

Heppner Gazette

Issued Thursday of Each Week

HEPPNER OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Cholera in Manila has dwindled down to proportions of little importance.

The Cleveland, Ohio, street railway company will sell seven tickets for 25 cents.

There is still much unrest in Portugal. During a recent review of troops by the boy king his life was saved only by the merest chance.

Frank Pinkham, a trusted employe of the Tacoma Mill company, of San Francisco, has disappeared with \$30,000 of the company's money.

Two suits against Thaw for money have been stopped because the law restrains proceedings until 12 months after an application in bankruptcy.

A plot has been discovered by which revolutionists intended to kill a number of high officials during the stay of the American fleet in Chinese waters.

A bomb thrown in the heart of Chicago's downtown district practically destroyed one building. The police are unable to give any reason for the outrage and have made no arrests.

Over 1,000 cases of scallied egg yolk have been thrown into the ocean at New York. The stuff was imported from China and was used in place of eggs, but could not pass pure food inspection.

Senator La Follette says the senate is going to be cleaned.

The fate of the Balkan conference depends on Germany's consent.

Two Mexican rebels have been found guilty of fomenting a revolt on American soil.

A premature explosion of dynamite at Douglas, Ariz., killed two men and injured eight others.

Great Northern earnings for the last fiscal year show a decrease of \$1,838,000 compared with the previous year.

A German military balloon exploded a mile in the air. The occupants fell in a tree and were uninjured.

Experts who have been going over the books of San Francisco have found a shortage of \$60,000 in the city treasury.

Senator Elkins says he knows nothing about the marriage of his daughter to the Duke of Abruzzi and considers the naval escort a good joke.

During the reception of the American fleet at Yokohama all the American admirals were carried around the deck of their vessels on the shoulders of Japanese admirals and captains.

Deaths in Luzon from the storm will reach 500.

Snow has drifted to a depth of 15 feet in Montana.

An epidemic of typhoid fever prevails at Montreal, Quebec.

A bogus German baron has been victimizing San Francisco people.

One death has been reported from Montana, following the severe blizzard.

Reno gamblers are putting up a hard fight to prevent being driven from the city.

Lieutenant Jeppson, who has been King Edward's messenger since 1901, is dead.

John W. Kern, Jr., son of the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, is seriously ill.

A New York thief, after robbing a jewelry store of valuable diamonds, escaped in an auto.

The greatest celebration in the history of Japan is being given in honor of the American fleet.

Diamonds equal to those of South Africa are said to have been found in Death valley, Arizona.

One hundred and fourteen thousand applications were received for the 6000 farms in the Rosebud, S. D., reservation just thrown open.

Women suffragists will meet at Seattle in 1909.

Chinese in Canada are raising a relief fund to send to China to help the starving.

French troops have had another engagement with Moors. The latter were defeated.

Immense crowds attended the funeral service of Bishop Potter. The services were very simple.

By the bursting of a steamship four men were cooled to death on a steam barge on Lake Michigan.

Chinese have started a boycott on the Hamburg-American steamship line, and refuse to either ship by this line or ride on its vessels.

The king of Italy has approved the wedding of Miss Katherine Elkins and the Duke of Abruzzi, his nephew.

Henry E. Reed, who was largely responsible for the success of the Lewis and Clark fair, has resigned as director of exploitation of the Seattle fair.

Governor Patterson, of Tennessee, has offered a reward of \$10,000 for the arrest of the persons guilty of the murder of Colonel Taylor and Captain Rankin.

A snow storm in Colorado has caused six deaths.

OBJECTS TO ANNEXATION.

Russia Fears Austria Would Want More Territory.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—No announcement was made today by the foreign office as to the progress of the negotiations at Berlin between M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, and Prince von Buelow, the German chancellor. The conference, so far as can be learned, has scored no definite results, and will be continued.

Advices from Berlin, however, have in no wise lessened the confidence here that the proposed international congress will ultimately be accepted by Germany, although negotiations are apt to be continued for some time after the return of M. Iswolsky. The invitation to take part in the congress therefore, will be correspondingly delayed.

