperature was about at freezing point all day.

His Health Failing.

New York, Jan. 17.—Ex-President Cleveland came to New York today from his home in Princeton and later was joined by Mrs. Cleveland. It was said tonight that while Mr. Cleveland is not ill, he is not feeling in the best of health. Mr. Cleveland was a guest tonight at the home of Paul Morton, Dr. J. D. Bryant, Mr. Cleveland's physician, in speaking tonight of the president's health, said: "Mr. Cleveland is slightly indisposed, but is not by any means ill. I will give you my word he is not ill."

Errors Make a Shortage.

Oakland, Cal., Jan. 17.—E. A. Madern, postal inspector of this division, has discovered discrepancies in the account of Charles J. Harrington, clerk in charge of the money order division, indicating a shortage of several hundred dollars. This morning a representative of the Harringtons deposited with Postmaster Dargie a sum sufficient to cover all the apparent discrepancies, which Harrington says is due to a multiplicity of errors which have been permitted to go uncorrected. He denies any intention at embezzlement.

Threatens Lawmakers.

Des Moines, Jan. 17.—D. C. Clayman, an ex-convict, was arrested at the door of the senate chamber of the Iowa legislature this afternoon, charged with threatening the lives of Representative H. E. Teachout and Senator C. C. Dowell, because the latter failed to get him a job. Clayman was sent to the penitentiary for wife murder 12 years ago. He served out his time and then came to Des Moines, soliciting a job during the legislative session.

Hermann Sworn In.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Binger Hermann is once more a full fledged congressman. He took the oath of office just before the house adjourned this evening, went downstairs and drew his mileage and departed, and not a dozen men in congress were aware of what had happened.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

WANT HOP INSPECTOR.

Lane County Growers Are Tiring of Numerous Rejections.

Eugene.—A number of hopgrowers of this vicinity are agitating the matter of securing legislation to better some of the troubles of hopgrowers. A meeting will be held here soon and an attempt made at organizing an association for the benefit of the industry.

One of the worst complaints against the dealers, for which it is believed relief might be had by legislation, is in the matter of rejections upon inspection. On this point the plan is to secure a law providing for a state inspector, whose duty it would be to inspect and grade all hops and brand the grade on each bale, so that sales would be made upon this inspection and the common complaints of dealers, after they have bargained for a purchase, would be wiped out.

It has been a cause of much provocation to the growers the way the inspectors usually act when "going through" a lot of hops. They will throw out a number of bales from some lots without cause and make all kinds of complaints; and if the market weakens since the bargain was made the growers confidently expect that the hops will be called "broken," "high dried," "black dried," "mouldy," etc., and if nothing else is complained of then "not up to sample" is the charge that turns down many bales.

The growers think this one of the first things that should be corrected by legislation.

It is proposed to have similar organizations in other parts of the state and to form a state federation for mutual good and to accomplish unity of effort on all important matters.

Fine Hospital for Albany.

Albany.—What will perhaps be the best hospital in the state, outside of Portland, will be established in Albany soon. The announcement puts an end to speculation as to what would become of the palatial residence of the late Father Louis Metayer, of the Albany Catholic church, who willed all his property to his private secretary, F. C. Devine, of Portland. Mr. Devine has sold the property to Rev. Father Lane. Mr. Metayer's successor, who will turn the structure into a hospital. It is by far the finest building of its kind in Albany.

Yamhill to Raise Stock.

McMinnville.—Yamhill county farmers will devote more time and land hereafter to stockraising, says an authority. He deduces this from the fact that, although the most of the ground devoted to grain this year has been sown, a great deal of land has been seeded to meadow and forage crops. This has been done to keep pace with the increasing livestock industry.

"Lean years" have been no incentive to the farmer to turn his attention to diversified agriculture.

Heavy Rains in South.

Grants Pass.—Southern Oregon is being visited by the heaviest rains of this season. Prospects are bright for their continuance, insuring big cleanups of placer gold. Two carloads of machinery was taken to the Granite Hill mine last week. The mine has electric power, an electric pump, hoist, etc. The pump will throw a four-inch stream of water. Property is being bonded on all sides here on account of the new railroad. One man made \$2,000 profit on 40 acres adjoining the town, which he bought two months ago.

