PRESIDENT WILL RECALL TROOPS

Tells Governor Sparks Nevada Shall Not Shirk the Responsibility.

PLOT OF THE MINEOWNERS

Federal Soldiers Called in, Then Reduction of Wages Is Announced—State Authorities Are Able to Handle Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Roosevelt has determined to withdraw the Federal troops from Goldfield, Nev., shortly after the Legislature begins its special session, Tuesday. This intention was made known at the White House today, when the report of the special investigation commission was made public, together with a letter from the President to Governor Sparks, dated January 4. The President says he shall be governed by the recommendations in the report unless the Governor can show that the statements of the report are not in accordance with the facts. The report says:

"The conditions did not support the general allegations in the Governor's request for troops, nor were his specific statements established to any such extent as to justify his use of these statements for the purpose of getting Federal troops."

It concludes with this recommendation: "But we must firmly believe that upon the assembling of the Legislature, or within a few days thereafter, the troops should be removed, regardless of any request for their retention that may be made by either the Legislature or the Governor of Nevada, it being essential that the State of Nevada shall understand this situation completely—shall recognize the fact that there will, at that date, be thrown upon it, and it alone, the primary responsibility of keeping order, and that, recognizing this responsibility, it may take such action as is the duty of the state and as will be sufficient in the premises."

In his letter to Governor Sparks, after reviewing the steps so far taken in the Goldfield mining trouble, the President continues:

Troops Were Not Needed.

I have just received the report of these three gentlemen (Murray, Smith and Neill), which sets forth in the most emphatic language their belief, after a careful investigation on the ground, that there was no warrant whatever for calling on the President for troops, and that the troops should not be kept indefinitely in Goldfield. The report further states that there was no insurrection against the power of the state at the time the troops were called for; that nobody supposed that there was such an insurrection, and that none of the conditions described in sections 207-8-9 of the Revised Statutes as warranting interference by the Federal Government existed, and that the effort was and is plainly an effort by the state of Nevada to secure the performance by the United States of the ordinary police duties which should as a matter of course be performed by Nevada herself.

The report further says:

There is absolutely no question that if the state of Nevada and the county of Esmeralda exercise the powers at their disposal they can maintain satisfactory order in Goldfield; that so far these authorities have done nothing but rely on Federal aid and, their attitude now is expressed by that of refusing to do anything and desiring to throw their own burdens on the Federal Government for the maintenance of these elementary conditions of order for which they, and they only, are responsible.

The signers of the report express their conviction that the troops should remain in Nevada until the assembling of the Legislature, so as to preserve the status quo in order that the Legislature may deal with the situation as it exists, but that shortly thereafter the troops should be removed.

President Must Be "Shown."

I agree with the recommendations of this report, of which I enclose a copy, and shall act accordingly. Unless it can be shown that the statements of the report are not in accordance with the facts, it will be incumbent upon the Legislature of Nevada, when it convenes, itself to provide for enforcement of the laws of the state. The state of Nevada must itself make a resolute effort in good faith to perform the police duties incident to the existence of a state.

As the Operators' Association had instigated the call for Federal aid, the commission on reaching Goldfield allowed its counsel to present the operators' side of the case fully. This occupied five days. At the end of these hearings the report says:

"Inasmuch as we were by this time satisfied that the mine operators had not in any particular established a case justifying either the bringing or the retention of the troops, we did not deem it necessary to take any extensive evidence on the other, and the hearing was substantially closed with a brief formal interview with the committee from the Miners' Union."

Reviewing the conditions leading up to the present strike and since the strike began, November 27 last, the report draws this conclusion:

Scheme of Mineowners.

The action of the mine operators warrants the belief that they had determined upon a reduction in wages and the refusal of employment to members of the Western Federation of Miners, but that they feared to take this course of action unless they had the protection of Federal troops, and that they accordingly laid a plan to secure such troops and then put their programme into effect.

When the troops arrived the mine operators issued a statement in which they indicated a reduction in miners' wages from $5 to $4 a day, also their intention not to employ miners who belonged to the union. The report adds:

"While this cut in wages and refusal to employ members of the Western Federation of Miners was not announced until after the arrival of the troops, every indication confirms the belief that such action was in contemplation before the arrival of the troops, was part of the general belief of the Mine Operators to establish their independence of the union, and that the coming of the troops was expected and urged by them to make such a plan feasible."

