

PENDLETON, UMATILLA COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1902.

NO. 4607

### EX-SPEAKER REED BETTER.

Doctors Announce That All the Bad Symptoms Are Abating.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed's physicians this morning announced that the patient shows constant improvement. The temperature, pulse and respiration are normal, uremic symptoms are abating, and his mind is clear and his stomach retains nourishment.

#### Bright's Disease.

His condition is still regarded as very serious and it is admitted that his ailment is Bright's disease. Appendicitis is only a small factor in the illness.

### STATE EXPENSES CLIMBING.

Additional Physician Needed at Insane Asylum—Now 1200 Patients to Attend.

Salem, Dec. 5.—The board of trustees of the Oregon insane asylum has added one physician to the medical staff of the asylum. Dr. A. E. Tamlesie, of this city, was elected to fill the position. The board states that an additional physician has been needed for three years or more, but it has not been considered best to increase the staff until now. Heretofore there have been three physicians to attend 1200 patients, or more, which is an average of 400 patients to each physician. The medical staff has not been increased since the number of patients was 800.

### FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

Wall Fell Killing One Fireman and Injuring Five Others.

Cleveland, Dec. 5.—Fire last night destroyed a five-story factory building occupied by the Lively & Rockett Trunk Company, and the Borden & Oliver Machine Company. At 3 this morning the wall fell, killing one fireman and injuring five others.

### PREVENT DETAILS OF SUICIDE

#### BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS FOR THAT PURPOSE.

Specifies That Only the Bare Facts Can Be Published—House Favors Bill Granting Officials Right to Accept Foreign Decorations.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The house committee on internal revenue today is considering a bill to create a department of commerce.

Representative Jenkins, of Wisconsin, today introduced a bill which if it becomes a law will prevent the publication by newspapers of the details of suicides. The bill denies the use of the mails to all publications containing such reports and specifies that the bare facts of suicide, time and place of death only can be published.

The maximum fine is \$25 and imprisonment for 90 days for offending publishers.

The omnibus bill was favorably acted upon by the committee in charge, granting the various government officials the right to accept the decorations of foreign governments.

The house today in a committee of the whole, began the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

The sub-committee on trusts today reported to the full judiciary committee. Littlefield's anti-trust bill has been amended since last session of congress, requiring the reports to be made to the inter-state commerce commission by all corporations.

The committee on naval affairs today introduced the sub-committee's bill on organization, rank and pay and will formulate a provision for an increase in the number of line officers and midshipmen in the marine corps, according to the recommendations of the secretary of the navy to meet existing emergency.

### HOLD CONVENTION.

Oregon and Idaho Young Men Unite in Association Work.

Newburg, Ore., Dec. 5.—The Oregon-Idaho convention of the Young Men's Christian Association opened here today with a good attendance of delegates from the chief cities of the two states. A three days' program will be carried out and a special effort made to infuse new vigor and life into the association movement in the Pacific Northwest. Prominent among the participants are E. T. Colton, of Chicago, the international secretary of the college department; W. E. Peck, state secretary of Minnesota; President Wallace Lee, of Albany College, and A. S. Allen, the general secretary of the Seattle branch of the organization.

## POSTMASTER-GENERAL PAYNE REPORTS ON FREE DELIVERY

### Rural System is No Longer in Experimental Stage and Will Continue to Increase in Favor.

EVERY ROUTE ESTABLISHED HAS SHOWN A MARKED INCREASE IN THE POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Official Reports Indicate That in Communities Served by Rural Free Delivery, Isolated Farms Have Been Enhanced in Value Because of That Service, at an Average Rate of at Least 5 Per Cent in the Older Settled States—In Remote States and Territories, Where Postal Facilities Were Few and Far Between, Increase Has Been Much Greater.

Washington, Dec. 5.—The report of Postmaster-General Henry C. Payne is made public today, and the portion of it most interesting to the West is the progress of rural free delivery. On this important subject the report says:

#### Rural Free Delivery.

Rural free delivery service has become an established fact. It is no longer in the experimental stage and undoubtedly congress will continue to increase the appropriation for this service until all the people of the country are reached, where it is thickly enough settled to warrant it. The estimates of the department are to the effect that the available territory for this service embraces about 1,000,000 square miles, or one-third of the country's area exclusive of Alaska. The 11,650 routes now in operation cover about one-third of the available territory. From this it will be seen that it will require 27,000 employees additional to those now in the service to cover this territory. If congress shall make the necessary appropriations, it is believed that within the next three years the extension of the service will have been completed.

