Ford D. Moffatt
Vol. 1. complete except Nos. 4, 10, 22.

Clackamas County Record.

VOL. I. OREGON CITY, CLACKAMAS COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1903. NO. 1.

RESUME OF THE YEAR

1902'S RECORD OF PROSPERITY AND DISASTER.

There Have Been Volcanic Eruptions, Wars, Conflagrations and Explosions—Large Death Lists—And Still Times Have Been Good.

Though most of the civilized world has enjoyed a continuance of the reign of mutual prosperity which began in 1901, it is undeniable that the year 1902 has made a woful record in the way of disaster and destruction of human life. The eruption of Mount Pelee, Martinique, May 8, may be given pre-eminence as the most disastrous occurrence of several decades, and its destructive work was supplemented by many costly conflagrations, especially during the early months of the year, and a number of deadly explosions.

Many noted persons have passed into the beyond since Jan. 1, 1902, among them being Cecil Rhodes, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, Gen. Wade Hampton, Frank R. Stockton, J. Sterling Morton, Sol Smith Russell, Bret Harte, Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Lord Pauncefote, Gen. Franz Sigel, Edward Eggleston, Justice Horace Gray, Marie Henriette, Queen of Belgium; Emile Zola, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Herr Krupp, Thomas B. Reed and Mrs. U. S. Grant.

Events of the Year.

JANUARY.

1. Thomas Estrada Palma elected President of Cuba....President Roosevelt holds brilliant reception.
2. Passenger steamer Walla Walla sunk off Cape Mendocino by unknown bark; 27 lives lost.
3. White House ball on occasion of Miss Alice Roosevelt's debut.
4. Nineteen men lost in marine collision off Aveiro, Portugal.
6. Congress reassembles.
7. Seventeen men killed by cave-in in mine at Negaunee, Mich.
8. Tunnel accident to New York Central train in New York City causes 15 deaths.
10. Failure of Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Co. of Cleveland.
12. Seven lives lost in fire in Buffalo, N. Y.
14. Second failure of George H. Phillips, formerly called the Chicago "corn king."...J. B. Foraker elected Senator from Ohio, Arthur P. Gorman from Maryland and J. B. McCreary from Kentucky.
16. A. B. Cummins inaugurated Governor of Iowa....Earthquake kills 300 people at Chilpancingo, Mexico.
18. Death of Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, English political leader.
19. Four buildings collapse in Detroit's business center.
20. Columbian insurgents win battle in Panama harbor....Death of Camilla Urso, violiniste.
24. Treaty ceding Danish West Indies to United States signed....Dust explosion kills 29 miners at Lost Creek, Iowa.
28. Peace proposals made to England in Boers' behalf by Holland.
29. Ten lives lost in tenement house fire in Boston.

FEBRUARY.

1. Dust explosion in Hondo, Mexico, mines; 87 men die.
3. $2,500,000 fire in Waterbury, Conn.....Gale on Atlantic coast does considerable damage.
4. Keeley liquor cure plant at Dwight, Ill., burns....Six firemen killed by falling walls in St. Louis.
9. $10,000,000 fire in Paterson, N. J.....Smaller fires in Jersey City, Brooklyn and Chicago.....Eleven lives lost in lodging house fire in St. Louis.
10. Twelve manufacturing plants burned at Springfield, O.
11. Death of Marquis of Dufferin.
17. House passes war tax reduction bill.
18. Miss Ellen Stone's ransom paid to Bulgarian brigands.
19. President Roosevelt's decision on Schley appeal given out.
20. Revolutionary riots in Barcelona, Spain.
22. Park Avenue Hotel and 71st Regiment Armory in New York burned; $1,000,000 loss and 50 lives destroyed....Senators Tillman and McLauren of South Carolina fight in Senate.
23. Miss Ellen Stone released by Bulgarian bandits.
24. Philippine bill passed by Senate.
27. McKinley memorial services in Congress.
28. Fourteen miners killed by snowslide at Telluride, Col.

MARCH.