Conditions at Goldfield, the report asserts, did not justify calling for the troops. The single case of the unlawful use of dynamite, which failed to accomplish any damage, was surrounded by such circumstances, the report says, as to raise a reasonable doubt as to the genuineness of the charges that the members of the union were responsible. The great bulk of the testimony of the operators tended to show, according to the report, not the existence of past or present disorder, but the possibility of future disturbances should the troops be withdrawn. This view was held by many men of almost all classes, but was based on the changed conditions since the troops had arrived, namely, the declaration of the operators reducing wages and refusing to employ union men. As to the refusal of the operators to employ union men, the report sets forth a statute of the state prohibiting such discrimination. The commission expresses itself as satisfied that out of the entire membership in the miners' union there are not over a few hundred men of dangerous type, while the great majority, probably three-fourths of the membership of the union, were conceded to be men of law-abiding tendencies.

The report adds:

State Shirks Duty.

"By permitting their organization to be managed and controlled by men of violent tendencies, the union as a body has thus laid itself open to the reproach of being a vicious organization.

"In view of the foregoing facts we believe there is considerable danger that serious disorders will be attempted if the troops are withdrawn and the mine operators insist on carrying out their publicly-announced policy. But if a handful of men have controlled the Goldfield Miners Union and committed the organization to indefensible policies and practices, it is no reason why the county of Esmeralda and the State of Nevada should tamely submit to the domination of this same group and should not assert their authority and power and enforce respect for law and order without support of Federal troops."

LAWMAKERS ARE GATHERING

Members of Nevada Legislature Convening at Carson.

CARSON, Nev., Jan. 12.—Many members of the State Legislature which has been called by Governor Sparks to meet in special session next Tuesday for the purpose of providing means to preserve order at Goldfield have already arrived.

Governor Sparks stated today that he hoped the Legislature would finish its business in two weeks. There will be a caucus of the members tomorrow on organization. It is believed that the old attaches will occupy the positions held at the session of last Winter.

Lieutenant-Governor Dickerson said today that he is in favor of any legislation that will promote the interests of the state. As he has been opposing Governor Sparks' policies, this statement has produced a better feeling.

Congressman Bartlett, who is in accord with Governor Sparks, has arrived and will remain throughout the session.

The Goldfield Miners' Union and the Mineowners' Association will both be represented by prominent members.

Governor Sparks was unwilling tonight to outline his message to the Legislature, saying that he did not care to discuss it in advance of its transmittal to the Legislature Tuesday.

A lively session is looked for, as there are many radical labor sympathizers among the members who will fight lustily any measure creating state militia similar to the Pennsylvania Constabulary force. It is said by those who are working for a militia or constabulary force that if the plan is blocked the Legislature will be asked to memorialize Congress to enact a law establishing a permanent military organization in Nevada.

EAST IN GRIP OF STORM

WET SNOW BREAKS DOWN WIRES OUT OF CHICAGO.

Windy City Isolated for Hours. Streetcar Traffic Blocked. Blizzard in Wisconsin.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Chicago and its environs were cut off for several hours today from wire communications from other points by a snow and wind storm which began before dawn and raged without a break all day. Snow continues to fall tonight.

A northeast gale drove blinding masses of wet snow before it. The warmth of the atmosphere caused the heavy flakes partly to melt and stick to whatever they touched. As a consequence overburdened wires and poles were put out of commission in all directions and wire communication was at a standstill for hours.

Electric carlines to suburbs were blocked and even in the downtown quarters transportation was slow and uncertain.

HAVANA FLOODED BY SEA

Fierce Gale Drives Ocean Over the Malecon Sea Wall.

HAVANA, Jan. 12.—A heavy northwest gale today drove high seas against the ocean front, sweeping over the Malecon sea wall and inundating the lower part of the Prado and adjacent streets to the depth of several feet. The lower section of Vedado, a suburb, was also inundated. Scores of residences on Gulf avenue were badly damaged.

Entrance to or exit from the harbor was impossible during the gale. Great waves striking Moro, hurled the spray 60 feet over the lantern of the lighthouse. The storm is subsiding tonight.

