

# STEAMER BURNS TO WATER'S EDGE

### Two Lives Lost in Destruction of River Boat J. N. Teal.

Owned by Open River Transportation Company—Was Great Benefit to Upper Columbia—Another Boat to Be Chartered for the Run—Relief to Continue on Upper River.

Portland, Oct. 24.—In a fire that followed an explosion on the Open River Transportation company's steamer J. N. Teal, at the foot of Oak street, at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Amanda E. Jackson and James Collins were incinerated, Jack Hasley was seriously burned and the vessel's superstructure was totally destroyed. Whether the accident was caused by the explosion of an oil burner or one of the boilers is in doubt. An official investigation will be started by the United States inspectors to determine the facts.

The steamer was practically new, having been launched the latter part of May. On June 20 she was placed in commission between Portland and the state portage road at Celilo, connecting with the steamer Relief, which was operating on the upper stretches of the Columbia. During the 4½ months the craft had been in service she never missed a trip. She completed three round trips a week. It is declared that no other boat on the river ever ran more steadily than she, and this is the first accident the boat ever experienced. Though not regarded as an unusually speedy boat, she succeeded in maintaining an average speed of about 15 miles an hour.

Aside from carrying general freight both up and down, the steamer handled a large number of passengers. Primarily she was built for the purpose of getting an independent steamer line established and to add to it as occasion demanded, with the view of having water transportation facilities as far inland as Lewiston, Idaho. The slogan of the company was an "open river," hence the name chosen for the corporation.

Of late the major portion of her cargoes on the down trips have been made up of wheat. The Relief, running from Celilo, or the upper terminus of the portage road, brought grain on the down trips almost altogether and managed to keep enough of the cereal at the portage to keep the Teal busy in connection with the other line of freight she handled. Joseph N. Teal, secretary of the company, states that the Relief will be kept in service.

Before too great a quantity of freight accumulates at the portage he is confident that another boat to handle the traffic at this end of the line will be chartered.

### EMPRESS OF CHINA SINKS.

### Crack Oriental Liner Resting on Mud at Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 24.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company's crack Oriental liner, Empress of China, sank last evening alongside her dock in this port. Her sea-cocks must have been opened, but how, no one can explain.

Her main deck on the port side is awash with several feet of water. She sank and keeled over on her port side, so that the main deck is now at an angle of about 45 degrees. Her engines and dynamos are entirely under water. She is resting on a mud bottom, but the problem in saving her will be that of righting the vessel and preventing her from completely turning turtle.

Just after 6 o'clock the steward noticed that the water was coming in over a lower deck. All day the liner had been loading flour, 500 or 600 tons of which is now being slowly turned into paste in the water hold. Instantly the steward gave the alarm. Officers at dinner hurried to their stations as the big vessel began to list. All hands manned the pumps, but it was too late to save her from sinking and soon every person was ordered ashore.

### Will Pound to Bits.

Crescent City, Cal., Oct. 24.—The stranded British steamer Queen Christina lies in the same position she took when she ran aground last week. The sea continues running smooth and the upper deck has been dry ever since the accident. It is the opinion of local seafaring men that the first heavy storm will pound the vessel to pieces. There is no chance to salvage the heavy articles aboard from seaward, as it is too late in the season and because there are too many sunken rocks around the steamer.

### Chopped to Pieces by Murderer.

Helena, Oct. 24.—A special to the Record from Livingston, Mont., says that F. O. Oram, employed on an extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, has been found foully murdered near Willow creek tunnel. His throat was slashed in five places and there was a dozen ugly stabs in his chest, while his head was badly bruised, as if with a blunt instrument. The identity of the murderer is not known, nor is there any trace.

### Ruef Sentence Postponed.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Judge Dunne yesterday postponed the trial of Abe Ruef on the four charges of extortion for two weeks. Ruef was also given two weeks' respite before being sentenced on the extortion charge, to which he confessed.

