

WINTRY BLASTS CAUSE SHIVERS

Entire Nation Suffers From Unusually Cold Wave.

Lack of Snow May Prove Disastrous to Late Sown Wheat—Hundreds Appeal for Aid in Cities and Many Accidents Are Caused by Abnormal Conditions.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Catching hundreds of thousands of persons unprepared, the whole Northwest, Upper Mississippi valley, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio are experiencing the severest winter weather in years. Reports from various points west and northwest are that suffering is acute, that exposed cattle and sheep are endangered, and that late sown wheat is likely to be much damaged.

Accompanying the low temperature is a fierce northwest wind that cuts to the marrow. The cold wave fell upon city and farm savagely. Western grain fields are especially exposed to the rigors of the season, because there is little snow to protect them.

With nine degrees below zero this morning, Chicago endured the coldest day since 1905. With the cold came manifold transportation troubles, chilly cars, broken trolley wires, blockades and wrecks due to broken rails. With the cold also rose the mighty wail of the poor and destitute, who have managed to exist during mild weather, but who are absolutely helpless now.

Hundreds of homes are without food, fuel or clothing. Hundreds of homeless wanderers, the flotsam and jetsam of a great city, were driven to shelter, and the philanthropic societies were taxed to their utmost to afford relief. Enormous demands upon the city and all charitable organizations are expected tomorrow, and plans are in the making tonight to meet them. Two deaths and many accidents were reported due to the cold.

TENSION SOMEWHAT RELAXED

Foreign Governments Reluctant About Meddling With China's Affairs

Washington, Jan. 7.—Notwithstanding the uneasiness that apparently exists in Peking, growing out of possibilities in the changes in China's progressive policy following the dismissal of Grand Counsellor Yuan Shi Kai, State department officials express the belief that the tension has been somewhat relaxed, noticeably since the appointment of Liang to be minister of foreign affairs. His appointment, the officials say, may be helpful in checking to a limited extent any action toward reactionary steps.

The question of making representations to a foreign government on matters of internal administration and policy, always a delicate one, is regarded as particularly so in this case.

CALIFORNIA FIGHTS JAPANESE

Ex-Congressman Johnson Introduces Three Preventive Bills.

Sacramento, Jan. 7.—Three bills dealing with the Japanese question will be introduced in the California assembly. Ex-Congressman G. L. Johnson has prepared all of these measures and as floor leader in the assembly, will make a strong fight for their passage. The first prohibits aliens from becoming members of corporations; the second inserts the word "Japanese" in the law regarding the segregation of Oriental school children.

The statute at present segregates Mongolians, but as the Japanese claim they do not come under that classification, the race will be specified.

The third bill segregates "aliens whose presence may be inimical to the health and public morals" of a community, and while the Japanese are not mentioned specifically the measure is aimed at them.

City Hall Being Razed.

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—A force of workmen today began to demolish the city hall dome, which was partially stripped to its steel frame by the earthquake of 1906, and which had since stood as a prominent landmark of the destruction wrought by the disaster. The task has been undertaken by an Eastern contractor, after lengthy injunction proceedings in the Superior court. Four months will be devoted to razing the tower. The wrecking of the city hall will be accomplished through two separate contracts.

Six Night Riders Guilty.

Union City, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Six of the eight Night Riders on trial for the murder of Captain Quentin Ranken were found guilty today. The trial was concluded under great difficulties, as Mr. Rosen, one of the jurors, is suffering from measles and proceedings had to be conducted in the room occupied by him. The strain of listening to the arguments aggravated his fever and the argument was shortened out of consideration for him.

St. Paul Has 30 Below Zero.

St. Paul, Jan. 7.—This city today is in the icy grasp of an intense cold wave, the weather bureau reporting 25 degrees below zero, while street thermometers registered 30 degrees below. Regina, Canada, is the coldest place in the Northwest, with a temperature of 40 degrees below. Coast trains are several hours late.