With the carrier's salary fixed at \$600 per annum, the annual gross cost of the completed rural free delivery service will approximate \$24,000,000. After the service has been completed this increase ought not to exceed annually 8 to 10 per cent, or in about the same proportion as obtains in other branches of the service. The people are demanding the service with impatient earnestness, and this demand is being vigorously supported by their representatives in congress. The rapid extension of the service will, of course, increase the deficits during the next three years. After it is completed the revenues will quickly feel the effect of its establishment, and whatever deficit may be occasioned will gradually disappear. The experience of the department in counties where the service has been fully established for a period of two years justifies the belief that the revenues in the rural districts will increase fivefold over what they have under the conditions heretofore prevailing.

#### Appropriation Insufficient.

The department is unable, even with the liberal appropriation made by the congress, to meet the pressing and justifiable demands for the service.

In fact, the appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1903, will be so far used by January 1 next that no new routes can be established after that date, unless an additional appropriation is made by the congress that will be immediately available.

#### Progress of Rural Free Delivery.

Five years of experiment in this service, added to several months' experience under permanent organization controlled by the civil service regulations governing other branches of the postal service, have demonstrated that all the claims heretofore advanced in advocacy of the extension of rural free delivery and its adoption as a permanent feature of postal administration have been sustained.

#### Postal Receipts Increased.

It was said that its development would increase postal receipts. Every route established, with one or two exceptions (and these have been recently ordered discontinued), has shown a marked and continuous increase of mail matter delivered and

collected, attributable solely to the facilities afforded.

In this connection it will also be interesting to note that rural free delivery carriers received applications during the past year for 625,946 money orders.

#### Value of Farm Lands Enhanced.

It was claimed that rural delivery would increase the value of farm lands. Official reports indicate that in communities served by rural free delivery, isolated farms have been enhanced in value because of that service at an average rate of at least 5 per cent in the older settled states, and in the more remote states and territories, where postal facilities have heretofore been few and far between, the increase of value has been much greater.

#### Farmers Brought into Touch With the Markets.

It was asserted that to bring the farmers into close touch with the markets would enable them to obtain better prices for their products. Specific instances have been brought to the attention of the department where the prompt delivery of livestock quotations, indicating a temporary glut in the market, to farmers intending to ship to the stock yards, by enabling them to hold back their shipments until the markets resumed their normal conditions, has saved to individual cattle raisers more than the total cost of one year's rural delivery over the routes on which they lived. On the other hand, in many instances, information of an advance in prices of particular farm products has reached the grower, by means of rural free delivery, in time to enable him to make a much more profitable bargain with his commission merchant than he could otherwise have done.

#### Social and Educational Benefits Conferred.

Lastly, the claim was made that all these material advantages would be equalled if not surpassed by the social and educational benefits conferred in relieving the monotony of rural life, by bringing city and country into close connection, and giving the farmer an opportunity of keeping abreast with the rest of the world, through the daily receipt of his newspapers and correspondents, as had hitherto been enjoyed exclusively by the city man. How thoroughly these features of the service have justified the claims made in their behalf is known to all who are familiar with the operation of the rural free delivery system.

#### General Effects on the Revenues.

In respect to the net cost of the service, which it was at one time thought would be greater than the postal revenues could bear, the facts are that while the appropriations for its development have increased from \$40,000 in 1897 to \$50,000 in 1898, \$150,000 in 1899, \$450,000 in 1900, \$1,750,000 in 1901 and \$3,993,740 in 1902, the annual excess of expenditures over revenue in the postoffice department for these respective years as elsewhere shown, has been practically in inverse ratio to the expenditure for rural free delivery.

The effect of the extension of the service is twofold.

First, it causes increase in the postal receipts of the offices from which it starts.

Secondly, it is responsible in part, at least, for the increase in the receipts of city free delivery offices, with which it is brought into close communication.

