

# TWO BRIDGES GONE

## Disastrous Floods in Willamette Valley Streams.

### RESULT OF CONTINUOUS RAINS

#### Main Line of Southern Pacific Blocked—Santiam and Clackamas Raging Torrents.

Portland, Nov. 8.—Floods in the Santiam and Mollala rivers, caused by the recent rains, have washed away two Southern Pacific bridges and rendered another unsafe. The main line of the Southern Pacific is effectively blocked, perhaps for weeks. The bridge across the Santiam at Jefferson was carried away last night, blocking the main line. The South Santiam bridge on the Woodburn-Natron branch was washed out yesterday. The Mollala bridge is so shaky that it will not permit the passage of trains. The bridge of the O. W. P. across the Clackamas near Oregon City is unsafe. Other damage has been caused and at a late hour last night the streams continued to rise.

Passenger trains to California and the Upper Willamette valley are being routed over the West Side division of the Southern Pacific to Corvallis and over the Corvallis & Eastern tracks to Albany, beyond which place the Southern Pacific's line is reported clear. Freight is refused at Portland for points north of Albany on the East Side. Local passengers and freight service will be maintained between the wrecked bridges.

The Overland leaving Portland yesterday morning had a narrow escape from a disastrous wreck. A scant half hour after the train crossed the bridge 100 feet of the falsework supporting the structure was swept away. The river continued to rise rapidly and late last night the remaining falsework went out, allowing the 205-foot steel span of the new bridge in process of erection to fall into the raging river.

The Santiam bridge has been undergoing reconstruction for some time and falsework had been built to support the weight of trains while the old wooden structure was being replaced with a new steel bridge. Had the new bridge been in or the old one left intact no damage would probably have occurred. The Overland train, due in Portland last night, was diverted from the main line at Albany and this arrangement will be continued until damage is repaired. Passenger trains will be operated locally between Portland and Jefferson.

A wrecking crew was put to work at the bridge yesterday and an attempt made to save it from going out, but the Santiam, swollen by the heavy rains of the past few days, continued to rise rapidly. At a late hour last night it was reported as rising six inches an hour.

The flood also disabled the Southern Pacific bridge on the Woodburn-Natron line, and caused heavy damage to sawmill men by the breaking of booms. Quantities of cord wood belonging to the Lebanon paper mills were also washed away. Reports from Jefferson indicate that much more damage will be done before the flood subsides.

### THE NEXT CONGRESS.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Returns received up to 1 o'clock this morning show that the Republicans have elected 223 Congressmen and the Democrats 163, as follows:

State	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	8	9
Arkansas	8	7
California	8	8
Colorado	3	3
Connecticut	5	5
Delaware	1	1
Florida	1	3
Georgia	1	11
Idaho	1	6
Illinois	19	6
Indiana	9	4
Iowa	10	1
Kansas	8	7
Kentucky	4	7
Louisiana	7	7
Maine	4	3
Maryland	3	3
Massachusetts	11	3
Michigan	12	3
Minnesota	8	1
Mississippi	8	12
Missouri	4	12
Montana	1	1
Nebraska	5	1
Nevada	2	1
New Hampshire	2	4
New Jersey	5	4
New York	25	12
North Carolina	10	10
North Dakota	2	2
Ohio	17	4
Oregon	2	2
Pennsylvania	26	6
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	7	7
South Dakota	2	2
Tennessee	2	8
Texas	16	16
Utah	1	9
Vermont	2	2
Virginia	1	9
Washington	3	5
West Virginia	5	2
Wisconsin	9	2
Wyoming	1	1
Totals	223	163

### Saved From Ocean's Maw.

New York, Nov. 8.—Rescued when they were about ready to drop into the ocean from the deckhouse, six men, the crew of the Nova Scotia barkentine White Wings, and her captain were brought to this port today by the German tank steamship Mannheim, which arrived from Shields. The captain is M. J. McLeod, and the mate Alexander Luscombe. With bulwarks just awash and her cargo of 200,000 feet of lumber covering the ocean, the barkentine was discovered drifting.

### All Under Civil Service.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The President today made an order which will bring all employees of the Internal Revenue Service under the Civil Service.

### HUGHES FOR GOV. ENEMY OF NEW YORK.

#### Hearst Carries Most Cities, But Total Is Against Him.

New York, Nov. 7.—According to returns received up to an early hour this morning, Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected by 50,000 or more plurality. Outside of Greater New York, with 160 election districts missing, Mr. Hughes has a plurality of about 124,000. In Greater New York with 69 election districts missing, W. R. Hearst, the Democratic and Independence League candidate, has a plurality of 75,000. Mr. Hearst carried all the boroughs of the greater city, despite the fact that the early returns seemed to indicate that he had lost Brooklyn.

No definite figures are yet available as to the results with regard to the state officers, and both Democrats and Republicans are claiming victories for Lieutenant-Governor down.

The indications are that the State Legislature will show little change in its political make-up. The Tammany judiciary ticket in New York County, with the exception of Otto Rosalsky for General Sessions Judge, Republican, has been elected. The judiciary nominators' ticket was defeated.

State Chairman Max F. Himsen, of the Independence League, claims that Hearst has been elected. He sent out late last night telegrams to all Independence League watchers to be on guard to see that the vote was counted.