BLESSES GRAVE OF DEAD.

Archbishop Buries Bodies in Vast Hole in Center of Messina.

Messina, Jan. 8.—A most impressive funeral ceremony was witnessed here today when Archbishop Barrigo made his way through the ruins of the city to the cemetery at Mare Grosso and blessed a grave 100 feet wide and 30 feet deep, containing 1,300 bodies. The dead were piled one on top of the other, and the bodies covered with quicklime. The prelate was followed to the cemetery by a large gathering of survivors, whose lamentations mingled with the Latin words of the services.

Subsequently the archbishop walked through the ruins and blessed the military hospital, the military college, the barracks and the archbishop's house, considering these wrecked edifices as so many cemeteries. Under them were the corpses of soldiers, students, policemen and monks.

All the valuables found among the ruins are being taken on board the steamer Duca di Genoa in the bay. Yesterday currency to the amount of \$3,600,000, including the contents of the safe of the Sicilian-American bank, was transferred to this vessel.

A banker named Mauromati, who was one of the richest residents, lost everything. Yesterday he went to the authorities barefooted and half clothed and asked for a pair of shoes and an overcoat.

With the exception of Saint Andre Avellane, all the churches in Messina have been destroyed.

BUSINESS FOR THE ST. PAUL.

Road Makes Traffic Agreement With Japanese Steamships.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—The official announcement was made today by the St. Paul road that upon completion of its Pacific Coast extension the company will make a special effort to secure Oriental traffic. It is said that a traffic alliance has been made with the Osaka, Shosen Kaisha for semimonthly sailings from Seattle. This company is now constructing six modern, fast steamers for trade to the Orient and the St. Paul hopes to absorb the lion's share of this business now that all other American roads have gone out of it.

The St. Paul road will make a strenuous bid for traffic between the United States, Canada, Europe, China, Philippines, Japan, Russia, Siberia, Australia, Formosa and Indian ocean ports. The steamship company with which the St. Paul has effected a traffic alliance has a fleet of 106 vessels, with a gross tonnage of 116,000 tons, and it now maintains a regular service along the Japanese, Chinese, Siberian and Korean coasts.

NIGHT RIDERS GUILTY.

Six Tennessee Murderers Must Hang for Crimes.

Union City, Tenn., Jan. 8.—With a verdict of guilty, the jury in the Night Riders' trial reported at 8:45 o'clock last night. Garrett Johnson, Tid Burton, Bob Ransom, Fred Pinion, Arthur Clear and Sam Applewhite were convicted of murder in the first degree with mitigating circumstances, and "Bud" Morris and "Bob" Huffman, the other defendants, were found guilty of murder in the second degree. Their punishment was fixed at 25 years in the penitentiary.

The punishment for the first named six defendants was left to the court, and may be death or life imprisonment, and the court has indicated an intention to pronounce the death penalty. The defense made a motion for a new trial, which was set for hearing Saturday and which will be overruled. Sentences will then be imposed.

The defendants received the verdict calmly. Attorney Pierce then turned to them when it was announced and said: "We will tear this case to pieces in the Supreme court."

Villages Burned by Troops.

Amoy, China, Jan. 8.—Reports received here today from the districts in Manchuria affected by the recent revolutionary outbreak say that the government troops have burned seven villages and that the insurgents are on the defensive. The disaffected district comprises 16 villages west of Tunggan, three northwest of Amoy island and others to the north. A Tunggan magistrate has been dismissed for precipitating the trouble.

Total Deaths Number 165,053.

Paris, Jan. 8.—The following Americans, reported to have been in Sicily at the time of the earthquake, are here: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dalton, San Diego; J. Conner, Seattle; George C. Hickey, Los Angeles. A provisional statement drawn up shows that 60 towns were destroyed and gives the number of dead in these as 165,053. This does not include hospital deaths.