24. Prince Henry of Prussia visits Chicago and other western cities.
7. Wreck on Southern Pacific railway in Texas; 15 persons killed and 30 injured....Gen. Methuen captured by Boers.
10. Secretary of Treasury Long resigns; W. L. Moody of Massachusetts appointed his successor.
12. Death of Former Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois....Packet overturned in Mississippi River and 22 persons drowned....Boers release Gen. Methuen.
13. Strike of Boston teamsters ends.
16. Severe blizzard over Canadian Northwest, the Dakotas and Lake States.
17. Ship subsidy bill passes Senate.
18. Hoboken docks burn, with large vessels; loss, $1,000,000 and two lives.
24. Neely, Rathbone and Reeves convicted of postal frauds at Havana.
25. Order issued for evacuation of Cuba May 20.
26. Death of Cecil Rhodes.
29-30. Storm and flood cause damage East and South.
31. Mine explosion at Dayton, Tenn., kills 21 men.

APRIL.

1. Death of Thos. Dunn English.
3. $1,000,000 fire at Atlantic City, N. J.
6. Many persons killed and injured by falling grandstand at Glasgow, Scotland.
11. Boers accept terms of peace....Death of Gen. Wade Hampton.
12. Death of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage.
15. Russian Minister of the Interior, M. Siplagulne, slain by student.
18. House passes Cuban reciprocity bill....Great ocean steamship lines merged.
20. Sixty lives lost in burning of steamer City of Pittsburg on Ohio River....Frank R. Stockton, novelist, dies.
25. Severe windstorm in Missouri Valley.
27. Death of ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. Sterling Morton.
28. Death of Sol Smith Russell.

MAY.

1. Tornado destroyed over 400 lives around Dacca, British India.....Wm. H. Moody becomes Secretary of Navy.
4. Death of Potter Palmer of Chicago.
5. Death of Archbishop Corrigan....Bret Harte dies in London.
6. Death of Rear-Admiral William T. Sampson.
8. Town of St. Pierre, Martinique, destroyed by volcano....Paul Leicester Ford, author, slain by brother, Malcolm Ford, who then kills himself.
9. Strike ordered in anthracite coal region.
11. Death of Lieutenant Governor Stone of Wisconsin.
12. Maria Christina resigns regency of Spain....Twenty-five persons killed by oil explosion near Pittsburg.
17. Alfonso XIII crowned king of Spain.
18. Hurricane devastated Texas gulf coast, blotting out town of Goliad.
19. Explosion in coal mine at Coal Creek, Tenn., kills 184 miners.
20. Cuba becomes an independent nation....Waterspout at Cincinnati and suburbs kills six persons and destroys property valued at $2,000,000.
21. Decorah, Iowa, overwhelmed by cloudburst.
23. Explosion in mine at Fernie, B. C., kills 109 miners.
24. Death of British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote.
31. Boer leaders sign article of surrender....Retalbulen, Guatemala, overwhelmed by volcano, 1,000 lives lost.

JUNE.

2. Teamsters' strike causes riots in Chicago....Death of Rev. Dr. J. H. Barrows at Oberlin, O.
3. Strike riots in Chicago.
4. Teamsters' strike in Chicago settled.
5. Street car riots in Providence, R. I.
6. Tornado and cloudbursts in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, South Dakota.
9. St. Luke's Sanitarium in Chicago burns, 10 lives being lost.
10. Tornado causes damage and death in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota.
13. President sends to Congress special message on Cuban reciprocity.
19. Senate passes Panama canal bill....Death of King Albert of Saxony.
21. Wyeth wins American Derby in Chicago....Town Marshal of Jefferson, Iowa, killed by half-witted man, who is then slain by mob.
22. $500,000 fire in Portland, Ore.
23. St. James Hotel collapses at Dallas, Texas.
24. King Edward VII submits to operation for perityphilitis....Coronation is postponed.
30. Senator Bailey of Texas makes violent attack on Senator Beveridge of Indiana in Senate.

JULY.

