

DISEASE TRACE TO SWEAT-SHOPS

Scarlet Fever Comes From Crowded Tailors' Homes.

QUARANTINE IS ORDERED

Epidemic of Deadly Diseases Continues Unabated and Forces Drastic Measures—Clothes Made in Infected Homes.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—(Special)—Trains upon 2200 "home sweat-shops," from which the danger of a more serious spread of the sweeping epidemic of scarlet fever and diphtheria is feared, were started today by State Factory Inspector Edgar T. Davies.

Aroused by the report that a young woman suffering from scarlet fever was found in a shop from which large quantities of finished garments are sent daily, and that children are carrying the clothing from homes affected by the contagion, Mr. Davies detailed four inspectors to inspect the Ghetto district and the Sixteenth ward and quarantine any home or shop in which the "sweatshop" garments are finished.

Inspectors Jacob Goldman, Jane Kennedy, J. M. Patterson and Joseph Mitchell were sent from the factory inspector's office. They will quarantine all places where scarlet fever or diphtheria is found and confiscate the clothing. This work of the inspectors is expected to be slow, as they will have to be careful not to spread the contagion in making their rounds.

New cases of contagious diseases nearly equaled the highwater mark of yesterday, when 302 cases were reported. Today's report showed 291 cases, of which 177 are scarlet fever, 41 diphtheria, four typhoid fever and 69 miscellaneous contagious diseases.

Three deaths from diphtheria were reported to the Health Department.

DESPERATE BATTLE FOUGHT

MEXICAN TROOPS DEFEAT YAQUIS, BUT LOSE HEAVILY.

Relentless Campaign to exterminate Savages of Sonora, Who Raided Lencho Station.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 24.—Reports were received here this evening of a desperate battle between Yaqui Indians and Mexican troops, which occurred yesterday in the mountains in the district southeast of Guaymas, State of Sonora, Mexico, in which is located the station Lencho, which was raided and destroyed by the Yaquis in December.

The Mexican troops have been hunting the Yaquis since the Lencho incident and have had frequent skirmishes with them, but not until yesterday were they able to force an all-out battle. In this fight 20 Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. The Yaquis were defeated, with considerable loss, but not until yesterday were they able to force an all-out battle. In this fight 20 Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. The Yaquis were defeated, with considerable loss, but not until yesterday were they able to force an all-out battle.

NO LACK OF COMPETITION

Bonaparte Thinks Giving Contract to Highest Bidder Have No Effect.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Attorney-General Bonaparte was questioned by members of the House naval affairs committee concerning the recent naval armor contract when he appeared before the committee a few days ago to discuss the naval programme outlined before Mr. Bonaparte went to the Department of Justice. The statements of Mr. Bonaparte furnish his reasons for not granting the entire contract to the Midvale Company, the lowest bidder. One-half of the contract was divided between the Bethlehem and Carnegie companies.

Representative W. W. Kitchen, of North Carolina, repeatedly asked Mr. Bonaparte if his action in giving the highest bidder part of the contract would not discourage competition, but the Attorney-General stoutly maintained his position, saying that the Government, in his opinion, could not permit the highest bidders to go without contracts and to turn their plants to some other work besides making armor.

"I do not think it would have the effect of discouraging competition," said Mr. Bonaparte, "but I do not hesitate to say that I think there will be as long as a few firms manufacture armor and as long as the Government is their only customer, a very considerable probability of the armor manufacturer forming combinations among themselves."

Representative Padgett asked if the effect of the award was not to secure the "sweet bid" contract generally by the part of the contract regardless of its bid.

To this Mr. Bonaparte replied: "The Bethlehem Company is not in the steel trust, it is generally understood that the two companies mentioned had formed an agreement among themselves that they would make identical bids in the year 1906. They did not adhere to that agreement if there was any such agreement, with the bids which they made this year."

"I do not think it would have the effect suggested."

Taft Accepted the Excuse

Ex-Army Officer's Personal Letter Was Not for Publication.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Secretary Taft has approved the recommendation of General Bell, chief of staff, in the case of Captain Carl Reichmann, Seventeenth Infantry, who wrote a letter to a personal friend in New York, which subsequently was published in the newspapers, complaining that he had been dismissed from the General Staff by reason of his foreign birth. When called on for an explanation, Captain Reichmann said the statement was made in a private letter and not intended for publication, and General Bell accepted the explanation.