Railroad Booms Ontario.

Ontario.—Work is progressing rapidly on the Vale-Malheur railroad. Grading is being done and men are at work making preparations to span the Malheur river with a steel bridge. The National bank has increased its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000, and has elected M. Alexander president and C. E. Kenyon cashier. W. S. Flora, a prominent stockman of Jordan valley, is dead. The Ontario creamery plant has arrived and will be put in operation by February. H. Wagner, of Portland, is in charge of the work.

Grant County is Prosperous.

Canyon City.—The sheriff reports the Grant county tax collections for 1905 as about \$70,000. The heaviest collection in any previous year was slightly under \$60,000. Notwithstanding the drain from the general attendance at the Lewis and Clark exposition, times are better and money easier than for years. Stockmen are gaining confidence in the market outlook, and the price of good range cattle is steady or advancing.

Plan Lumber Railroad.

Cocquille.—Plans are completed by John Yoakam and John Pearl for a railroad up Cunningham's creek road to tap Pearl's coal properties. The road will be ten miles, besides spurs to the Simpson company's large body of timber. The work commences soon. It will open up some of the finest timber in Oregon.

Wasco Grain Protected.

The Dalles.—All of Wasco county is covered from six to ten inches of snow. Snow is most welcome at this time, since it affords protection to growing grain from frost. The temperature is a little below freezing and indications are that the snow will continue.

Must Rewire Roseburg.

Roseburg.—The Circuit court for Douglas county is in session in this city. All owners of business houses in this city have received notice from the board of fire underwriters that their electric wiring is defective and must be done again. Considerable indignation is expressed, and it is claimed that much of the wiring condemned is of the best quality and workmanship.

Coal Prices Doubled.

Baker City.—The coal famine still exists. Dealers here hope to receive a few cars of coal within the next week, but the price will be advanced from \$7 and \$8 to \$10 and \$12.

WILL IRRIGATE LAND.

Enthusiastic Citizens at Echo Form Waterusers' Association.

Echo.—A mass meeting of the citizens was held here last week. The committee appointed to incorporate the Waterusers' association reported that the articles of incorporation and by laws adopted by the committee had been approved by the secretary of the interior and the articles of incorporation had been filed with the secretary of state. The report of the committee was approved.

A stockholders' meeting was then held and 8,482 shares at \$60 a share were subscribed. The following named stockholders were elected directors: H. T. Irvin, J. F. McNaught, A. Crawford, H. G. Newport and W. H. Skinner. The directors elected H. T. Irvin president, J. F. McNaught vice president, A. C. Crawford secretary and H. G. Newport treasurer.

The city was crowded with delegates and much enthusiasm was shown. The government was represented by J. T. Whistler, engineer, and Holgate & Williamson, reclamation attorneys. The Echo irrigation project is now a reality and work will go forward at once.

Riley Chosen College President.

McMinnville.—At the semi-annual meeting of the board of trustees of McMinnville college, Rev. L. W. Riley was appointed president. Mr. Riley was appointed pastor of the Baptist church in this city from 1901 to 1903, and since that time has been general missionary of the Oregon State convention. McMinnville college has been without an official head all the present school year, Professor Northrup acting in that capacity. The new president will assume his duties as soon as he can adjust his present work.

Will Go to Salt Lake.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has received a message from Governor Cutler, of Utah, and ex-Governor Wells, president of the Salt Lake Commercial club, asking him to preside at the meeting of the "Seeing America Conference," to be held in Salt Lake City January 25. The governor will accept the invitation. He decided not to go farther south than San Francisco, with the Oregon excursion. He will deliver an address before the Stanford students January 17 and return at once to Oregon, that he may go to Salt Lake.

Power From River.

Salem.—The Interior Development company has made a filing on 10,000 cubic inches of water per second on the Clatsop river, at a point about 31 miles south of the Columbia river. The company proposes to take the water from the river a short distance south of Shears' bridge, a well known crossing, and convey it through a flume down the river several miles, where it will be used to furnish power for the generation of electricity.

Regarding the Opticians.