Wreck on Great Northern.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 8.—Passenger train No. 3 on the Great Northern was derailed early this morning near Vandalia, according to a special to the Tribune. The train was thrown on its side and a number of passengers were injured. The wounded were taken to Glasgow. It is not believed that any will die, although one or two are seriously hurt.

Cathedral is Unsafe.

Toledo, Spain, Jan. 8.—A board of architects has pronounced the cathedral of Toledo, one of the largest and most celebrated in Europe, unsafe and liable to collapse. The cathedral services are now being conducted in the Church of Trinity.

A BRIEF DAILY REPORT ON THE WORK OF CONGRESS

Saturday, January 9.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The senate today paid tribute to the memory of the late Redfield Proctor, who was a member of the upper house for 17 years. Splendid eulogies of the life and career of the Vermont statesman were offered by members on both sides of the political aisle. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the senate, as a further mark of respect, adjourned.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The house today passed a bill authorizing the lease of San Clemente island, 60 miles off the California coast, to the San Clemente Wool company, at an annual rental of \$1,500, on condition that the company expend \$25,000 in improvements. The bill was reported by McLachlan, of California.

Friday, January 8.

Washington, Jan. 8.—By viva voce vote, the senate adopted Culberson's resolution instructing the committee on judiciary to report to the senate whether the president was authorized to permit the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation.

Washington, Jan. 8.—By a vote of 212 to 35, the house today adopted resolutions reported by a special committee laying on the table the part of the president's annual message relating to the secret service and also the message of January 4 replying to the inquiries of the house on the subject. This was taken on the ground that the messages are not respectful and are therefore a breach of the privileges of congress.

Representative Madden, of Illinois, today introduced a resolution calling upon the Interstate Commerce commission to inform the house what advances have occurred in freight rates in different parts of the United States since the passage of the Hepburn rate law, and whether such advances have been occasioned by an advance in the tariff rate or by a change in classification or by charging for some privilege which was formerly accorded free.

Thursday, January 7.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The senate adopted Senator Fulton's concurrent resolutions directing the secretary of war to survey the St. Lawrence river to determine what project for its improvement can be completed with the expenditure of \$100,000, in addition to a like sum to be provided by local residents, and also to survey the Columbia river for improvement in front of the town of Hood River.

Senator Culberson made a brief reply to the special message of the president on the merger of the steel companies. He declared the president broke the laws of the nation.

The senate committee has voted to recommend for passage a bill increasing the pay of president from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per year and for the vice president and speaker of the house \$20,000, instead of \$12,000, is recommended.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Representative Hawley yesterday introduced a bill appropriating \$150,000 for operating the new dredge "Oregon," recently constructed for use in the harbors along the Oregon and Washington coast. The bill provides that the dredge shall first operate at Coos bay, then go to Copelle, Tillamook harbor, Grays harbor, Willapa bay, and such other points as may be designated by the secretary of war.

Wednesday, January 6.

Washington, Jan. 6.—President Roosevelt informed the senate in plain terms today that he had approved the absorption of the Tennessee Coal & Iron company by the United States Steel corporation and had instructed Attorney General Bonaparte not to respond to the senate inquiry as to the reason for his failure to prosecute the steel company. The president declares that he does not conceive it "to be within the authority of the senate to give directions of this character to the head of an executive department."

The senate today passed the bill which was held up in that body after passing the house last session, providing that appeals from courts in Alaska may be heard in Portland or Seattle. As the law now stands, all appeals must be taken to San Francisco. The bill lacks only the signature of the president to make it a law.

Tuesday, January 5.

Washington, Jan. 5.—A proposition to print the inaugural address of President Lincoln, together with the emancipation proclamation, in the Congressional Record of today, this being the centenary year of Lincoln's birthday, was made in the senate today by Gore, of Oklahoma. He also proposed that 50,000 copies of these papers be printed in document form.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Transacting business without even the semblance of a quorum, the house today passed several bills of a miscellaneous character, but of little general public importance.