FAVOR INQUIRY INTO CONGO

Senate Committee to Report Lodge Resolution Modified.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The question of an investigation of the Congo Free State affairs through international inquiries will be considered tomorrow by the Senate committee on foreign relations. The Republican members expect to report the Lodge resolution, which has been modified so that the expression, "the time has come when the affairs of the Congo Free State should be made the subject of international inquiry," has been eliminated. Senator Lodge also has eliminated an expression concerning the "evils now existing" there. As re-drafted the resolution reads:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of the Senate of the United States, the affairs of the Congo Free State should be made the subject of international inquiry, and the Senate committee on foreign relations be authorized to inquire into the conditions of the Congo Free State, and to report thereon to the Senate, which will receive its cordial support.

GOLD WAVE SWEEPS DOWN

ARCTIC WIND RAGING IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Coal Piles Gone, but Snowdrifts Deep—Three Northern Pacific Trains Stalled on Way East.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 24.—For the last 48 hours the worst storm of the season has been raging throughout the Northwest. The wind situation is worse than at any time this winter. A cold wave is sweeping down from the Canadian Northwest over the Dakotas and Minnesota. This, added to present conditions, will cause much suffering.

Advices from Grand Forks, N. D., say the snow has been piled in great drifts and that the cold is the most severe of the winter. The wind at Devils Lake has attained a velocity of 36 miles an hour. The wind at Minn. has attained a velocity of 36 miles an hour.

On the Northern Pacific Dakota division traffic is practically at a standstill. Three eastbound trains are snowed out near Dawson and a snowplow ahead of them has been unable to force its way through the drifts in the face of the blizzard now raging on the prairies. Every branch of the Northern Pacific in North Dakota is completely blocked.

All traffic is at a standstill. It is stated that upon the Great Northern there is not a train moving west of Grand Forks, and the Ohio Line is completely out of business.

WHOLE TOWN SAVING LEVIE

Negroes at Shawneetown Refuse, but Yield to Force.

SHAWNEETOWN, Ill., Jan. 24.—The levee is still intact tonight, but every able-bodied man in the town is working on it. The negroes refused to join the party, but were forced to do so by the Mayor and a posse of citizens.

Flee From Invasing River.

TEHRIS HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 24.—Telephone lines in this city, state that the Wabash River levee protecting an entire township broke late this afternoon and that 200 people of the valley had to flee for their lives.

TWENTY-FOUR DIE IN MINE

Only Eight Bodies Recovered From Primero Workings.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Jan. 24.—At the local office of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company it was announced this morning that a rescue party worked all night in the mine, but only eight bodies were recovered so far. The death toll is officially announced as 24. Had the accident happened in the daytime more than 100 miners would have been entombed. It is believed that the bodies were brought here, where an inquest will be held. All hope of rescuing any of the entombed men alive has been abandoned.

Owing to the wrecked condition of the mine the rescuers gain headway slowly. The indications are that the explosion occurred many hundred feet back from the entrance.

BESIEGED IN STRONGHOLD

Raiders Surrounded but Natives Say Siege Is Opera Bouffe.

TANGIER, Jan. 24.—Raiders at nightfall yesterday was surrounded by Kaid Zella's forces in Zella's stronghold. El Ghaini, brother of Zella, was driven out of one of the villages yesterday. Several of his men were killed and he was wounded.

Raiders personally commanded Zella would again be attacked today. There is no communication among the forces here, who generally regard the pursuit of Raillat as an opera bouffe performance, believing that the bandit chief will be allowed to escape.

Leaves Large Family in Portland.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 24.—Matt Mathison, a car repairer, was killed and George Nelson, helper, was seriously injured at Rawlins tonight while working under a car on the repair track. The switch engine ran into the car, which fell onto the men. Mathison had been in the employ of the company for 35 years and left a large family in Portland, Or.

Much Whisky Goes to Waste.

NEWPORT, Ky., Jan. 24.—The large factory owned by the Newport Whisky Company here was burned tonight. Loss \$125,000.

ALGER'S LIFE ENDS

Michigan Senator Dies Suddenly at Washington.

CAUSE, DISEASE OF LUNGS

Attack Comes Soon After He Arises and Consciousness Never Returns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—United States Senator Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 8:45 o'clock this morning, following an attack of cerebral congestion, the cause of which he was stricken shortly after 8 o'clock. Although Mr. Alger had not been in good health for some time, his death was most unexpected. The Senator last night was apparently in his usual health. During the day he transacted considerable business, and was at the War Department up to late hour yesterday afternoon. At the bedside when he passed away were Mrs. Alger and their son, Captain F. M. Alger, and his wife.