Detroit People Shiver.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 12.—Trolley, train and telegraph service was seriously interrupted today by a blizzard that swept a large portion of Michigan. At Bay City 18 inches of snow was reported and all the churches abandoned.

COPPER FROM IDAHO MINES

Production of Blister in 1906 Shows Gain Over 1905.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Jan. .—The production of blister copper from Idaho in 1906 was 8,578,046 pounds, a gain of about 1,350,000 pounds over the output of 1905. The mine production amounts to 9,558,913 pounds. The difference between the mine and the smelter production in 1906 is due to the fact that a very large quantity of Idaho ore was held in storage at Canadian and Pacific Coast reduction works at the end of the year. Much of the product came from the Snowstorm mine, in the Coeur d'Alene district, and from the White Knob mine, at Mackay, Custer County.

The ore of the Snowstorm mine averages about 4 per cent copper, 6 ounces of silver and 0.1 ounce of gold. It carries very high silica, in consequence of which many smelting companies give it a favorable reduction charge, since it may be used as converter lining.

The ore of the White Knob mine is oxidized down to a depth of 600 feet, and is of a moderate grade in copper, gold and silver. Sulphide ore from Bingham, Utah, was brought to Mackay and smelted with the oxidized ore and the matte produced was returned to the Salt Lake Valley for conversion.

Other copper producers in the state are located in Washington, Lemhi, and Fremont Counties. A small amount of copper was recovered as matte in lead furnaces and was turned into blister in the East.

LAST BLAST IN TUNNELS

Pennsylvania Railroad Completes Manhattan Subway.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—After three years of continuous work day and night, the Pennsylvania Railroad's tunnels under Manhattan have been completed. The final blast was fired at 5 P. M. Saturday, 60 feet under Sixth avenue and Thirty-second streets. It cleaned the last obstacle in the Thirty-second-street tube. Much work remains to be done in the tunnels under the East River, in the Long Island city yards and approaches and on the Jersey approaches to the Hudson tubes.

Light's Mechanical Equivalent.

Technical Literature.

Experiments recently carried out by Dr. C. V. Drysdale and A. C. Jolley, and reported to the Royal Society, lead to the conclusion that an ideal source of white light should yield about 10 candle-power per watt, and a monochromatic yellow-green source about 17 candle-power per watt.

TRY TO IMPEACH THEIR GOVERNOR

Dunsmuir of British Columbia Disliked for Attitude on Japanese Question.

SOCIALISTS AID MOVEMENT

Alleged That He Desires Japanese Labor for His Coal Mines and so Does Not Sign Exclusion Law Passed by Parliament.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 12.—The impeachment of Governor Dunsmuir of British Columbia for the attitude he has taken on the Japanese question is said to be the first thing on the programme of the Provincial Parliament, which is to convene on Thursday of this week.

Socialist members, assisted by avowed enemies of the Governor in Parliament, are said to be looking for the scalp of the millionaire legislator.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, who represents the white coalminers of Nanaimo, near which the Dunsmuir mines are located, proposes to impeach Dunsmuir before the bar of the House as the first action of the Provincial Parliament.

Always unpopular with the labor party, Dunsmuir especially offended last year when he declined to sign an act excluding Japanese labor, passed unanimously by the Legislature. Four months later Dunsmuir, on behalf of the Wellington Colliery Company, of which he is president, signed a contract with one Gotoh, a Japanese employment agent, agreeing to employ 150 miners and several hundred laborers to be brought from Japan by Gotoh.

The labor people charge that the Governor declined to sign the bill because it would prohibt his employing cheap Japanese labor. The Asiatic exclusion leagues and various political organizations have called on the federal government at Ottawa officially to decapitate Dunsmuir, but so far no action along that line has been taken.

Hawthornthwait says that he will ask for a suspension of the rules to take up the impeachment matter immediately at the opening of the Legislature.

NEWS REPORTS ARE BIASED

Japanese Papers Exaggerate Facts for Political Reasons.