### GRAIN MARKET.

Quotations Furnished by the Cee Commission House—J. C. Majors, Local Manager.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—  
Wheat— Opened. Closed.  
December ..... 73 7/8 72 1/2 @ 7/8  
May ..... 76 75 1/2

Corn—  
December ..... 55 54 1/2  
May ..... 43 1/2 43 1/4 @ 1/2

Oats—  
December ..... 30 1/2 30 1/2  
May ..... 32 1/2 32 1/2

Minneapolis, Dec. 5.—  
Wheat— Opened. Closed.  
December ..... 72 1/2 72 1/2  
May ..... 74 1/2 73 1/4 @ 1/2

New York, Dec. 5.—  
Wheat— Opened. Closed.  
December ..... 79 1/2 79 1/2  
May ..... 79 1/2 79 1/4 @ 1/2

### LOOK TO CANADA.

Texas Cattlemen Will Ship Their Herds North for Range.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 5.—Texas cattlemen are seeking to secure large areas of grazing lands in Western Canada for the purpose of shipping thither and feeding big herds of cattle from present overcrowded Texas ranges.

A representative of large cattle interests in the Southwest, who has lately been looking over the field in Western Canada, says that Texas this year has been shipping thinner beef to Kansas City and Chicago than ever before. The range area has become so circumscribed by settlement that stock soon must move or get out of business. A group of some of the largest stockmen in Texas propose to obtain large areas of grazing lands in British Columbia and to ship their herds north by rail. They will find it necessary to invest large amounts in the building of sheds, which they are willing to do if they can buy ranges or lease them for long terms of years.

### CAUSE OF ENGINEERS' STRIKE

#### QUESTION PRECIPITATED BY STRIKE COMMISSION.

Judge Gray Said the Men Would Have Remained at Work Had They Been Granted Their Request by the Operators.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 5.—There was a lengthy argument at the anthracite commission this morning over the continuance of the testimony of engineer Marwick, in answer to the question whether every striker was supposed to get his former place back, regardless of the promises made to non-unionists by the operators.

Commissioner Clark disposed of the question by saying that the commission was perfectly aware that in some cases the men had not been given their old places back and that there was no necessity to take up such evidence.

Marwick's evidence therefore was confined to the laborious work of the engineers' craft.

Engineers Had a Cause. Marwick developed no facts but finally precipitated the question as to the cause of the engineers', firemen and pumpmen striking.

The operators' counsel said that granting an eight-hour day would not have kept the men at work as it was simply a movement of the miners to compel union recognition.

President John Mitchell interposed and said that granting an eight-hour day would have kept the engineers, firemen and pumpmen at work.

Judge Gray said that the commission held that this class struck for a purpose and had it been granted they would have remained at work, thus completely disposing of the charge that the men went out maliciously and let the mines fill with water hoping thereby to ruin the property and force a settlement.

Rev. Moore, for 20 years a Methodist minister in the coal fields, was the next witness. He testified that 10,000 visits to miners' homes convinced him that their wages were inadequate.

He averaged the wages of miners and found that they made \$487 yearly.

He had seen children in the breakers so small they could hardly carry dinner pails. In character, the people were excellent, peaceful and sober.

#### High School Journal.

The first number of the high school journal will probably be issued next week. The copy has been turned in and extensive advertising contracts have been closed, which places the publication on a good financial basis to begin with.

## SAILORS LEFT IN MID-PACIFIC

### Three American Seamen Kill the Second Officer of a British Ship.

#### SEIZE A LIFE RAFT AND DESERT THE SHIP.

Called the Captain Up and Attempted to Kill Him—The Men Were Shipped at San Francisco—One Was From Portland and Another Was From Pocatello.

Queenstown, Dec. 5.—The British ship Leicester Castle arrived from San Francisco today and reports that her American sailors mutinied October 23, fatally shot the second officer and thrice wounded the captain. They then seized the life rafts and left the ship in the mid-Pacific.

Captain Peattie says he was going to sleep on the night of the mutiny, when Ernest Sears, an able seaman, called to him and said a man had broken his leg. The captain went into the cabin.

When he entered, W. A. Hobbs, another seaman, slipped up to him and said: "Now then, captain," at the same time firing a revolver, hitting the captain above the heart. Peattie clinched with the man and was again wounded in the arm, and battered over the head with a club.

The second mate attempted to assist him and was shot through the heart by Hobbs. Help then arrived, and Hobbs ran out of the cabin, shooting as he ran.

The captain sustained five revolver wounds and other injuries.

The first mate then took charge and called the men aft, determined to secure the mutineers. The men remained aft until when they discovered the life raft floating past, carrying Hobbs, Ernest Sears and James Turner. All three of the mutineers shipped from San Francisco. Sears' home is Pocatello, Idaho, Turner is from Portland, Or.