1. Adjournment of Congress.
3. President issues peace and amnesty proclamation for Philippines....Rock Island fast train held up near Dupont, Ill.
4. Trolley wreck near Gloversville, N. Y., kills 15 persons.
5. Swift's market in Chicago stockyards burned.
7. 9,000 Chicago freight handlers strike.
9. Storms and floods in Iowa and the West.
10. Explosion in mine at Johnstown, Pa., kills 125 miners.
11. Lord Salisbury resigns as premier of England; succeeded by Mr. Arthur Balfour.
12. Death of Archbishop Feehan of Chicago.
13. Sir Liang Cheng appointed Chinese Minister to United States to succeed Mr. Wu.
14. Express train held up and robbed near Marshall's Pass, Colorado.
15. Cyclone destroys Emeraldo and Thompson, N. D., and Borup, Minn.
16. End of freight handlers' strike in Chicago....Fifty killed in mine explosion at Park City, Utah....General Jacob H. Smith retired with censure.
30. Murder of Minnie Mitchell in Chicago.
31. Earthquake in Santa Barbara County, Cal.

AUGUST.

5. Burlington express train robbed near Savanna, Ill.
6. Train wreck near Collins, Iowa, kills 13 people and injures 30.
9. Coronation of King Edward of England....Body of Mrs. Ann Bartholin found in Chicago.
10. Death of Senator McMillan of Michigan....Seven persons burned to death in hotel fire at San Angelo, Texas.
16. Cullacan, Mexico, swept by tidal wave....$28,000 express robbery at Fordville, Ky.
20. Autumn naval maneuvers begin off Massachusetts coast.
20. Death of General Franz Sigel.
21. President Roosevelt on trip through New England.
22. Earthquakes in East Turkestan kill 1,000 persons.
26. Death of ex-Governor George Hoadley of Ohio.
30. Eruption of Mont Pelee destroys Morne Rouge, with 200 lives.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Thirty killed and 70 wounded in train wreck near Berry, Ala.
3. President Roosevelt hurt in trolley accident near Pittsfield, Mass....Death of Edward Eggleston, novelist....Third great eruption of Mont Pelee, Martinique.
4. Body of Wm. J. Bartholin found near Lowther, Iowa.
7. Haytian gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot sunk by German gunboat Panther.
11. Battleship Wisconsin and cruiser Cincinnati ordered to Panama.
12. Great fire in Beaumont, Texas, oil fields....Killing frost in Northwest....Mrs. Senator Stewart of Nevada killed in automobile accident.
15. Death of ex-Supreme Court Justice Horace Gray.
18. Peary Arctic expedition returns.
19. Panic in negro Baptist convention at Birmingham, Ala., causes death of 80 persons and injury of 100....Death of Marie Henriette, queen of the Belgians.
23. Operation for abscess on President Roosevelt's leg at Indianapolis.
26. Four hundred persons killed by cyclone and waterspout in Eastern Sicility.
28. Second operation on President Roosevelt's leg....Tidal wave on coast of Japan.
29. Death of Emile Zola.

OCTOBER.

3. Conference of coal operators and miners at White House in Washington.
4. Great fire at Amoy, China.
6. Governor Stone of Pennsylvania orders State Militia to coal fields.
11. Burlington train held up near Lincoln, Neb.
12. Street railway strike in New Orleans ends.
13. Coal operators ask President to end strike.
16. President appoints commission to arbitrate coal strike.
21. Anthracite workers vote to accept arbitration.
23. Work in anthracite coal mines resumed.
24. Earthquakes in Italy.
26. Death of Elizabeth Cady Stanton.
29. "Mitchell" day in anthracite regions.

NOVEMBER.