Prevented From Going to Banquet. On Tuesday night Mr. Alger, when about to leave the house to attend a dinner given in honor of Senator-elect William Alden Smith, by the Michigan delegation, suffered an attack of heart failure, but it was only with difficulty that he was persuaded to remain at home. He was attended by the Senator's family doctor and appeared as well as usual.

Vice-President Fairbanks was the first to call on the Alger residence today to express sympathy. The funeral services will be held at 2 P. M. Saturday at the family residence in this city. The body will be taken to Detroit for burial.

Death Sudden and Painless.

Dr. William Gerry Morgan, who was present when the Senator died, made the following statement to the Associated Press: "General Alger had suffered for a good many years with chronic valvular disease of the heart, but of late he seemed to be in a good deal better. This morning he was up at 8 o'clock and about 8 o'clock got up and went about the room for a few minutes. Then he lay down and was at once stricken with acute cerebral congestion. Ten minutes after he died. He was not in pain and did not regain consciousness. His death was quiet and apparently painless."

Senate Expresses Sorrow.

The session of the Senate today was entirely with reference to the death of Mr. Alger. Dr. Edward Taylor, State delivered a special prayer, and after the reading of the journal of yesterday was completed Senator Burrows presented resolutions expressing sorrow at the sudden death and providing for a special committee of 12 Senators to represent the Senate at the funeral in this city. The resolutions were agreed to, and on motion Senator Burrows the Senate at 12:17 adjourned as a further mark of respect.

Taft Defends Alger's Record.

When the President was informed of Mr. Alger's death he addressed a note of condolence to Mrs. Alger and accompanied it by a floral offering.

The formal announcement of Mr. Alger's death was made known to the Army by Secretary Taft in an order which, after referring to Mr. Alger's services and paying a tribute to his character, it is ordered that the flags at all military posts be displayed at half-staff on the day of the funeral. The order says:

"Secretary of War Alger was the subject of unjust criticism because of the country's lack of preparation for the war which was declared for this he was in no wise responsible."

ITS QUIREL WITH MCKINLEY

Death Releases Statement About Cause of Resignation.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 24.—The Milwaukee Journal today prints an interview with General Alger, obtained in Detroit, March 4, 1902, which is a revelation regarding his resignation from McKinley's Cabinet. General Alger exacted a promise that the interview would not be published until after his death.

General Alger said that owing to the severe criticism against him during the Spanish-American War, he three times offered to resign from the Cabinet, but that each time President McKinley would not allow it. General Alger said that the general statement made by McKinley's words were, "I am sorry that your resignation was accepted because the President was embarrassed" and "I am sorry because of the alliance with Governor Frazier in his election to the United States Senate over McKinley after the latter had promised to give way to General Alger after his term was up. General Alger said that McKinley lacked backbone. He related how he had finally learned through Vice-President Hobart that McKinley claimed he had embarrassed him and how he went to the President and asked him if he had really embarrassed him.

"Yes," he said, "you have embarrassed me and I am annoyed."

"I told him that I could readily relieve his embarrassment by resigning from the Cabinet."

"I have not asked you to resign," he said, "I shall never ask you to resign."

"But I wrote out my resignation and sent it to the President. I had decided, in order to prevent a fight among the Republicans of Michigan, to withdraw as a candidate for the United States Senate. But I did not see the President. My resignation, then I went to the President and told him that when I accepted a place in his Cabinet I had not surrendered my citizenship."

General Alger said he told the President some things about McKinley which he alleged were not favorable to McKinley. Asked for an explanation of McKinley's character, General Alger replied: "I cannot give that to you. He has many lovable qualities, but he lacks backbone and nothing can make up for the lack of backbone."

CAREER OF SENATOR ALGER

Brave Cavalry Leader, Rich Lumberman and Political Chief.

Russell Alexander Alger was born in Lafayette Township, Medina County, Ohio, on February 27, 1839. He was of English and Scotch descent and his great-grandfather fought in the Revolutionary War. He was

The Best Equipped Trust Company in the Northwest

Established April 18, 1887.

Our Trust Department will handle the closing of real estate transactions, redeeming from judicial sales, clearing of incumbrances, obtaining releases, satisfying judgments, liens and claims, paying assessments, taxes, etc., and seeing to it that the instructions of both parties are implicitly followed.

The Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

240-244 Washington Street, Cor. Second Portland, Oregon

Derby Ribbed Wool Underwear, in fawn, pink, blue and gray, \$1.00 values—this sale

Children's and Boys' Suits, all colors and latest styles, ages 2 1/2 to 16 years, values \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00—this sale

\$2.85

85c

After the close of the war, he again engaged in the lumber business and became head of the firm of Alger, Smith & Co., and he was struck by the same disease which did not regain consciousness. His death was quiet and apparently painless."