### ISSUES PROCLAMATION.

### President Sets Apart November 28 as Day of Thanks, Giving.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The president's annual Thanksgiving proclamation, issued Saturday, selecting Thursday, November 28, for the people to assemble to pray that they may be given strength to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of the manifold blessings of the past year, triumphantly declares that nowhere in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all powers of body, mind and character.

"During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war," it declares. "Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any nation. Much has been given us from on high and much will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the 10 talents have been entrusted, and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them, nor yet if we hide them in a napkin.

"We should earnestly pray that the spirit of righteousness may grow greater in the hearts of all and that our souls may be inclined even more toward the virtues that tell of gentleness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness."

### FIXES SAILING DATE.

### All Plans Complete for Fleet to Sail for Pacific December 16.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Metcalf today announced that it was definitely settled that the Atlantic fleet will leave Hampton Roads on December 16 for its cruise to the Pacific coast. This announcement, followed a conference held at the White House, to which the president summoned Secretary Metcalf, Rear Admiral Evans, who will command the fleet on its cruise to the Pacific, and Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation of the Navy department. The conference was called to continue more in detail the cabinet meeting discussion of naval affairs. The discussion related particularly to details of the Atlantic fleet's cruise to the Pacific.

It is understood that matters were in such shape that the president was thoroughly informed on all important items in the itinerary. Admiral Evans, who has been confined to his apartments on account of an indisposition, looked and declared himself to be much improved in health. The bureau of insular affairs today received a cablegram from Governor General Smith, of the Philippines, asking that the Atlantic fleet be permitted to visit Manila during the week beginning February 10, in order to attend to pre-Lenten festivities.

The fact that the fleet will not have arrived in Pacific waters by that time precludes this.

Mr. Metcalf stated that the question of allowing newspaper correspondents to accompany the fleet was discussed and the conclusion reached not to allow newspaper men aboard, but that officers of the fleet would be designated to send such news as might be thought desirable to make public.

### TWO-CENT FARE PROFITABLE.

### Two Roads in Missouri Make Money Under New Law.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 28.—Having found the two-cent fare profitable, two of the railroads operating in Missouri have decided to give the new law another month's trial.

Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general of Missouri, said this morning that he had information from a reliable source that two of the railroads operating in Missouri had found the 2-cent fare to be profitable.

"The auditors of two of the railroads say the 2-cent rate has proved profitable, while others take a different view of it," said Mr. Hadley.

"The fact that the railroads can't agree on the proposition caused them to decide to give it another month's trial before going into court again. I shall not take any further steps in the matter unless the railroads make a move. I shall be satisfied if they decide to continue the 2-cent rate indefinitely."

### Senator Owen for Suffrage.

Muskogee, I. T., Oct. 28.—The advocates of woman suffrage will find a powerful ally in Robert L. Owen, senator elect from Oklahoma. Senator Owen has long held strong ideas relative to the rights of women to the ballot. Last fall when the constitutional convention was in session in Guthrie, he openly espoused the cause and assisted in every way he could to get a favorable clause in the constitution. Colonel Owen is also a "white ribboner," and never touches liquor in any form.

### Indicted for Grafting.

Indianapolis, Oct. 28.—The Marion county grand jury has returned indictments against Henry Marshall, of Lafayette, president of the Western Construction company, and formerly speaker of the Indiana house of representatives. George W. Baxter, cashier of the company, was indicted also. The company has contracts with the city of Indianapolis for repairing asphalt streets. Harry Brunagh, agent of the company, has been brought back.

### Considers Suez Route.

Rome, Oct. 28.—The United States consuls at Naples, Palermo and Messina have received instructions from Washington to ascertain what amount of coal and provisions the three cities can supply on short notice. The inquiry is believed here to imply that the United States Navy department contemplates sending part of the Atlantic battleship squadron to the Pacific by way of the Suez canal.