M. Iswolsky, interviewed by the Novoe Vremya's Berlin correspondent today, declared that Austria's action was a blow at vital Slav interests and that the indignation of the Russian press and public could easily be understood, but he asked the public to suspend judgment with regard to his activity in this connection until his return to Russia, when he hoped with the emperor's permission to make a statement before the duma. It is reported that the Octoberists in the duma have decided to support the foreign minister, but President Khomykoff in an interview said that Russia should refuse to recognize the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which was a mere prelude to further aggressions on the part of Austria-Hungary.

MAY MAR RECEPTION.

Authorities Fear Trouble at Amoy When Fleet Arrives.

Amoy, China, Oct. 27.—Discovery of a revolutionist plot is causing great uneasiness to Chinese government officials.

Fears are entertained that the ramifications of this plot may be far reaching. The object of the rebels, it is said, was to assassinate high Chinese officials during the festivities of the forthcoming reception to the American fleet, the conspirators hoping that the officials would appear in public in a body on that occasion.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken and will be extended during the stay of the fleet here, and particularly during the functions. Viceroy Song, of Fukien province, who arrived here yesterday on the cruiser Hai Yung, spent the night aboard the ship.

Order and perfect system are being rapidly established at the reception grounds where the recent typhoon wrought destruction. Bamboo structures have replaced the ruined buildings, and the original plans for the entertainment of the officers and men of the American fleet are likely to be carried out in full. It had been intended to install a wireless telegraph system, but this probably will not be done, as there is no expert here to carry out the work.

SEVEN CHOLERA CASES.

Disease Makes Fresh Start Among Natives in Manila.

Manila, Oct. 27.—Seven new cases of cholera were reported in this city for the day ending Sunday night. The slight increase in the spread of the disease is ascribed by the authorities to the many gatherings of the people on Saturday night and Sunday, and the feasts that accompanied the assemblies. The situation is not considered to be grave, as the health department feels that it has the epidemic well under control, expressing no alarm over the increase.

It is probable that the government will further restrict the gatherings of the natives, and also the sale of dangerous foods. It is believed that the cockpits located in the suburbs of the city, where it is difficult to maintain a strict watch over the sale of foodstuffs, are responsible for the slight increase in the number of cholera cases noted at each week-end.

Police Save Many Lives.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Prompt action by members of the police force was all that saved a dozen or more women from probable death in a fire which damaged the Guiseppi hotel here today. The flames are thought to have started in the overturning of a candle, and they quickly spread through the frame structure, several people being overcome before they could leave their rooms. Patrolmen plugged into the smoky corridors carrying out nearly a score of persons who might otherwise have perished.

Overcome by Smoke.

Cannonsburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—While directing the men fighting fire that broke out yesterday in the Pittsburgh-Buffalo company's Hazel mine, near here, H. P. Jones, general manager of the company, was overcome by smoke. Three shifts of 50 men each are battling with the blaze, but the heat is so intense that they can work but five minutes at a time. The fighters are gaining slowly and expect to have the fire controlled by tomorrow.

Revolt in Corea at End.

Tokio, Oct. 27.—The so-called insurrection in Corea is practically ended. The troops are still on active duty, but the insurgents have dwindled to merely a disorderly element. Two-thirds of the Japanese troops in North China will be withdrawn in a few days.

NEWS NOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF OREGON

SCAB NOT FUNGUS GROWTH.

Agricultural College Professor Gives Opinion on Prunes.

Salem—That scab on prunes, which is very prevalent this year, is not a fungus disease, but is caused by adverse weather conditions, is the opinion given by Professor Cordley, of the Oregon Agricultural college, in answer to an inquiry from James Winstanley, of this city. It follows, therefore, that scab cannot be prevented by spraying. Professor Cordley's letter follows:

"Careful examination of the accompanying prunes shows that the scab upon them is not a fungus disease. In other words, it is not the true prune or plum scab. I have observed this trouble to a greater or less extent in other seasons, and have never been able to find any fungus or bacterial organism in connection with it. From what data I have been able to collect regarding the prevalence of this trouble and associating it with the various seasons, I have arrived at the conclusion that it is caused almost exclusively by freezing or cold weather, at least at the time of blossoming or shortly afterwards. In other words, the trouble seems to be most prevalent in seasons following freezing weather at blossoming time. A. B. CORDLEY."