Salem.—The state board of optometry has filed its annual report with the governor. The financial statement shows receipts from all sources for the year \$1,244.10; expenses \$390.13. There were 200 optometrists in the state January 1, 1906. The members of the board are C. W. Lowe, president; Herman W. Barsey and E. O. Matten.

Asks Oregon to Show in Florida.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has received a proclamation, accompanied by an invitation from the governor of Florida, asking Oregon to participate in the proposed International Isthmian exposition, to be held in Tallahassee in 1908. Governor Chamberlain will call the attention of the next legislature to the invitation.

Ship Flour to Japan.

McMinnville.—The Honck Milling company, of this city, has sent 9,400 barrels of flour to Japan since last August, besides supplying the local demand.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 73c per bushel; blue stem, 74c; red, 70c; valley, 73c. No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$26.50; No. 2, \$25.50.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50; 24c per ton; brewing, \$23.50; 24c; rolled, \$24.25. Buckwheat—\$25.00 per cental.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, \$13.50; 14.50 per ton; valley timothy, \$9.00; clover, \$9.10; cheat, \$8.50; 9.50; grain hay, \$8.00.

Fruit—Apples, common, 75c; \$1 per box; choice, \$1.25; 1.50 per box; cranberries, \$13.00; 13.50 per barrel.

Vegetables—Beans, 20c per pound; cabbage, 10c; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.35 per crate; bell peppers, 35c per pound; pumpkins, 1/2c per pound; sprouts, 6 1/2c; 7c; squash, 1 1/2c; 1 1/2c per pound; turnips, 90c; 91c per sack; carrots, 65c; 75c per sack; beets, 85c; \$1 per sack.

Onions—Oregon, No. 1, \$1.25 per sack; No. 2, 75c per sack.

Potatoes—Fancy graded, \$1.00 per sack; 70c; 80c per hundred; ordinary, 50c; 60c; sweet potatoes, 2c; 2 1/2c per sack. Butter—Fancy creamery, 27c; 32c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27c; 28c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 12c; 13c per pound; springs, 12c; 13c; mixed chickens, 12c; 13c; broilers, 15c; 16c; dressed chickens, 14c; 15c; turkeys, live, 15c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 17c; 20c; geese, live, 9c; 11c; geese, dressed, 12c; 13c; ducks, 15c; 16c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, choice, 10c; 11c per pound; prime, 8c; 9c; medium, 7c; 8c; old, 5c; 7c.

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

Beef—Dressed bulls, 10c; 12c per pound; cows, 8c; 10c; country steers, 4c; 4 1/2c. Veal—Dressed, 3 1/2c; 3 3/4c per pound. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 6c; 6 1/2c per pound; ordinary, 4c; 5c; lambs, 7c; 7 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 6c; 7c per pound.

TRANSPORT SERVICE WEAK.

Fleets on Both Coasts Must Be Prepared in Peace for War.

Washington, Jan. 16.—A remarkable exposition of the fatal weakness of the army transport resources in case of war is contained in a paper prepared by the general staff, transmitted by Secretary Taft to Senator Gallinger, chairman of the Merchant Marine commission, in charge of the shipping bill now pending before the senate.

In the course of its work in preparing in time of peace for war, the general staff has discovered that even the present limited military force could not be transported over the sea, in case of a war with a foreign country, or to defend our insular possessions, unless there should be an immediate and great increase in the number of American steamships suitable for transport service.

It is pointed out that foreign shipping could not be drawn upon in time of war because of the neutrality laws, so that under present conditions "the quick first blow, so very and increasingly important, cannot be struck at all." Incidentally, the staff criticizes with the greatest freedom the conditions under which the first little American army was transported to Santiago to begin the Spanish-American war.

This report will be presented to the senate tomorrow by Senator Gallinger, who will inform the War department that ships of the size and speed described as most desirable for transports are also ships of the size and speed equipped for several of the most important mail lines provided for in the bill of the Merchant Marine commission, which stipulates that ships receiving subvention from the government shall be held at the disposal of the government in time of war.

PANACEA FOR INSURANCE.