TOKIO, Jan. 13.—It is officially announced that the reported resignation of Isaburo Yamagata, Minister of Communications, is incorrect. In an interview, M. Yamagata said that the differences in the Cabinet concerning the railroad appropriation had been amicably settled. In view of the approaching elections, the opposition is endeavoring to create a strong sentiment against the Cabinet by means of a newspaper campaign, resulting in innumerable reports of differences among the Cabinet officers. Almost invariably, the investigation of the Associated Press proves that the reports are unfounded.

The government policies of increasing taxation and limiting emigration are the main weapons of offense.

In view of the circumstances, the outside world should be careful not to accept as a fact much that is now cabled and written concerning the policy of the Japanese government and the attitude of the Japanese people, because a majority of the matter published in the Japanese newspapers and circulated by local news agencies is merely campaign literature.

JAPANESE LEADERS UNEASY

Surprised at Desire in America for Exclusion Act.

TOKIO, Jan. 12.—Incoming cablegrams, indicating an overwhelming sentiment in America in favor of an exclusion bill, are causing much uneasiness among leaders of all shades of politics, who have repeatedly expressed the conviction that the Americans did not desire to discriminate against Japanese, and would accept the attitude of the Japanese government as evidence of its sincere desire not to embarrass the American Government, and at the same time save the amour propre of the Japanese.

Uneasiness has been intensified by the delay of a reply from Washington to the Japanese note of December 31.

JAPANESE SENDS IN A BID

Secret Effort to Get Contract for Pearl Harbor Work.

HONOLULU, Jan. 12.—The award of bids for material for the construction of improvements for Pearl Harbor has been held up, because the lowest bidder is a dummy for some Japanese contractor. It is probable tha all bids will be rejected.

CONFIDENCE IS RESTORED

HOARDED MONEY COMES OUT INTO CIRCULATION.

Last Week's Reports Show Bank Conditions Again Normal—Securities Market Good.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The rapid clearing up of the banking situation and the release of large supplies of credits to the money markets were the important features of last week's events in the financial world.

The New York bank statement of the previous week gave the first decisive outline of the turn in the situation. The statement on Saturday, showing a $6,000,000 surplus, has brilliantly confirmed the week's impressions. The effect has spread throughout the money markets of the world and has sent supplies back into the loan market with something like a rush.

It was obvious that funds which had been withheld throughout a spirit of lingering distrust of the banks' position or as a precaution against possible extra demands, were returning freely to central reserve points. The basis of credits is greatly expanded by this process.

Cause of the Crisis.

The surrender of the privilege of deposit of part of their cash in the reserve and central reserve cities and its recall home in the panic was the central factor in producing the banking crisis, and the retention of this cash was the cause of the prolongation of the crisis and the maintenance of the premium on currency. The anxiety caused by that prolongation up to the end of the year may be seen to be now completely dissipated so far as accommodation to solvent business is concerned.

New York has ceased to draw gold from London and rapid recuperation of the Bank of England bullion holdings has followed. The Bank of France mar ed down its official discount rate from 4 to 3½ per cent and market rates of discount receded in all the foreign markets.

In New York the most important effect of the new developments was the springing up of an active demand for commercial paper, which effectively relieved the deadlock in that department and quieted the fears of widespread embarrassments in the mercantile world from inability to secure extension of large maturing obligations.

In the s... ities market the effect of this increase of facilities for conducting speculative operations showed increasing animation and was stimulated by various professional devices and by the dissemination of rumors of important developments. The need of large uncovered short interests was an important contributing factor to the rapid advance which developed, and furnished the material for much of the demand forced by the bidding up of prices by the organized bull party in the market.

COLORADO MEN PROTEST

OBJECT TO METHODS OF LAND-FRAUD PROSECUTION.

Uphold Judge Lewis' Action in Quashing 30 Indictments on Grounds of Lack of Evidence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In a personal letter which he has addressed to the President and Vice-President, Speaker Cannon and all members of Congress, the Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the President's Cabinet and the Washington newspaper correspondents, George W. Cook, Republican Congressman-at-large from Colorado, severely arraigns the administration for its course in prosecuting alleged infractions of the public land laws in Colorado.