Canal Increases National Debt.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The public debt statement issued by the secretary of the treasury shows that at the close of business December 31, 1908, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$997,349,750, which is an increase for the month of \$7,916,190, accounted for by the issue of \$30,000,000 Panama canal bonds. The cash balance in the treasury is \$319,801,417. The receipts for the month were \$50,318,507, and expenditures \$60,570,100.

portance. The only incident worthy of note was a heated discussion among the members of the Indiana delegation over a bill to provide for the establishment of judicial divisions in the district of Indiana. The measure was laid on the table.

Among the bills passed was one granting 30 days' leave of absence with pay to Panama canal employees injured in line of duty.

Monday, January 4.

Washington, Jan. 4.—When congress convened today both houses immediately took up the president's special message asking for aid for the Italian earthquake sufferers.

The house immediately passed by unanimous vote a bill appropriating \$800,000, of which \$500,000 is to be cash and \$300,000 the estimated value of supplies on board the supply ships Culgoa and Celtic.

In the senate the message was referred to the committee on appropriations and Senator Hale offered a resolution providing for an adjournment during which the committee could meet to consider the appropriation. This was adopted.

After the quick relief bill was passed the house listened to the president's special message on the secret service. The president cited the Oregon land fraud cases as an example of how congress had used the secret service to an advantage.

Shortly before adjournment for the noon session the senate also passed the bill appropriating \$800,000.

Senator Borah today introduced a bill aimed at the correction of abuses that have been committed by special agents of the land office. It provides that any representative of the government who by threat, deceit or other improper means shall secure or seek to secure the relinquishment of any entry or title to public lands, or who shall by such improper means attempt to secure any statement from an entryman which might be used to impair his entry, shall be liable to a fine of from \$100 to \$500, imprisonment from six months to two years, or both. This bill is aimed primarily at the special agents who have been improperly operating in Idaho.

Senator Borah also introduced a bill prohibiting senators, representatives and delegates in congress from accepting fees as attorneys in any cases in the courts in which the United States is in any way interested, and also prohibiting senators and congressmen from acting as attorneys for corporations or other concerns engaged in interstate commerce. He also introduced a bill providing for a \$200,000 public building at Coeur d'Alene city.

REVENUE INCREASES AGAIN.

Canal Causes Apparent Deficit, but December Gain is \$3,000,000.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The monthly statement of government receipts and expenditures shows the excess of expenditures over receipts for the month of December, 1908, to have been \$10,251,593 and for the six months of the current fiscal year a deficit is shown of \$34,201,400. December receipts from customs amounted to \$24,519,153 as against \$21,544,672 for December, 1907. From internal revenue the receipts aggregated \$22,529,592, a gain over December, 1907, of about \$1,714,000.

The miscellaneous receipts were \$3,249,761, as against \$4,723,931 for December, 1907. The total receipts were \$50,318,507, a gain of nearly \$3,000,000 over December of last year. The total expenditures were \$60,570,100, as against \$55,818,873 for the corresponding month in 1907. There has been an increase in expenditures on account of the War department of \$3,400,000 and over \$3,000,000 on account of public works. The navy shows a decrease of about \$1,300,000 and the civil and miscellaneous expenditures were reduced by about \$1,250,000.

Monster Ship Planned.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Plans have been outlined by the Navy bureau of construction for a great battleship of 25,000 tons, designed to carry eight 14-inch guns. This became known today through the making public of testimony given before the house committee on naval affairs several weeks ago, by Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor. No indication has been given yet that such a battleship will be authorized, but the matter is attracting attention among congressmen.

Salton Sea an Overflow.

Washington, Jan. 6.—That the Salton sea is an accumulation of waste water in a depression 200 feet below sea level, is the statement of F. B. Newell, director of the United States Reclamation service, in the appendix of the report of the Smithsonian Institution. "The recent overflow of the Colorado is not a new thing," said he, "but a revival in historic times of what has probably occurred frequently in geologic history."