# HAPPENINGS GATHERED IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON, D. C.

### UNCLE SAM'S MEAT TRADE.

### Over Ten Billion Dollars Represented in Industry in America.

Washington, Oct. 25.—A capital of \$10,625,000,000 is directly concerned in the raising of meat animals and their slaughtering and packing, according to a report on meat supply issued by the department of agriculture. This amount is five-sixths as large as all capital invested in manufacturing in 1904. Seven-eighths of the meat and meat products are consumed within this country. The stock of meat animals has increased since 1840, but has not kept pace with the increased population. The report adds:

"That meat consumption per capita has declined in this country since 1840 is plainly indicated. How important meat is in the diet of the different countries is shown in the following meat consumption per capita in 1904, in dressed weight:

"United States, 185 pounds; United Kingdom, 121 pounds; Australia, 263 pounds; New Zealand, 212 pounds; Cuba, 124 pounds; France, 79 pounds; Belgium, 70 pounds; Denmark, 76 pounds; Sweden, 62 pounds; Italy, 56 pounds."

### LITSLER COKE ON COAST.

### Washington Only State Which Produces Any Amount.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Washington is the only one of the Pacific coast states which produces coal of quality suitable for the manufacture of coke. The cokemaking operations of Washington are not of special importance when compared with the output of other cokemaking states, but they are of interest as establishing the fact that it is possible to produce metallurgical coke from Pacific coast coal.

There are five coke establishments in the state, three of which made coke in 1906. Two plants, having a total of 31 ovens, have been idle during the last two years. The production in 1906 amounted to 45,642 short tons, valued at \$226,977, against 53,137 short tons, valued at \$251,717, in 1905. All of the coal used in cokemaking in Washington in 1906 was washed. Two of the plants used washed run-of-mine, and one plant used washed slack. The washed run-of-mine coal amounted to 70,685 tons and the washed slack to 6,211 tons. The cokemaking industry of Washington began in 1884, when 400 tons of coke were produced.

### Williamson Case Goes Over.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Argument in the case of ex-Representative J. N. Williamson was today indefinitely postponed by the United States Supreme court in order to afford the attorney general an opportunity to prepare his argument. The motion to postpone made by the government was resisted by the attorneys for Williamson, who were anxious to push the case to immediate hearing, it having been originally set for argument today. As customary in such cases, the court granted a postponement.

### Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Washington postmasters appointed: Christopher, Maurice W. Thompson, vice J. A. Sheff, resigned; Eagleton, John E. Bunker, vice Niel Anderson, resigned; O'Brien, Anna K. Burke, vice F. S. Warner, resigned; Richmond, Ralph P. St. John, vice S. E. Holloway, resigned. Elmer E. Hales has been appointed regular, A. H. Kirby, substitute, rural carrier, routes 1 and 2, at Adams, Oregon.

### Will Modify Greeley Order.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The War department will probably amend the orders issued by General Greeley, governing the practice ride of officers of the department of the Columbia, so as to make them conform to orders observed elsewhere. The department will only require officers to be examined by service surgeons before and after the ride. The secretary of war has authorized the erection of a gymnasium at Ft. Casey, Wash., to cost approximately \$20,000.

### Wall Loses Rich Mine.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Supreme court today decided the case of Leonidas M. Lawson and others versus the United States Mining company favorably to the company. The case involves a question as to the right to follow mineral veins from the apex in the Jordan extension, Northern Light and other mines in the West Mountain district, near Brigham, Utah.

### Commissioners Hear Complaints.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The members of the Interstate Commerce commission go this week to various parts of the country to hear hundreds of complaints. Chairman Knapp goes to New York, Commissioner Prouty to Buffalo, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver, and Commissioner Clarke to Kansas City. All told, 2,700 complaints will be heard.

### Barred from Use of Mails.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The postmaster general issued an order denying the right of the Health Appliance company, of Seattle, to hereafter use the mails. This is a reputed quick medical concern of unsavory character.

### Plans to Receive Warships.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Secretary Metcalf today received a communication from San Francisco setting forth plans for the reception of the battleship fleet upon its arrival there.