Build Sample Good Road

Hood River—To build a sample section of good road at Hood River a subscription is being taken and is meeting with popular approval. The road will be built from the city out the west side of the valley for four miles, and it is expected to commence work on it shortly. The worst piece of highway at Hood River has been selected for the experiment, and its construction is expected to stimulate the good roads movement here and serve as a starter for other sections of the valley.

No Empty Houses in Roseburg.

Roseburg—The shortage of suitable houses for renting has been seriously felt in Roseburg. During the past summer no less than 100 residences have been built, but the demand has been so great that the additional ones built have made no perceptible lessening of it. Several intended residents of Roseburg have been forced to go elsewhere, for no other reason than that they could not secure suitable quarters in this city in which to live.

Find Gold on Burnt River.

Sumpter—Considerable excitement was created here by the discovery of a free gold ledge in the Burnt River country by William Robinson and his partner. This find has been made in a territory practically unknown heretofore as gold bearing, and has awakened much interest in consequence. The scene of the recent strike is Bull Run mountain, a locality devoted to cattle and sheep grazing and lying in the watershed of Burnt River.

Tells of Wheat at 28 Cents.

Pendleton—"Fourteen years ago I was paying 28 cents a bushel for wheat. Now I am paying 78 to 81 cents. Then it was hard to get money to pay the small price, and now it is hard to get wheat at the high price," said W. S. Byers, for 40 years in the milling business here. At times Mr. Byers has 1,000,000 bushels of grain stored at his big mill, which he has operated continuously all the years he has been in Umatilla county.

Big Sheep Shipment.

North Powder—One of the largest sheep firms in Oregon, that of Lee Bros., shipped 200 carloads of sheep from Baker City to Chicago. E. Lindley, a young sheepman, and P. L. Smith, of the North Powder M. & M. Co., both of North Powder, accompanied Dave Lee, the junior partner, in charge of the shipment.

Plowing at Monroe.

Monroe—The recent wet spell has set things to moving amongst the valley farmers. The plough is at work, grass has started and altogether new life has been put into all farm operations. The ground is wet down to a depth of from five to seven inches, so that those who wish to do deep plowing are enabled to proceed with their belated fall work.

Tomatoes in Spite of Frost.

Monroe—Despite the recent freeze, quite a quantity of fairly good tomatoes have been ripened and are now ready for canning. W. C. Belknap, from west of town, was delivering belated orders during the last of the week, and the tomatoes, while not as smooth or large as those of the crop that was frozen, were of fair size and good flavor.

Seven-Mile Hill Bad.

Sweet Home—It is reported by people coming into Sweet Home from the mountains that a number of teams bound for Prineville and other Eastern Oregon points have been stalled at the foot of Seven Mile hill. The storms of the past week have had the effect of making the mountain road impassable for heavily loaded teams.

Wallowa to Have Courthouse.

Enterprise—The county court has accepted plans for a courthouse, to cost \$30,000. Bids for foundation and basement will be advertised for immediately in order that the foundation at least may be put in this fall. Wallowa county has been set apart from Union county 20 years, and this will be the first courthouse erected in the county.

GRFAT FRUIT STATE.

Easterners Begin to Realize Possibilities of Oregon.

Portland—That Oregon is the coming fruit district of the country is recognized in the current issue of a national fruit magazine, The Fruit Grower, published in St. Joseph, Mo. The publication devotes more than half its issue to describing the fruit country tributary to Portland and has some excellent photographs of Hood River, Rogue River and other orchards.

Another important bit of advertising the state will have is an article on Oregon to appear in Harper's Weekly in December. J. K. Mumford was in Portland recently looking over the city and getting data on the resources and attractions of the state, which he will embody in this article.

Requests Delegate of Portland.

Portland—Portland is one of the 32 cities in the United States that have been asked to send a delegate to a preliminary conference of the Merchants' association of the city of New York to discuss reforms in the currency system and the advisability of holding a national convention to discuss currency reform. The preliminary conference is to be held in New York City November 18, and will decide as to the advisability of holding the convention and, in case it is found advisable, to decide the question of place, date and program. Out of 777 replies that were received in answer to Merchants' association's letters 732 advocated the holding of a conference and 45 preferred the consideration of currency reform through commission.