1. St. Pierre, Miquelon, destroyed by fire.
4. General election....Fire works explosion in New York kills 12 persons and injures 80.
10. Fire does great damage on new East River bridge in New York.
11. Roland Molineux acquitted in New York.
16. Armour & Co.'s packing plant in Sioux City burns....Death of G. A. Henty.
19. Suicide of James Younger.
20. James Moore, colored, hanged by mob near Sullivan, Ind.
21. Rock Island train held up by express robbers at Davenport, Iowa.
22. Death of Friedrich Krupp, German gunmaker...Big ore dock at Ashland, Wis., burns.
23. Death of Sep. Winner, composer.
25. Death of Colonel Thos. P. Ochiltree.
29. Fourteen killed by boiler explosion in Chicago stockyards....Several vessels and 29 lives lost in gale on Great Lakes.

DECEMBER.

1. Congress convenes for short session.
4. Fourteen lives lost in fire in Lincoln Hotel, Chicago....Naval maneuvers in Caribbean Sea begin.
6. Cleveland's great water tunnel completed.
7. Death of Thomas B. Reed in Washington....Cartoonist Thomas Nast dies at Guayaquil, Ecuador.
8. Great Nile dam at Assouan opened.
9. German and English fleets seize Venezuelan warship in harbor of La Guaira.
11. President Castro of Venezuela issues appeal to arms...Cuban Reciprocity Treaty signed in Havana.
13. $1,000,000 fire in steel plant at Canal Dover, Ohio....English and German warships reduce defenses of Puerto Cabello, Venezuela.
14. Death of Mrs. U. S. Grant.
15. 1,000 killed by earthquake at Andijan, Asiatic Russia.
18. Venezuela asks for arbitration.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Dallas Must Go to Law to Procure Water Rights—Roseburg Saloons Must Close on Sundays—Cattle Dying of Cold—Great Central Pays Off—O. R. & N. Raises Wages.

George Lawrence, a pioneer of 1852, died at his home on Pistol River.

It is reported that many cattle have died from the cold on the ranges about Roseburg.

An organized band of horse-thieves is operating on the ranges of the Southern Oregon mountains.

A large majority of the citizens of Grant County will fight the proposed forest reserve in the Blue Mountains.

The Grants Pass city council has passed an ordinance forbidding chickens from running at large within certain limits.

United States postal inspector has viewed a new rural delivery route up Roberts Creek from Roseburg, and will in all probability report favorably upon it.

The Great Central Railroad is distributing lots of money along its route by paying up all bills for labor and merchandise to the first of the new year.

The city officials of Roseburg have decided to enforce the ordinance closing saloons on Sunday, and all saloons in the city obeyed the ordinance last Sunday.

Dr. Lawbaugh, the Portland owner of a fast French automobile, has been sued for $820 damages by the owner of a team that was frightened by the new machine and broke loose and ran away.

A buggy containing three persons was run into by a switch engine in the Salem yards and smashed, and the horses torn entirely clear of the vehicle, but neither the occupants of the rig nor the horses were injured in the least.

The town of Dallas finds it necessary to go to law in order to procure water rights for a city water supply, and as towns of that size cannot bring such suits without consent of the taxpayers, an election will be held to obtain this consent.

The O. R. & N. Co. has decided to raise the wages of all its deckhands, watchmen and firemen, beginning January 1. The increase in wages will be $5 per month, and about 125 men will benefit by it. It will include employes on the Snake River boats as well as those running on the Willamette and Columbia.

A fire in Salem's Chinatown caused $500 damage to some old wooden buildings.

The region about Summerville will have a new rural free delivery route, to begin February 1, 1903.

Ontario will make another fight to obtain the county seat of Malheur County at the coming session of the legislature.

The badly decomposed body of a man was found on the South Umpqua river. He had appearently been drowned. The body was well dressed.

A British ship direct from Shanghai, is in quarantine at Astoria, having a case of smallpox on board. She had a load of mud from the Shanghai river as ballast, and this must be treated with a solution of acids, for fear that it may contain cholera germs.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70c; bluestem 78c; valley, 75c.

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

Flour—Best grade, 3.90@4.40; graham, $3.20@3.60.

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

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

Hay — Timothy, $11@12; clover, $8@9.00; cheat, $8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 50@60c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, $2.00@$2.25 per cental.