Three of the mutineers were W. A. Hobbs, Ernest Sears and Albert Turner, all of San Francisco.

Captain Peattie says he looked the next day for the raft, but could not find it.

#### YOUNG MAN FOUND DEAD.

It is Thought He Was Struck by Limb of Falling Tree.

Marshallfield, Ore., Dec. 5.—Drew Doyle, a young man 20 years of age, was found dead last evening near his home on Bear creek. He left his house at an early hour to chop some brush on a claim he was taking up near by, and when he did not return for dinner his father became alarmed and instituted a search, finding his lifeless body near where he had been at work. The back of his head was bruised, and it is supposed that he was struck by a limb of a falling tree.

#### ACCESSORY TO MURDER.

Proprietor and Clerk of Lincoln Hotel Were Negligent.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—Proprietor Smith and the night clerk of the Lincoln hotel, where 14 lives were lost by fire yesterday, were arraigned this morning and charged with accessory to murder before the fact. Their cases were continued until December 15.

#### Fatal Snow Slide.

Baker City, Or., Dec. 5.—Meagre reports have just reached this city of an immense snow slide at Cornucopia last night. No details are obtainable, save that two miners were killed and an immense amount of damage done.

#### CRACKER CREEK FACTS

The value of the Company's operating on the mother lode is as follows, based on the same capital as South Pole

Columbia \$1 per share  
E. and E. 90c per share  
North Pole \$5 per share  
Golconda started at 10c now selling at 50c and worth more  
South Pole is starting at 15c

The time to buy is on the first offering of stock and profit by all advances. Gabagan at Hartman's abstract office.

## WEEPING ATLANTIC COAST

### Waves Raging All Over England, New York and Pennsylvania.

#### SLEETS WRECKED AND TWELVE MEN LOST.

Sleet Followed by Driving Storm—Trains Abandoned—A Foot of Snow in Moun. Pennsylvania—Five Inches in Florida.

Mass., Dec. 5.—A terrific storm along the Atlantic coast. No venturing out. Danger slight at all marine offices of the coast. A blizzard is raging in the mountains.

Ill. and Sleet at Boston.

Mass., Dec. 5.—A very high driving snow is reported in New England. Three inches here, alternated hail and sleet.

Series Close in Shamokin.

Pa., Dec. 5.—On account of exceptionally heavy blizzard in all coalfields were closed this morning. A foot of snow in all. All trains are many hours behind the snow storm continues to be abandoned for fear of the mountain passes.

Snow at McKeesport.

Pa., Dec. 5.—Eight inches of snow has fallen here and a blizzard is blowing.

In Southern States.

Va., Dec. 5.—Maryland, and Virginia coasts are swept. Greatest fear exists for the Chesapeake. Wires from Capes Henric and Hatteras are all down. All telegrams get information from points have proven unavailable. The wind is blowing at the 60 miles an hour.

Wreck at Gloucester.

Mass., Dec. 5.—The Mader was the first victim of the storm. It sought the harbor and an uncompleted breakwater life saving station rescued her from the vessel before she reached to Florida.

Fla., Dec. 5.—A storm landed in any records, is a section of the coast 50 miles by wind. Five inches of snow has fallen in the past 20 hours.

Twelve Men Drowned.

Wesley Oler Goes Ashore at Orocoke, N. C.

Dec. 5.—The big New York Oler, en route from New York, went ashore at Orocoke, N. C. this morning. The crew of 12 men are believed to be drowned. The vessel is a wreck.

### NEW ENGLAND MEAT.

Apprehension Felt Because It Has Been Barred From England.

Dec. 5.—In the shipping market trades much apprehension is the results of the order of the United Kingdom closing the ports of agriculture closing the ports of the United Kingdom against the importation of animals from Massachusetts and the other New England, and which will take effect today. Fears are expressed that the interdiction may be extended to imports from other United States ports, which would result in a rise in the price of meats, as few steamships have large refrigeration space for dead meat.

### CARRIE NATION

Disturbance in Topeka, Kan., and is Put in Jail.

Kan., Dec. 5.—Carrie Nation, last night attempted to wreck the barroom of the Copeland hotel and was ejected from the street. She persistently refused to leave and was given a disturbance and was given a ride in the patrol wagon to the jail.