Congressman Cook insists that great injustice has been done to a number of Colorado's most honorable, upright and law-abiding businessmen in that they have been unnecessarily branded as criminals through over-zealousness of the Government in ordering indictments without furnishing proper evidence. He cites the recent decision of Federal Judge Robert E. Lewis at Denver, in which he quashed indictments against some 30 citizens, to show that Government prosecutors were overactive in their efforts to punish land frauds. Congressman Cook says in his letter:

I most earnestly protest against the continued high-handed, pernicious political persecution made by certain of the department bureaus of the Government in this city, branding many of our most honorable, upright and law-abiding businessmen of Colorado as criminals.

Their only information and authority for such malicious statements are reports made to them by non-resident special agents and prosecutors sent to Colorado, whose accusations against innocent men are for the sole purpose of securing personal promotion in Washington.

Judge Lewis' decision gives universal satisfaction to all of our people in Colorado, regardless of their present affiliations, and is indorsed by our press; in fact, every newspaper in the state most heartily commends Judge Lewis' action.

The unprecedented and dictatorial encroachment of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the Government is almost a daily threat to the peace and prosperity of the republic and should be knocked on the head by the constitutional decision of the Supreme Court of the United States."

PAID FOR GOING TO JAIL

Street-Speaking Socialist Not so Much a Martyr.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—The persistency of Tom Sladden, Portland Socialist, in getting into jail has been explained.

He gets paid for it.

Sladden came North several weeks ago and joined the Seattle street-speaking brigade. He said he would go to jail every night if necessary. As a result he has been jailed 24 times.

The report of the Socialist secretary made last night shows he has been paid $51. Combined with this he has had 25 free lodgings. He says he can stand the racket all Summer.

DIES FROM VICIOUS HORSE BITE

Animal Seizes Farmer by Throat, Severing Windpipe.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—Bitten in the throat by a vicious young horse, J. H. Adams, a farmer, bled to death within two hours after the attack. The tragedy happened on Adams' ranch near Novelty, 11 miles from Kirkland, yesterday afternoon.

Adams, who is 42 years old, was harnessing a team of young horses Saturday afternoon, one of which was known to be vicious. He proceeded very cautiously, but while fastening the bridle the animal jerked his head away and grabbed the farmer by the throat. A physician was summoned, but found that his windpipe had been punctured and several large veins in the neck ruptured. He is survived by a wife.

INVESTIGATE HIS CITIZENSHIP

Senators Looking Up Residence of New Surveyor-General.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 12.—(Special.)—D. A. Utter, who is said to be lately named as Surveyor-General for this state to succeed E. G. Eagleson, is a civil engineer who has long been located at Weiser. He is chairman of the Republican Committee of Washington County. Last year he moved, as was understood, to Coos Bay, Or., and it was not generally known that he was still a citizen of Idaho until his name came up for this position.

It appears a protest has been made against him on the grounds that he has lost his citizenship here, and the Senators are looking it up. President Roosevelt made it a condition that the new man should be an engineer. This materially cut down the list of available men.

THOUGHT KILLED BY TRAMP

Young Boy's Body Found With Head Crushed In.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 12.—With the back of his head crushed, the body of Keevil Albring, son of A. Peone, a prairie farmer, was found 50 yards off a country road near Spokane yesterday. A tramp who had been in his father's employ and who had started to town with young Albring the day before Christmas, is suspected of having perpetrated the deed.

TOO ILL TO MOVE; BURNS TO DEATH

Just Passes Crisis in Pneumonia When Fire Destroys House.

OTHERS SEVERELY BURNED

Nurse Awakes to Find Room in Flames—Cannot Get to Sick Boy. All in House Barely Escape With Their Lives.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—As he lay exhausted only a few hours after passing the crisis in a severe attack of pneumonia, Harry Kelley, 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelley, farmers living eight miles south of town, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the home and all its contents at an early hour this morning. The other 15 occupants of the home barely escaped with their lives.

Joseph Kelley and Bert Kelley, father and brother of the dead boy, who were also recovering from severe attacks of pneumonia, and were under the care of nurses, had narrow escapes, and suffered exposure which may prove fatal. William Kelley, brother of Joseph Kelley, received burns about his face and hands which necessitated his removal to St Mary's Hospital for treatment. The wounds are not fatal.