### TOO VALUABLE TO BE SOLD.

### Japanese Say Philippines Thrive Under American Rule.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Mail advices from Manila report that Akasa Tsuka, the Japanese consul for the Philippines, has recently concluded his first visit to the southern islands. Upon his return to Manila, the consul said that the great natural wealth of the Southern Philippines astonished him and that he can readily see that the United States will never desire to sell the islands.

He was very much impressed also with the military government of the Moro provinces. He considers it one of the most effective and practical systems that could be devised for the Moros.

"The Moro," he said "seems to be bright and honest, and will, under the present system of government, develop into a fine citizen some day, as have the natives of the mountains of Formosa under the Japanese government."

"Everybody in the southern islands seems to be talking hemp and copra and leaving politics to shift for themselves, and there seems to be no question of race, or anything except the development of the country. This and bettering their own condition seem to occupy Americans, Japanese and Filipinos, and I think that this account for the present prosperity," said Mr. Akasa Tsuka.

### WATER SACRAMENTO LAND.

### Irrigation Project Approved for 12,000 Acres Near Orland.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The secretary of the interior has definitely approved the allotment of \$650,000 for the construction of the Orland irrigation project in Sacramento valley, Cal., and the final plans for the necessary work will promptly be prepared by the reclamation service, after which construction can commence.

On December 18, 1906, the allotment was made, subject to the usual conditions, with the proviso that 12,000 acres of land be pledged. The people in the valley not only have complied with these conditions but the land subscriptions aggregate in excess of the limit placed by the secretary of the interior.

The Orland project contemplates the storage of water in the foothills on the headwaters of Stony creek, and its diversion and use in the vicinity of the town of Orland. It is considered an integral part of a scheme for the general development of the Sacramento valley.

### Westgate Gets Appointment.

Washington, Oct. 26.—If any fight is being made on G. A. Westgate, recently indorsed for surveyor general of Oregon, it will probably prove futile. Mr. Westgate's commission was forwarded to the president while he was on his bear hunt, and was returned to the White House several days ago, bearing the president's signature. Senator Bourne says he understands the commission was forwarded to Mr. Westgate immediately upon receipt at the White House. Mr. Westgate will be authorized to assume charge of the office as soon as he qualifies.

### Report on Land Grants.

Washington, Oct. 24.—A. McD. McBlair, special assistant to the attorney general, who has been assisting B. D. Townsend in the investigation of the Oregon & California land grant case in Oregon, will report soon. When Mr. Townsend's report is received, steps will be taken by the department looking to the preparation of a bill, special counsel will be engaged and the case will be taken into court in the hope of compelling the railroad company to dispose of its surplus land in accordance with the terms of the grant.

### Takes Up Meat Packers' Case.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The Supreme court of the United States today took jurisdiction of the meat packers' case wherein the Armour, Swift, Morris and Cahaly packing companies were fined \$15,000 for accepting a preferential rate from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, on shipments of meat for export from Mississippi river points to the Atlantic seaboard. The case involves the application of the Elkins act to export shipments.

### Earthquake in Indian Ocean.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The Weather bureau today announced that its instruments registered an earthquake beginning at 11 o'clock last night and lasting until early this morning, and that its origin may have been at a point west of Australia, in the Southern Indian ocean. It is believed to have been of considerable intensity at its origin.

### Northwest Postal Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Charles E. MacLean has been appointed regular, Margaret E. MacLean substitute, rural carrier, route 1, at Georgetown, Wash. Washington postmasters appointed: McCormick, Arthur N. Reges, vice H. W. McCormick, resigned; Plaza, Harvey H. Mott, vice W. J. Nickerson, resigned.

### Bourne Stays in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Senator Bourne will not return to Oregon before the convening of congress. He finds that various matters of importance to the state require his presence in Washington and he believes he can accomplish more by remaining here than by making a brief visit to the state.

### JURY IS COMPLETE.

### Second Trial of Ford for Bribing Frisco Supervisors On.

San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The jury to try ex-Attorney General Tiley L. Ford, chief counsel of the United railroads, accused of bribing Supervisor Jennings J. Phillips in the sum of \$4,000 to vote for the trolley franchise was completed shortly before the noon hour yesterday. The prosecution exhausted all five of its peremptory challenges in the selection of the jury. The defense used only five of its ten.