Kaiser Sends Best Wishes.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Cordial expression of good feeling was exchanged between President Roosevelt and Count Bernstorff, the new German ambassador, who was formally presented to Mr. Roosevelt this afternoon at the White House. The letter Count Bernstorff presented from the emperor expressed the "best wishes," which his majesty ever cherishes for the happiness and welfare of the United States.

GILLETT'S MESSAGE.

Submits First Biennial Paper to California Legislature.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 6.—Omitting reference to the anti-race track gambling bills and making no mention of the proposed direct primary, Governor James N. Gillett sent his first biennial message to the legislature yesterday. He makes strong recommendations in favor of the improvement of transportation conditions, urges reforms in the banking, insurance and taxation laws, and suggests changes in the conduct of reformatories and charitable institutions.

The governor recommends the raising of \$18,000,000 through a state bond issue, to be expended in the building of a uniform system of roads which shall extend up and down the state, connecting the great centers of population.

An appropriation of \$400,000 is asked to supplement the amount voted by congress for the dredging and improvement of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and the reclamation of lands adjacent.

The succession of disastrous bank failures in California and the financial stringency of last year serve as texts for the governor in urging the passage of banking laws which shall prevent commercial banks from lending their money recklessly. Salaried officers of banks, says the governor, should not be allowed to contract loans only under rigid restrictions. Banks, he says, should be required to have 20 per cent of their deposits always on hand, and harsh punishment should be meted out to offenders.

A standard insurance policy, modeled after the New York form, is recommended.

The redemption of the state's criminals is a subject which the governor discusses at length, urging an extension of the parole system, which, he says, has worked with marvelous efficiency.

The expenditure of \$125,000 for a state farm and school for orphans over 14 years of age is an important feature of the message.

NO EFFORT TO FIND BODIES.

Task Too Immense—Grief Paralyzes Italian Soldiers.

Messina, Jan. 6.—Earthquake shocks are continuing here, although they are diminishing in intensity. At night especially are they frequently felt. The fires in the city are also being gradually extinguished.

The official figures compiled so far show that 14,000 bodies have been buried in four cemeteries, that 9,000 refugees have left the city, and that 9,000 persons still remain here. Instead of excavating, in an endeavor to find the bodies buried beneath the ruins, it has been proposed that every house in which it is believed persons are buried shall be covered with quicklime.

The Associated Press correspondent has made a visit to Reggio and carefully inspected the town. The number of persons killed there and the damage done to property was much less than at Messina. Only the central section of the city was damaged. About 5,000 troops are working there.

The official figures place the wounded at Reggio at 1,000 and the refugees at 7,000. The number of dead in the ruins is not known.

CONTINUE STANDARD TRIALS

Government to Commence New Proceedings at Once.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The statement is made today on good authority that, notwithstanding the refusal of the United States court to grant a writ of certiorari in the case of the Standard Oil company, the department of justice will at once proceed with the trial of the numerous other cases pending in different sections, either against the Standard Oil company for receiving rebates or against the railroads for granting them to the Standard Oil company, involving the same questions. These include the cases of the Neer hern district of Illinois and suits in the Western district of Tennessee, the Southern district of California and the Western district of New York.

Laud American Generosity.

London, Jan. 5.—The civilized world hastening to the aid officially and unofficially, of affected Italy and "the splendid generosity of the American people and government" are the subject of eulogistic comment in the English papers, which urge the British government to follow this example, although hitherto such matters have almost invariably been left to private enterprise in England. No action on this matter can be taken until parliament reassembles.

Turkey to Aid John Bull.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The British government, it is learned here, has reached an understanding with Turkey whereby the sultan shall use the influence of a Indian priesthood to support the British rule in return for active British diplomatic support in the Turkish controversies with European powers. This agreement has already produced favorable discussion between Russia and Great Britain over the proposed conference.

Canaries Have Earthquake.

Tenriffe, Canary Islands, Jan. 6.—An earthquake lasting 12 seconds was felt here today. It overturned furniture and set bells to ringing in the houses. The people rushed into the streets in a state of alarm, but no damage was done.