The first warning was sounded by Miss Ida Smith, a nurse, who was awakened by a glare of light. Before she could rush to the rescue of Harry, who lay in the same room, flames were all about her. She made a futile attempt to reach the boy, receiving serious burns about her hands.

The screams awakened the father and brother, who occupied adjoining rooms, and who were sufficiently recovered from their illness to make their escape. The other occupants of the house had little difficulty in getting out, but several of them were severely burned.

Wrapped in old burlap, the invalids and other members of the family, clothed only in their night-clothes, were taken to a neighbor's home. Nothing was saved from the house. The loss is estimated at $4000.

RUSH TO NEW ELDORADO

RICH STRIKE REPORTED EAST OF MANVEL, NEV.

Prospectors Stampede for New Diggings in San Bernardino County, Near State Line.

SEARCHLIGHT, Nev., Jan. 12.—Hundreds of miners are flocking to the scene of a reported new strike four miles east of Manvel, and three miles south of the Santa Fe tracks. The new strike is in San Bernardino County, near the Nevada state line. Every kind of vehicle has been pressed into service, from automobiles to broken-down freight wagons, transporting people from Searchlight, Manvel, Crescent and other points.

Tents are springing up over night and a townsite has been laid out with a water supply close to the railroad.

WANTS MARRIAGE REVOKED

Italian Prince in Clash With Cardinals Over Decision.

ROME, Jan. 12.—Prince Joseph Rospigliosi has asked for a revision of the case, which already has been decided adversely to his interests, involving the annulment of the first marriage of his wife, who was Mary Jennings Reid, of Washington, with Colonel E. H. Parkhurst, of Bangor, Me. Efforts have been made to have the marriage of Prince Rospigliosi and Mrs. Parkhust recognized by the church on the ground that there had not been a proper dispensation for her former marriage with Colonel Parkhurst, who was a Protestant.

The matter came before the Propaganda and it was decided that the first marriage was without a flaw. It has become known that when the Propaganda took its first decision in the matter five of the Cardinals, including Martinelli and Satolli, were favorable to annulment of the first marriage; and that three abstained from voting, and three voted against the annulment. Among those opposing the annulment was Cardinal Gotti, who as Prefect of the Congregation of the Propaganda, brought the case before the Pope. The Pontiff decided against annulment, thereby hurting the feelings of the five Cardinals who formed the majority and establishing a ground upon which the contest for annulment has been waged since.

DOUBT AS TO DR. HANNA

Congregation of Propaganda May Not Name Him.

ROME, Jan. 12.—On the eve of the meeting of the Congregation of the Propaganda, which will take up the nomination of the coadjutor archbishop of San Francisco, there is much uncertainty as to whether Rev. Edward J. Hanna will be named. Those who oppose his nomination have been working energetically and have succeeded in placing their arguments before Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, as well as before Cardinal Martinelli. Just how the majority of the cardinals stand on the question of Dr. Hanna's nomination cannot be ascertained, but the pope recently announced that should their decision be favorable to Dr. Hanna, he would ratify the nomination.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

The cost of interments has been greatly reduced by the Holman Undertaking Company.

Heretofore it has been the custom of funeral directors to make charges for all incidentals connected with a funeral. The Edward Holman Undertaking Company, the leading funeral directors of Portland, have departed from that custom. When casket is furnished by us we make no extra charges for embalming, hearse to cemetery, outside box or any services that may be required of us, except clothing, cemetery and carriages, thus effecting a saving of $25 to $75 on each funeral.

THE EDWARD HOLMAN UNDERTAKING CO., 220 Third st., cor. Salmon.

The Peking Electric Company is to construct street railways in the Chinese empire. The capital of 1,000,000 taels has been subscribed by Chinese.

Lipman-Wolfe's January Clearance

Goods Reduced In Every Dept.

PLAGUE CASES NUMEROUS

SIXTY DEATHS IN BAY CITY UP TO NOVEMBER 19.

Surgeon-General Wyman Reports Conditions to Congress—His Recommendations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A feature of the annual report of Surgeon-General Wyman, of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, transmitted to Congress during the past week, is a review of the bubonic plague situation at San Francisco. Up to November 19 there had been 96 cases of this dread disease and 60 deaths. The Surgeon-General states that it has been impossible to discover the origin of the plague outbreak. While the Surgeon-General states that the disease is reported as diminishing, he asserts that it will of necessity require a long time for complete eradication.