At 2:10 p. m. Mr. Heney began his opening address. After stating that the indictment charged Patrick Callahan, Tiley L. Ford, Thornwell Mulhally and William M. Abbott jointly with the bribing of Supervisor Jennings J. Phillips in the sum of \$4,000 to vote in favor of the United Railroads trolley franchise, Mr. Heney sketched in outline the facts he expects to prove in asking for a conviction of Ford. He followed closely the lines of the opening statement made by him to the jury in the first trial of Ford, in which the jury disagreed.

The only marked difference lay in the fact that throughout his statement yesterday Mr. Heney intimated that he would prove these allegations without the testimony of Ruef. The general belief is that Ruef is holding out for a contract with complete immunity. Notwithstanding his submission of himself to the bribery graft prosecution, Mr. Heney and his associates have repeatedly declared that it is their intention to send Ruef to jail when they are through with him.

The surprise of the day was the seeming recalcitrance of Jennings J. Phillips, the second witness called. He declared himself unable to remember whether Supervisor James J. Gallagher, allegedly acting in behalf of the United Railroads and by direction of Ruef, had paid him the first half of the \$4,000 bribe before or not until after the passage of the franchise; and Mr. Heney had great difficulty in getting him to admit that "to the best of his recollection" the offer of money was made in the period that elapsed between its introduction and its passage.

### STRIKE OVER IN NORTHWEST.

### Union Calls It Off at Helena, Big Relay Point.

Helena, Oct. 23.—That a third great dam across the Missouri river near here will be built immediately is no longer a possibility, it is an assured fact. Ex-Governor S. T. Hauser has just returned from New York, and stated that the necessary \$3,000,000 had been secured before the great slump in stocks and tightening of money. The statement is further borne out by the fact that the Capital City Power company today bought from the state of Montana all of the remaining land which is to be flooded by the backwaters, and which lies on either side of the river.

While a portion of the power generated will be utilized in the Butte mines and Anaconda smelter of the Amalgamated Copper company, no small amount will be used in the reclamation of arid lands in this immediate vicinity. Speaking on the subject, Governor Hauser said that the financial success of the first two dams was all the argument needed to enlist capital for the third.

### THIRD DAM ON MISSOURI.

### Capital Secured and Bottom Lands Bought for Undertaking.

Helena, Oct. 23.—At a meeting of the local Telegraphers' union in this city last night the strike was formally declared off and 10 men have asked Manager Taylor, of the Western Union, or their old positions. Forty men walked out in this city when the strike was first inaugurated, and the first break in the ranks came several days ago when one of the strikers asked for reinstatement and was sent to the St. Paul office.

It is believed that the action of the local union here will have the effect of breaking the backbone of the strike throughout the Northwest, as Helena, being a big relay point, is one of the most important offices west of Chicago. Mr. Taylor believes that before tomorrow night practically every operator who quit the service of the Western Union here will ask for reinstatement.

### Stamping Out Plague.

Seattle, Oct. 23.—Mayor Moore yesterday formally requested Governor Mead to request the surgeon general of the Public Health and Marine Hospital service to take charge of the prophylactic measures that may be necessary to stamp out bubonic plague in Seattle, and Governor Mead immediately wired the department at Washington. The city council has prepared an ordinance providing for a bounty on rats and the board of health has divided the city into sanitary districts for the purpose of cleaning up the city.

### Driver Puts Up a Fight.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 23.—A letter from Lewistown, Mont., says that the Musselsell stage was held up by two robbers, but that the driver, named Launceford, put up such a fight with one of the robbers that the second man was obliged to leave the horses' heads to assist his comrade in crime. While the fight was in progress the team ran away, thus permitting the mails and other matter to escape the hands of the robbers.

### Emperor is Much Improved.

Vienna, Oct. 23.—Information obtained from all sources indicates that the condition of the emperor is very much improved. Last night was a good night for him and yesterday was a good day.