Senator Dryden Has Bill That Would Cure All Ills.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Senator Dryden has revised his bill contemplating government control of insurance, and will reintroduce it in the senate today. He had followed very closely the investigation being conducted by the New York legislative committee, and this has aided him in perfecting his measure until now he expresses the belief that it will correct practically all insurance evils exposed by the New York committee.

Publicity is the keynote of the bill, and coupled with this are safeguards for the detection of wrongdoing and the punishment of those offending. It defines policies or insurance contracts as instrumentalities of commerce, and provides for the regulation of the business through the medium of a controller of insurance and along the lines similar to the control exercised over national banks. The author says he believes this will go far towards meeting the objection of those who have questioned the constitutional possibilities of federal regulation of insurance.

The senator says the bill has the indorsement of the president, administrative officials, eminent constitutional lawyers, in and out of congress, and others, who are familiar with its general features, as coming nearer to meeting the demands of the situation than any of the other numerous pending measures. Senator Dryden has long been a champion of federal regulation.

OUR COMMERCE WITH FRANCE.

Balance of Trade Against the United States by Several Million.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The total commerce between the United States and France, as shown by figures compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to about \$166,000,000, of which \$76,000,000 was the amount of the exports to France, and \$90,000,000 was the value of the imports from that country. France gets most of its provisions and breadstuffs from her colonies, and exports mainly high grade manufactures and wine.

The United States exported to France nearly all the copper and the cotton used by that country, the total amount of these two articles being about \$48,000,000. Agricultural implements exported from the United States this year were approximately \$3,000,000, against \$500,000 a decade ago.

Jews Have Been Duped.

Moscow, Russia, Jan. 16.—Wholesale arrests are being made throughout Russia for the sole purpose of preventing the victims registering in time to participate in the coming election for members of the new legislative assembly. Officials of the government are resorting to a course of intimidation to compel the people to vote for "selected" candidates who will perpetuate the old regime of absolutism. The Socialists and labor leaders are being offered enormous bribes to use their influence in favor of certain candidates.

Russell Informs Washington.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Mr. Russell, the American minister at Caracas, has notified the State department of his action in delivering a note to the Venezuelan government on behalf of France, severing diplomatic relations between the two countries, as stated in the Associated Press dispatches from Caracas. Conformably to the request of the French government, Mr. Russell will look after such interests of France and French subjects as may require immediate attention until such time as friendly relations are resumed.

Yaqui Stories Bring Retaliation.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 16.—Because of the slander of foreigners who alleged they had not been given proper protection from alleged Indian outrages in Sonora and Lower California, and owing to the circulation of such stories, the Mexican government has issued an order forbidding mining agents in those states to allow foreigners to file mining claims. This is the outgrowth of the circulation of alleged Yaqui stories in the United States by prospectors.

American To Be Retained.

Seoul, Korea, Jan. 16.—The government has decided to retain the services of Durham White Stephens, the American diplomatic adviser to the emperor of Korea.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, January 16.

Washington, Jan. 16.—The Philippine tariff bill was passed by the house today substantially the same as it came from the ways and means committee. The vote was 258 to 71. Rice was made subject to the same tariff as sugar and tobacco—25 per cent of the Dingley rates—and one or two changes were made as to the language.

This result was attained after decidedly the most strenuous day of the present congress.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Unexpectedly the senate today found itself considering the railroad rate question, which was precipitated by Fulton's taking the floor to make a brief speech in explanation of an amendment offered by him to the Dooliver bill, giving to courts of justice authority to modify orders of the Interstate Commerce commission imposing an unreasonable rate. He had not proceeded far when he was switched from a general explanation of the terms of the provision to a defense of the principle which it seeks to establish, and a general debate of the bill followed.

The merchant marine bill was then laid before the senate and Gallinger urged early attention to this subject. Scott spoke in support of the bill.

The pure food bill was then taken up and a number of committee amendments were agreed to. Hepburn gave notice that after the conclusion of the routine morning session tomorrow he would ask the senate to fix a day for taking a vote on the bill.

Monday, Jan. 15.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Senator Bacon today succeeded in securing an open discussion of the Moroccan question by this senate. This result was accomplished by the introduction of a resolution making a declaration against interference on the part of the United States in any controversy among European nations concerning their internal affairs. The broad scope of the resolution relieved it from the point