The Surgeon-General calls particular attention to typhoid fever and the necessity of a regulation under the interstate clause of the quarantine act of 1893 providing for the examination of the water and food supply on railway passenger trains.

In order to meet the growing demand for increased Federal activity in matters of public health, Mr. Wyman asks authority to convey information through bulletins and pamphlets. As a further aid he asks for special authority and appropriations for the preparation and distribution of short treatises on tuberculosis, particularly relating to transmission and prevention. As a further means to secure co-operation with state and municipal health authorities, a recommendation is made for the establishment of a school of hygiene connected with the hygienic laboratory of the service, to which accredited state and municipal health officers may be assigned by the proper state authority for courses of research and special instruction.

Says He Is Embezzler.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Jan. 12.—(Special.)—William Johnson gave himself up to the police today saying he had embezzled $750 of the C. E. Burrows Company's funds and $78 of money belonging to a brother who lives in Oocosta. Jonhson is held awaiting inquiry as to the truth of his statements or his sanity.

AT THE HOTELS.

The Portland—G. H. Hermann, San Francisco; J. T. Helsey, Chicago; Mrs. Frank Cummings, Pasadena; F. W. Parsons, Duluth; G. A. Brisler, Jr., Philadelphia; B. E. McCarthy, Nashville; L. W. Bassets, Omaha; P. E. Bush, San Francisco; Miss Avis Lobdell, Los Angeles; R. C. Read, Aulebin, Mass; W. F. Parks, New York; C. M. Hinnebaugh, Marshfield; Charles W. Stevens, Toronto; Mrs. E. M. Norman, Seattle; B. Rosenfield, San Francisco; Mrs. Alfred Jeselson, A. F. McKay, New York; W. J. Henderson, Seattle; O. O. Denny and wife, Seattle; W. W. Powell, Tacoma; M. Prager and wife, son and nurse, Seattle; Mrs. T. H. Shattuck, Mrs. F. B. Kent, Minneapolis; H. Austen Biddle, San Francisco; Frank Y. Taylor and wife, Seattle; J. W. Bailey, Spokane; A. W. McNaughton, Chicago; P. H. Davis, Los Angeles; Charles Hinchfield, Jr., Detroit, Mich.; Russell Hawkkins, New York; B. L. Thomas, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Charles L. Houston, Astoria.

The Oregon—Charles Swanson and wife, Ketchum, Idaho; LeRoy Wagner, San Francisco; Isaac R. Towel, Marshfield; T. A. Livesly, Salem; C. A. Hancock and wife, Kelso; H. A. McDonald, Baker City; W. J. McCormack, New York; E. P. French, Elma; L. Adams, "Man of Hour" Company; Ed Stanton, Pendleton; Miss Reese, McMinnville; L. H. Golmer, Pulman; J. S. Miller, San Francisco; S. J. Small, M. M. Gillen, W. Iryph, St. Paul; B. K. Loet, Helena; Harry Lutton, Seattle; G. V. Parker, city; James Diller, Seattle; M. T. O'Connell and wife, Winlock; A. J. Godske, Seattle; Charles Philips, New York; C. H. Farnsworth and wife, Palouse; Mrs. C. P. Archer and wife, Silva; Mrs. Rainer, Silva; S. M. Anderson, W. J. Dougherty, Seattle; L. C. Sparks, Ralph G. Percival, Vancouver; W. G. Chandler, Marshfield; C. A. Ray, San Francisco; J. E. Johnson, Astoria; Charles Woodruff, city; John T. Albert, J. L. Damon, Seattle; C. Hofteller and daughter, Tacoma; W. Lin Hill, Seattle; A. R. Nestos, Spokane; J. W. Shearer and wife, Pullman; C. E. Nye and wife, Walla Walla; P. R. Lund, M. E. Clute, San Francisco; H. P. Brandes, city; Robert Wainwright, Spokane; W. D. Stevens, Seattle; R. P. Kearns, San Francisco; H. T. Pankey, Central Point; William Sexton, Colfax; C. A. Lynch, Walla Walla.

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