# FORECASTS HIS NEXT MESSAGE

### President Will Urge Improvement of Mississippi River.

### Wants Congress to Start Great Work That Will Also Make Rich Bottom Lands Most Populous and Prosperous on the Globe—Task is Not Impossible One.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 22.—After a fortnight spent in the canebrakes, and looking bronzed and vigorous, President Roosevelt paid a flying visit to Vicksburg this afternoon.

The president was introduced by Congressman John Sharp Williams. When Mr. Williams said that Theodore Roosevelt was president of the whole country—Dixie land and Yankee land alike—the demonstration was notable. When the president arose to reply the big crowd accorded him a noisy demonstration that lasted several minutes.

In his speech here the president said: "It seems to me that no American president could spend his time better than by seeing for himself just what a rich and wonderful region the lower Mississippi valley is, so that he may go back, as I shall go back, to Washington, with the set purpose to do everything that lies in me to see that the United States does its full share in making the Mississippi river practically a part of the sea coast, in making it a deep channel to the Great Lakes from the Gulf. I wish to see the levees so strongly built as to remove completely from the minds of dwellers of those lower regions all apprehensions of a possible overflow. I advocate an impossible task. No difficult task. The people of Holland, a little nation, took two-thirds of their country out from under the sea, and they live behind the dykes now and have lived behind them for centuries in safety.

"With one-tenth the effort we, a much greater nation, can take the incomparably rich bottom lands of the Lower Mississippi out of the fear of being flooded or even being overflowed by the Mississippi, and while I do not like to say in advance what I intend to do, I shall break my rule in this case and say that in my next message to congress I shall advocate as heartily as I know how, that the congress now elected shall take the first steps to bring about that deep channel way and attendant high and broad levee system, which will make of these alluvial bottoms the richest and most populous and most prosperous agricultural land, not only in this nation, but on the face of the globe, and gentlemen, here is the reason I am particularly glad to be able to advance such a policy. I think any policy which tends to the uplifting of any portion of our people in the end distributes its benefits over the whole people. But it is far easier, originally, to put into effect a policy which shall at the moment help the people concentrated in the centers of the population and wealth than it is to put into effect a policy which shall help the dwellers in the country and, the tillers of the soil.

"Now here we have a policy whose first and direct benefit will come to the man on the plantation, the tiller of the soil, the man who makes his fortune from what he grows on the soil.

"Mr. Williams has said that in our day we can sink all mere party differences. Since I have been president I have found, eye, most of the time I have needed to sink them, because the differences of party are of small importance compared to the great fundamentals of good citizenship upon which all American citizens should be united."

The president said he agreed heartily that the constitution of the United States represents a fixed series of principles. Yet he said that, in the interest of the people, it must be interpreted, not as a straitjacket, not as laying the hand of death upon all developments, but as an investment designed for the life and health and growth of the nation.

### More Powder for Japan.

New York, Oct. 22.—Japan is manufacturing more munitions of war at the present time than at any time during the war with Russia. Under peace Japan has one more arsenal and one more naval base than it had under the exigency of war. Both the arsenal and the naval base have been established within the last six months and at each place day and night shifts of laborers are being worked. Port Arthur or Oryojin, as the Japanese have renamed the place, is the new naval base where there is so much activity.

### Stamping Out the Plague.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 22.—At a joint meeting of the city and state health boards here last night, it was decided to ask the state board of Oregon to cooperate with Washington health authorities in the handling of the bubonic plague, which has made its appearance in this city. One case has been reported, that of a Chinese who died nearly a week ago, but the city health officers have adopted prompt measures to suppress any threatened danger.

### Leak in Mare Island Dock.

San Francisco, Oct. 22.—The massive drydock which the government is having constructed at the Mare Island navy yard sprung a leak Friday, and in order to save the structure from almost complete destruction it was necessary to blow out the entire front of the dock. The cost of the dock, which is being built by contract, will be \$3,000,000.