JUDGE LANDIS TO REHEAR OIL CASE

Action of Supreme Court Sends It Back to First Court.

Entire Supreme Bench Refuses to Interfere With Famous Case Other Than to Return It Subject to the Corrections of Judge Grosscup, of the Court of Appeals.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The famous \$29,240,000 fine case against the Standard Oil company will not be reviewed by the Supreme court of the United States, but will be retried before Judge Landis, who imposed the now famous fine. Such is the effect of the Supreme court's action in the matter.

The decision of the court to this effect was announced by Chief Justice Fuller soon after the court convened yesterday. The case came to the court on a petition filed by the government asking the court in a petition for a writ of certiorari to order up the record in the case for a review of the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh circuit, by which Judge Landis' original decision imposing a fine of \$29,240,000 against the Standard Oil company for accepting rebates from the railway companies was reversed. In the Supreme court the case turned largely upon the right of the court to interfere, in view of the fact that the case had been passed upon by the Court of Appeals, the government contending for such privilege as a right, while it was urged in behalf of the oil company that the precedents were all against such a proceeding.

The action of the court consisted in the announcement that the government's petition would not be granted. The effect of this announcement will be to leave standing the decision of the Court of Appeals, which was adverse to the government and favorable to the company.

The court's announcement was the barest formality. No reason whatever were given and the determination of the court was stated along with a number of other cases of comparatively little importance. The chief justice simply announced that the petition for certiorari was denied. Under this ruling the case will now go back to Judge Landis' court for a new trial, in accordance with the decision of the Court of Appeals.

It is stated at the department of justice that the decision gives the case its original status, subject to the views of Judge Grosscup, as contained in his decisions of July 22 and November 10, 1908.

DOWN TO SYSTEM.

Ample Supplies Now Available in Earthquake Country.

Naples, Jan. 5.—Although the Italian authorities were seemingly dazed at first by the magnitude of the disaster, the situation is now greatly improved. Ample supplies of all kinds are available. Foreign relief societies have been organized in several coast towns in Sicily. Forty-five English speaking inhabitants, under the direction of Mr. Wood, the American artist, are conducting an Anglo-American hospital at Giardinia. Foreign officers who have explored the ruins on both sides of the straits give higher estimates of the loss of life than Italian reports. They believe that 90,000 persons have been killed or trapped in the ruins of Messina and 30,000 at Reggio, where the tidal wave rose to double the height that it did at Messina.

Signor de Nava, a Reggio member of the Italian chamber of deputies, has personally traversed most of the earthquake district in both sides of the strait. He estimates the total dead at 85,000, the wounded at 4,000. Of the dead Signor de Nava calculates that 50,000 are at Messina, 28,000 at Reggio and 7,000 at other coast and interior towns affected.

The radius of destruction extends 30 miles north and south on the coast of Sicily and on the mainland for an equal distance from Radiceva, towards the south.

Cosgrove Goes Home.

Paso Robles, Cal., Jan. 5.—Governor-elect Cosgrove announced today that he would leave here Thursday for Olympia, where he will be inaugurated January 11. His health continues to improve and all the plans for his departure have been completed. After the inauguration it is probable that the governor will return here and remain until his health is entirely restored. It is believed he will be able to make the journey without any serious results.

Ultimatum From Austria.

Vienna, Jan. 5.—The Austro-Hungarian government has instructed Count Forgach de Chymer, minister at Belgrade, to demand an apology from M. Milanovic, Serbian foreign minister, for his anti-Austrian utterances in a speech before the national assembly. Count Forgach will be recalled. The opinion is held at Vienna that Serbia is bent on war.

U. S. Warship on Scene.

Cienega, Jan. 5.—The American gunboat Albatross has arrived here in consequence of the anti-foreign movement and the excitement among the natives as the result of a Portuguese seaman on the British steamer Fatshan having kicked a coolie to death.