Butter Creek Ranch Sold.

Pendleton—By the sale of the Sloan ranch, on Upper Butter creek, for \$30,000, was consummated one of the largest transfers of real estate in this vicinity recently. The ranch comprises about 1,400 acres, of which 1,200 acres are tillable and the rest pasture. Of the part that is in cultivation, 1,000 acres are suitable for wheatraising, while 200 acres are seeded to alfalfa. Frank and Claud Sloan were the former owners, and they have sold to Ephraim L. Smith, of Echo.

Lumber Company Complains.

Salem—Falls City Lumber company is protesting because of alleged excessive rates imposed by the Salem, Falls City & Western railroad on the short haul of 10 miles between Falls City and Dallas. Niret cents per 1,000 cubic feet of lumber, or about \$35 a car, is the rate which is protested by the lumber company. The latter wishes established a weight rate of 2½ cents per 100 pounds, which would make an average charge of \$19 a car.

Oil Strike Reported.

Tillamook—An oil strike is reported at Long prairie, six miles south of that city, on the holdings of the Portland Coal & Development company. The company began sinking the present well three years ago, and has been working continuously. It has options on about 500 acres of land. The well is 1,900 feet down.

Loans From State Fund.

Salem—Loans were approved by the land board at its last meeting to the amount of \$46,275. An unprecedented amount of applications were received by the land board recently from citizens of Oregon, but all funds that are available for several months have been loaned. The state loans its money at 6 per cent interest.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, 93¢/94¢; club, 89¢; five, 89¢; red Russian, 86¢; 40-fold, 90¢; valley, 90¢.
Barley—Feed, 89¢/92¢ per ton; rolled, \$27.50/28.50; brewing, \$26.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$31/31.50 per ton; gray, \$30/30.50.
Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 per ton; Willamette valley, ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50/17.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$14; alfalfa meal, \$19.

Fruit—Apples, 75¢/81.50 per box; peaches, 40¢/46¢ per box; pears, 75¢/81.25 per box; grapes, 50¢/51.25 per crate; local Concord, 15¢ per half basket; Eastern Concord, 37¢/40¢ per basket; huckleberries, 9¢/10¢ lb.; quinces, \$16/17.25 per box; cranberries, \$10 per barrel; prunes, 2¢/2½¢ per lb.; nutmeg melons, 1.25¢ per box; casahs, 2¢/3¢ per dozen.

Potatoes—80¢/90¢ per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2¢/2½¢ per lb.
Onions—Oregon, 90¢/91¢ per 100 lbs.
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, 85¢; parsnips, \$1.25; beans, \$1.25; artichokes, 75¢ per doz.; beets, 10¢ per lb.; cabbage, 1¢ per lb.; cauliflower, 75¢/81¢ per doz.; celery, 75¢/85¢ per doz.; cucumbers, 2¢ per box; egg plant, \$2 per crate; lettuce, 75¢/81¢ per box; parsley, 15¢ per doz.; peas, 10¢ per lb.; peppers, \$1.75/2¢ per box; pumpkins, 15¢/18¢ per lb.; radishes, 12¢ per doz.; spinach, 3¢ per lb.; sprouts, \$1/10¢ per lb.; squash, 1¢ per lb.; tomatoes, 40¢/50¢.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 35¢/36¢; fancy outside creamery, 32¢/35¢ per lb.; store, 18¢.
Eggs—Oregon selects, 37¢/38¢; Eastern, 27¢/32¢ per doz.

Poultry—Hens, 12¢/13¢ per lb.; spring, 12¢/13¢; ducks, old, 12¢/12½¢; young, 14¢/15¢; geese, old, 8¢/9¢; young, 9¢/10¢; turkeys, 16¢/17¢.
Veal—Extra, 84¢/9¢ per lb.; ordinary, 76¢/71¢; heavy, 5¢.
Pork—Fancy, 71¢ per lb.; large, 54¢/61¢.