Poultry — Chickens, mixed, 9c; young, 9@10c; hens, 9c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; dressed, 20@21; ducks, $7@7.50 per dozen; geese, $8@8.50.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 16½@17½c; Young America, 17½@18½; factory prices, 1@1¼c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@18.

Eggs—25@35c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23@26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

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

Veal—7½@8½c.

Mutton — Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lambs — Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6¼@6½c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

NEW YEARS AT WASHINGTON.

President and Wife Hold Brilliant Reception in New White House.

Washington, Jan. 2.—President Roosevelt's New Year's reception was one of the most brilliant events in Washington society history. All callers were afforded the opportunity of greeting the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and exchanging with them the compliments of the new year. No distinctions were made except such as were rendered necessary in preservation of order.

The general public for the first time had an opportunity to see the widely-heralded improvements in the White House—improvements which when completed will have cost about $600,000. In addition to a desire personally to wish the President and Mrs. Roosevelt a Happy New Year, hundreds were attracted by a wish to see the White House in its new and handsome interior finish and furnishing. To many who were familiar with the interior of the mansion as it was a year ago the changes made were a revelation. While in a general way the form of the interior has been retained in beauty and effectiveness, it is wholly different.

Just 102 years ago President John Adams and his wife opened the White House with a New Year's reception to their friends and to the public generally. The dawn of the first fete day within the walls since become historic was accompanied by the noise of saw and hammer, as was this day. On account of the unfinished condition of the lower floor, President and Mrs. Adams received their guests in the room on the second floor now occupied by President Roosevelt as a library. While the improvements now are more nearly completed than was the mansion itself at that time, it will be several months before the workmen will have finished their task.

It was a merry day for the Roosevelt children. Prior to the reception they had a jolly time in the lower part of the house. They manifested the liveliest interest in all the arrangements.

The President was in excellent spirits, and Mrs. Roosevelt never seemed happier or more gracious. The President was attired in a frock suit, and the only dash of color about his attire was a tie of grayish tint. Shortly after the receiving party assembled in the blueroom, the reception proper began.

CABLE TO HAWAII.

First Message Came New Years Night—From Dole to Roosevelt.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—the first message from Honolulu over the Pacific cable was received here at 11:03 o'clock last night. The signals were perfect at both ends. The speed was fast, but the operators have not figured out the rate at which the earliest messages were exchanged. The first message was from Governor Dole to President Roosevelt.

Almost immediately after communication was established a message of greeting was flashed to President Reesevelt at Washington. The message was from Governor Dole, of Hawaii. The text was withheld, pending receipt of the message by the President in person.

Cable Works Beautifully.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—The patience of the watchers of the Postal Telegraph Company was rewarded at 11:01 o'clock last night, when the instrument at the San Francisco end of the Pacific cable indicated that connection with Honolulu had at last been made and that a message was coming through.

The first words that the ticker denoted on the tape were: "You are reversed," meaning that the Honolulu operator was getting the San Francisco signals backwards. The local difficulty was quickly adjusted by a readjustment of the batteries here and then came the first formal communication from Uncle Sam's possessions across the Pacific cable.

It was fitting that such a message should be from the chief of the fair Pacific Isles to the head of the United States, and so the ticker read a message of congratulation and good will from Governor Dole to President Roosevelt. Then came a cablegram from the cable officials at Honolulu to Clarence Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable Company. Company messages followed rapidly, greeting being exchanged and messages of good will and prosperity passing rapidly to and fro.

The local operator said that the cable worked like an old timer and surprise was expressed at the speed and accuracy. The Postal Company officials are delighted at the splendid showing of the first hour's working and accept it as an augury of a prosperous future.

Get Their Money Back.

Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 3.—Archbishop Keane, of Dubuque, has been defeated in the famous suit brought by C. J. Sherman and John Hanfeldt, of Williams, Ia., to recover $2430 which the plaintiffs subscribed to help build a church at Williams. Judge George Dyer held that they were entitled to recover this amount with interest. The plaintiffs made their subscriptions conditional upon a dual language-speaking priest being sent to Williams. They contended that the church did not keep its part of the contract, and the court upheld their claim.