Dr. Clayton was called in, but the Senator was dead at that time.

After the close of the war, he again engaged in the lumber business and became head of the firm of Alger, Smith & Co., and he was struck by the same disease which did not regain consciousness. His death was quiet and apparently painless."

After the close of the war, he again engaged in the lumber business and became head of the firm of Alger, Smith & Co., and he was struck by the same disease which did not regain consciousness. His death was quiet and apparently painless."

DESTROY HISTORIC PRISON

St. Lazare With Story Reaching Back Centuries in France.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The famous prison of St. Lazare, one of the great historical landmarks of Paris, is about to be pulled down and what for some years has been a moral and physical plague, is to give way to fine, open squares and commodious dwellings. Romantic and tragic memories cling about the old structure.

The prison was built in 1532, leprosy having practically disappeared in France, the hospital was handed over to St. Vincent de Paul as a house for the poor. The prison of St. Lazare, one of the great historical landmarks of Paris, is about to be pulled down and what for some years has been a moral and physical plague, is to give way to fine, open squares and commodious dwellings.

St. Vincent himself died at St. Lazare, where he was confined for his work in the prison. The prison was built in 1532, leprosy having practically disappeared in France, the hospital was handed over to St. Vincent de Paul as a house for the poor.

The prison was built in 1532, leprosy having practically disappeared in France, the hospital was handed over to St. Vincent de Paul as a house for the poor.

The prison was built in 1532, leprosy having practically disappeared in France, the hospital was handed over to St. Vincent de Paul as a house for the poor.

The prison was built in 1532, leprosy having practically disappeared in France, the hospital was handed over to St. Vincent de Paul as a house for the poor.

PORTLAND MAN IS KILLED

Car Repairer Crushed Beneath Train on Which He Was Working.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Jan. 24.—(Special)—Matthew Mathison, a car-repairer, was instantly killed, his body crushed under a car which was bumped by a switch engine. Mathison, who had been employed by the Union Pacific for 25 years, leaves a wife and five children in Portland and one son here.

The name of Matthew Mathison does not appear in the Portland directory.

INFANT LOVERS' TRAGEDY.

Boy and Girl, Aged 17 and 18, Take Their Own Lives.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Sarah Kling, aged 17, and her cousin, Meyer Schwartz, aged 18, were shot and killed today at their home in Broome street. Schwartz shot and killed himself. It is believed the boy and girl entered into a compact to die together because their parents objected to their fondness for each other.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

While we have sold a large number the last few days, we still have some bargains left. You can save money by giving us a call. Le Palais Royal, 270 Washington street.

Advertisement for SAM'L ROSENBLATT & CO. featuring a man in a suit and various clothing items like suits, overcoats, and undergarments with prices and sale information.

NEW CHARGES MADE

Bailey Accused of Same Offense as Mitchell. COMMITTEE OPENS INQUIRY

Accused of Being Attorney Before Interior Department While in Congress and of Sharing Rich Graft Created by Himself.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 24.—The special committee appointed by the two branches of the State Legislature to investigate charges preferred against United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey met in secret session today. Because of the grave character of the charges, involving a possible violation of a Federal statute, the committee has decided to limit the range of the inquiry until more definite information can be secured.

The committee, after a long debate today, decided that Mr. Bailey would not be required to appear until all the evidence was submitted, inasmuch as he was on the defensive. Mr. Bailey announced that he will not leave Austin until after the investigation is concluded.

The additional charges preferred by Representative Cook concerning alleged deals in Indian Territory land charge that in 1901 Mr. Bailey represented S. B. Burnett, of Fort Worth, Tex., relative to the leasing of certain land in the Kiowa and Comanche reservations from the Department of the Interior, also that in 1900 Mr. Bailey represented the firm of Surg Brothers before the Department of the Interior in reference to the approval of leases of Kiowa and Comanche land which the firm was trying to lease, and that large sums of money were paid Mr. Bailey.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

The charges also declare that Mr. Bailey secured a loan from Judge J. M. Lindsey, of Galveston, Tex., in 1902, while procuring from Congress the right of way through the Indian Territory.

Advertisement for BABY'S VOICE MOTHER'S FRIEND, featuring a woman and child, and text describing the product's benefits for infants.

Advertisement for New York Surgical and Medical Institute, featuring a large cross symbol and text describing various medical services and consultations.