Hops—Oregon, 1908, 7¢/8¢ per lb.; 1907, 2¢/4¢; 1906, 1¢/1½¢.
Wool—Eastern Oregon, average best, 16¢/14¢ per lb., according to shrinkage; valley, 15¢/16¢.

Mohair—Choice, 18¢ per lb.

MINING CONGRESS CALLED.

Eleventh Annual Convention to Meet in Pittsburg.

Denver, Oct. 26.—The executive committee of the American Mining congress yesterday issued the official call for the 11th annual convention to be held in Pittsburg December 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1908. A special effort is contemplated looking to the final enactment of the bill for the creation of a bureau of mines, now on the calendar of the United States senate for third reading.

Particular attention is called to the work of congress in making investigations relating to the protection of the lives of miners; proposals for the elimination of fraudulent mining stock operations; the relations between customs smelters and the ore producer; Federal aid for mining schools and experimental stations; the exploitation of the rare mineral resources of the country; the conservation of mineral resources; the timber and water supply, and the unification of the mining laws of the several states, are the particular subjects which will be under discussion. It is announced the convention will be an open forum for the discussion of all mining subjects.

The call invites the president of the United States, the governors and heads of commercial bodies to appoint delegates. A special feature of the body will be a coal mine gas testing plant, now in course of construction in Pittsburg, under an appropriation made during the last session of congress, which will then be completed.

ENORMOUS LOSS IN COAL.

Trade Loses \$1,500,000 Weekly by Cotton Lockout.

London, Oct. 26.—The shutting down of 500 mills as the result of the cotton trade lock out has reduced the consumption of engine coal by 70,000 tons per week. Calculated at \$2 per ton, this represents a loss of trade amounting to \$1,500,000 a week.

Oldham, the center of the spinning industry, is the first of the cotton towns to feel the pinch of the lockout. Of the 320 mills in the town only 20 are now working. It is not the operatives who have their lock out pay from their unions to fall back on who are beginning to feel the pressure of the industrial warfare, but the shopkeepers, particularly at the small shops, who depended on the custom of the mill girls.

No one has the heart to buy anything short of actual necessities. No new dresses are being made in Oldham just now, and dressmakers are reducing the number of their workroom hands, and the milliners' shops, of which the female cotton operative was the generous patron, are deserted.

The situation was discussed at a meeting of the distress committee last night and the mayor has summoned a special meeting of the council for tonight, when a deputation from the distress committee will make suggestions for providing relief work.

GAMBLERS WIN.

Reno Votes to Continue Wide Open Town as Before.

Reno, Nev., Oct. 26.—Reno will remain a wide open town for some time to come, according to the result of the city election held here Saturday, when the gambling element won by a majority of 566 votes out of a total of about 3,100 votes cast. The election was on a city ordinance to forbid the running of gambling games under license in the city of Reno. The ordinance was put to the city vote upon the petition of the Anti-Gambling league, who made a red hot fight at the polls.

The league opened headquarters about two months ago and has worked diligently ever since, holding mass meetings and spreading literature broadcast and through the mails. The gambling fraternity worked quietly, but the result shows they worked effectively. The defeat of the ordinance is partly due to the feeling that gambling should be stopped throughout the state and not alone in Reno.

The fight will be carried into the legislature at the coming session.

Moros Battle With Laborers.

Manila, Oct. 26.—Nine Filipino laborers and their American superintendent were killed in a desperate fight with a band of Moros on the Shepherds sugar plantation near Iligan on the island of Mindanao last week, according to news that reached here today from the island. The men were working on the plantation and were taken off their guard by the Moro warriors. The laborers lost heavily before they repulsed the attacking party in a final rally. The Moros are reported to have lost 20 killed and many more wounded.

Kills Herders and Sheep.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 26.—Twenty thousand sheep, grazing on the Cumbres mountain range, in Rio Arriba county, 140 miles north of here, are reported to have perished in the blizzard which has raged in that section during the last three days. The storm is the worst in years and snow is from five to ten feet deep. Besides the great loss of sheep, six herders are missing and it is believed they were also frozen to death.

Nicaragua Is Laid Waste.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 26.—A great storm has prevailed throughout Nicaragua since yesterday morning. Heavy losses are reported, but, as all the telegraph and telephone communications have been interrupted and the railroad badly damaged, it is impossible to state how far reaching the storm has been.