PHILIPPINE CABLE

NOW FINISHED TO HONOLULU AND OPEN FOR BUSINESS.

Cable Ship Silvertown Had a Stormy and Laborious Voyage, but Human Energy and Pluck Conquered at Last—Men Stood Knee Deep in Water—Will Be Finished to Manila by July 4th.

Honolulu, Jan. 3.—The voyage of the cable-ship Silvertown was eventful and at times unpleasantly exciting. Twelve hours out from San Francisco the cable-ship was beset by bad weather, which continued with the exception of one day to the end of the voyage. Variable winds that at times approached the velocity of gales, heavy seas that buffeted her about, retarded the passage, as well as endangered the safety of the cable; in fact, every adverse condition that is usually encountered in the landing of a cable was met with and at times made the task most hazardous.

A more perfect day could hardly be imagined than Sunday, December 14, when the shore end was landed near the Cliff House, of San Francisco. The end of the line was brought on board the steamer at 5:30 in the evening and the start was made at 12:30 Monday morning. The favorable conditions continued until 11 o'clock on the morning of that day, when the vessel ran into a squall of wind and rain that came out of the west. Steering through a southwesterly course, the Silvertown offered a broad starboard beam to the storm. Soon the seas were whipped into confusion, rolling the vessel in a manner most dangerous to the cable. The velocity of the wind increased, and early in the afternoon great green seas boarded the starboard bow, and swept along the deck and escaped into the sea through the port scuppers. Toward evening ropes were stretched about the deck and everything was made fast. The rain ceased, but the storm continued with unabated force through the night.

Under ordinary conditions the line is paid out 7 per cent faster than the speed of the vessel. This was increased during the storm to 10 per cent. Even with this concession the strain was terrific. As the ship lifted and lurched, the great drum around which the strand was passing would almost cease to revolve one moment, only to resume with a rush the next, rendering the life of the men in the tanks a hazard. The dynamometer regulating the speed of and the strain on the line at such times fluctuated wildly, rushing from an indicated strain of two tons or less up to four and even five tons. When it is understood that the breaking strain is 8¾ tons, it must be apparent that failure to relieve the strain promptly meant disaster to the precious line, and its loss in 2500 fathoms would have meant a long and serious delay in the completion of the work of laying the cable, as well as being a most expensive happening to the contracting company. Rare good judgment in the handling of both the ship and the cable at these critical times averted an accident.

The cable finally reached Moloakai Channel on Christmas day, and had to be buoyed there for a week before the sea became calm enough to splice it to the Hawaiian shore end.

That feat was finally accomplished on New Year's night, amid great popular rejoicing.

Clarence Mackay, president of the Cable Company, says cable-laying will be continued without interruption, and hopes to have the line completed to Manila by the Fourth of July. Thence an extension will be laid to Shanghai.

COAL MINE CAVES IN.

Abandoned Workings Collapse and Four Buildings Are Wrecked.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 5.—Abandoned workings of the Eddy Creek colliery of the Delaware & Hudson Company, beneath the very heart of the town of Oliphant, caved in this afternoon and engulfed four frame buildings covering an aggregate ground space of 6000 square feet.

The settling was gradual, and people in the affecter vicinity escaped. The settling began at 3 o'clock and continued 30 minutes. In the intervening hour O'Brien's three-story hotel, Mrs. Anna Evans' double dwelling, Mrs. June Acerly's double store building and Evans' one-story barber shop were ground to debris in the yawning pit, with the uppermost part of the mound 40 feet below the surface. The vein that caved in is 115 feet below the surface. Loss $30,000.

Oil Excitement in Wyoming.

Salt Lake, Jan. 5.—A special to the Tribune from Evanston, Wyo., says: The full story of the conflict in the Wyoming oil fields may not be had for weeks, owing to the immense tract to be covered. Of the hundreds of locating parties leaving here December 30 and 31, but a small percentage have returned, and in some instances grave fears are entertained as to their safety. This evening weather conditions indicate a heavy storm, and if a blizzard, so common in this section, should set in, many locating parties may be lost.

Crown Prince Will Visit Czar.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—Crown Prince Frederick William has accepted an invitation of the Czar to visit His Majesty at St. Petersburg in the middle of January.

DECLARE WAR UPON SHEEP.

Grant County Settlers Urging a Two-Mile Limit Law.

John Day City, Or., Jan. 1.—Grant and Baker County cattlemen and settlers are agitating for a two-mile limit law, similar to that in operation in Idaho and California, by which sheep ranging is not permitted within two miles of any settler's habitation.

This puts a new phase on the bitter and bloody range feud that exists in this county between home and foreign stockmen, for while the move in Grant County is apparently one of settlers against sheep owners, it is really a step against the invading hordes of Morrow, Gilliam, Wheeler, Crook and other county sheep which pour in here annually for summer range. Simultaneously comes the tidings that Grant County stockmen are preparing for organization sufficiently strong to keep out these sheep and reserve next season's range for home stockmen. It makes the outlook for trouble in the Spring brighter than ever, though the brilliant outlook for range war in 1902 was more than fulfilled.

NATIONAL TELEPHONE TRUST.

Memphis Companies to Be Nucleus of a $100,000,000 Combination.

Memphis, Jan. 2.—A strong rumor is current in this city announcing an effort to form a gigantic combination of the independent telephone interests of the United States, with the Memphis Long Distance Telephone Company, capital $100,000, and the Memphis Telephone Company, capital $400,000, as a basis. The rumored alliance is said to be backed by the interests mentioned, the Stromberg-Carlson Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, and Harvey Meyers, of Covington, Ky. The scheme is said to be the outgrowth of the annual meeting of the independent telephone companies at Chicago on December 8. The proposed plan nvolves about $100,000,000. General Manager Warren, of the Memphis Long Distance Telephone Company, last night admitted that the rumor might be true, but stated that nothing definite has been accomplished yet.

AERIAL TORPEDO INVENTED.

It Flies Like a Thing of Life, Being Guided From Terra Firma.

New York, Jan. 1.—Professor Carl Myers, a balloon maker of Frankfort, has constructed an electrical aerial torpedo, which is to be exhibited at the Louisianna Purchase Exposition says a Utica, N. Y., dispatch to the Herald.

The aerial torpedo flies like a thing of life, is driven by two aluminum screw blades, making 2000 revolutions a minute and rotated by an electric motor, which obtains its power from an ordinary incandescent lighting current of 110 volts. The movements are directed by two aero planes acting as rudders moving the vessel up, down, right or left, in circles, spirals or cyloids, as a bird flies. All these evolutions are under control of a distant operator, who moves an index over contact points on a dial switchboard, to which the vessel instantly responds.

More Pay for Teamsters.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Eight hundred thousand dollars a year has been added to the pay of the 9000 members of the Truck Teamsters' Union. The men have been in conference with their employes for two weeks discussing conditions and an increase which amounts to about $1.75 a week for each man has been conceded by the employers. This was accepted last night by the union and will go into effect on February 1. Time and a half shall be paid for all work done on Sundays and holidays, save on Labor day, when no teaming shall be done.

WORKING HOURS REDUCED.

Employes of Door and Lumber Company Will Have Nine-Hour Day.

Grants Pass, Or., Jan. 2.—At a recent meeting of the officers of the Sugar Pine Door & Lumber Company, of this city, presided over by R. A. Booth, of Eugene, it was decided to shorten the hours of work in the local factory. The same wages as heretofore will be paid but the hours of work will be reduced from 10 to nine. This new schedule will be effective in all of the mills of the Sugar Pine Company.

France and Guatemala Agree.

Paris, Jan. 2.—France and Guatamala have agreed to submit to the international arbitration court at The Hague the French claims against Gautamala They are similar to those against Venezuela.