PIRATES LOOT GERMAN SHIP

Chilean Bandits Board Vessel Almost Under Guns of Warship.

Crew Attacked With Knives and Overpowered—Vessel is Sacked From Stern to Stern and Loot Carried Away on Lighters—Outlaws Escape Into Hills.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The British steamship Strathford, which has arrived here from Chile, reports a successful raid by Chilean coast pirates on the German steamship Serato in the harbor of Antofagasta on the night of September 28. The cutting out expedition was done almost under the guns of a Chilean gunboat. Pursuit was given, but the bandits took to the hills back of Antofagasta and escaped.

The German merchantman was anchored in the harbor loaded to the hatches with a cargo and prepared for sailing on the following morning. Out of the darkness two dozen pirates leaped on the vessel's decks, and in a twinkling the watch was bound and gagged. The noise of the struggle awoke the captain, who grasped his revolver and rushed on deck. The pirates crept into the shadow as the captain approached. He was struck from behind with a belying pin and fell unconscious.

By this time the crew was awakened and as they appeared on deck the pirates attacked them. A pitched battle with knives followed, in which several of the crew were badly injured and the remainder bound and gagged.

The Chileans then sacked the vessel from stern to stern, loading their loot on lighters they had brought with them. Early next day a Chilean gunboat entered the harbor and the plight of the Serato was discovered. A large party was sent in pursuit of the pirates, who had several hours' start and found safety in the hills.

REVEALS SHARP PRACTICE.

Scheme to Make Uncle Sam Defend Cabrera's Stealings.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—United States immigration inspectors who have been investigating naturalization frauds in this city are said to have forwarded a report to Washington revealing the fact that Diego Estrada Cabrera, son of the Guatemalan president, is a naturalized citizen of the United States.

The report further reveals that young Cabrera took this step at the instance of his father. It is alleged that the president of Guatemala took this means of safeguarding his property in the southern republic under the American citizenship of his son. After young Cabrera became a citizen his father began the transfer of large property holdings both in this country and Guatemala to him. The transfers still continue and the United States is unable to prevent the action and in the event of war in Guatemala could be called upon to protect young Cabrera's holdings, say the officials.

SAILS IN TRIUMPH.

Zeppelin Airship Makes Great Showing in Germany.

Friedrichshaven, Oct. 24.—The reconstructed Zeppelin dirigible airship No. 1 made a triumphal reappearance and ascension with ten passengers Friday afternoon and went through evolutions that for speed and stability were most satisfactory. The trip in the air lasted for three and a half hours and passed without a hitch. The balloon made an average speed of 29.21 miles an hour at a mean altitude of 800 feet. Driven alternately by a single motor and then by both motors, the craft made easy progress, its movements being controlled with facility. Aeronautes and throngs of the populace crowded the shores of Lake Constance from 2 o'clock until 5:30 yesterday evening, watching the evolutions of the airship.

Russia's Bloody Assizes.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 24.—The Reich has obtained and made public the official statistics of the executions in Russia during the year 1908 on sentences imposed by the military courts. The total is 627, of which 84 were soldiers and 543 civilians. According to the official classifications, 453 persons, or over 70 per cent, were hanged or shot for murder or robbery, accompanied by violence; 62 men were executed for mutiny or other offenses against military discipline, 71 for crimes against the state and four for desertion.

Lives Lost in Cyclone.

New Orleans, Oct. 24.—A cable from Bluefields, Nicaragua, under date of October 21, to the Picayune, says: "A disastrous hurricane swept the coast of Nicaragua last Friday to Sunday, destroying the towns of Rio Grande and Prinzapolka and doing considerable damage in the interior. Only meager advices have been brought here by schooner, but it appears that the entire coast from Pearl Cays to Cape Gracias was swept and there was much loss of life."

Trains 72 Hours Late.

Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—Owing to washouts in eastern Colorado and western Kansas, Santa Fe transcontinental trains are arriving here 72 hours late. Overland No. 1, due here Wednesday morning, will not arrive until this evening, making the trip from Chicago in seven days.