New York, Nov. 8.—According to incomplete returns from all over the state received up to 10:30 p. m., Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, has been elected Governor of New York state over William Randolph Hearst, the nominee of the Democratic party and the Independence League, by approximately a plurality of 40,000. Two years ago Governor Higgins was elected on the Republican ticket by 80,560.

Some doubt was expressed tonight as to the fate of the Democratic and Independence League tickets outside of Mr. Hearst, several of the New York newspapers which have been supporting Mr. Hughes declaring that there was a chance for the subordinate officers of the Democratic and Independence League combination having been elected.

The latest figures seem to indicate that Mr. Hughes' plurality above the Bronx exceed 115,000. To offset this, Mr. Hearst's plurality in Greater New York will probably be from 75,000 to 80,000.

In Brooklyn, where Senator Patrick H. McCarran made a bitter fight against Mr. Hearst, the latter carried the borough by a small plurality, probably 4,000. At one time it seemed that Hughes had been successful in Brooklyn, but the late returns were all strongly in favor of the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Hearst has been given a majority of nearly 70,000 in Manhattan and the Bronx, Queens county, which includes Long Island City, has gone for Hearst by from 6,000 to 8,000, and Richmond, Staten Island, has also given the Democratic candidate a plurality.

### IMPORTANT RESULTS OF ELECTIONS.

New York—Republican Governor and Legislature. Probably no change in Congressmen.

Pennsylvania—Republican Governor; no change in Congressmen; Republican Legislature.

Massachusetts—Republican Governor, state ticket and Legislature; no change in Congressmen.

Colorado—Claimed by both parties, although indicating favor Republicans; Republican Legislature.

California—Republican throughout. Idaho—Governor in doubt, Congressmen and Legislature probably Republican.

Montana—Republican Congressmen and majority of Legislature.

Illinois—Republican state offices and Legislature; probably no change in Congressmen.

Nebraska—Republican Governor and no change in Congressmen.

Wadsworth, of New York, and Babcock, of Wisconsin, defeated for Congress.

### Telegraphs Ohio Victory.

Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—At 1 o'clock this morning Senator Dick, chairman of the State Republican committee, sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt and to the chairman of the Congressional committee: "Ohio Republican by not less than 75,000 and elects 17 Republican Congressmen, three Democrats, with one district in doubt." Chairman Garber, of the Democratic committee, still refuses verbally to concede the election of the Republican ticket, the nearest to this being a statement that the Republican plurality would not exceed 25,000.

### In California.

Boise, Nov. 7.—Scattering returns indicate that a landslide has overtaken the head of the Republican ticket in the north and central portions of the state. This (Ada) county has gone against Governor Gooding by a majority of a few hundred. Kootenai and Latah counties in the north are claimed by the Democrats to be against Gooding, while Washington, Elmore, Boise, and other central counties appear to have gone the same way.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—From meager returns received from various sections of the state up to 10 p. m., Gillett, Republican, for Governor, is probably elected by about 10,000 majority, with Bell, Democrat and Union Labor, second, and Langdon, Independence League, third.

# GALE ON ATLANTIC

## Eastern Coast of Canada Strewn With Wrecks.

### SAILORS GO DOWN WITH BOATS

#### Four Men Swept From Life-Raft—Many Reach Land After Terrible Experiences.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 6.—Dispatches today have been pouring into this city bringing news of vessels wrecked or in distress, of wires prostrated and of damage done by gale and sea along the coasts of Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. Four vessels were driven ashore; another, having everything movable on deck washed away, was forced to put back to the port from which she had sailed, and the steamer Turret Bell, which went aground on the north side of Prince Edward Island last week, was driven farther ashore and will probably be a total wreck.

The storm was more violent in Northumberland Strait. Two schooners and one bark were swept aground in this strait, and a third schooner was wrecked near the Eastern entrance.

The Norwegian bark Adeona tried to weather the gale off Repton, N. B., but dragged her anchors and grounded on North Reef. She sprang a leak and, according to the latest information received here, five of the 12 men constituting her crew had been drowned in an attempt to reach shore and the other seven were still on board and in imminent danger of being swept overboard or dying from exposure. The tremendous seas made it impossible for any vessels to go to her assistance.

Near the same place the schooner Alexander, lumber-laden, went ashore. The Windsor, N. S., schooner Omega, after being partly dismantled by the storm, brought up on the rocks at Fox Point, on the northern coast of Nova Scotia. Her crew of four men was rescued when almost overcome by exhaustion and exposure.

### Four of Crew Are Missing.

North Sydney, N. S., Nov. 6.—The Gaspe, Que., schooner Torridon, Captain Landon, coal laden, from this port for Gaspe was wrecked on Melners Island yesterday and four of the crew, who boarded a raft hastily constructed, are missing. Captain Landon and the others of the crew were rescued. The vessel is a total loss.

### SQUAW MEN LOSE CLAIMS.

#### Supreme Court Decides Against the Whites Who Married Cherokees.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Supreme Court of the United States today affirmed the decision of the Court of Claims in the case of Daniel Redbird, the Cherokee Nation and others vs. the United States, known as "the White Man's Case." The case involved the long-pending claims of between 2,000 and 3,000 white persons to participate in the distribution of the land and funds of Cherokee Indians because of the marriage of white men to members of the tribe. The decision was favorable to the Indians.

The Indians strenuously resisted the claim, contending that they had never by law recognized right of property on account of intermarriage. In passing on the cases decided today, the Court of Claims held that the tribal lands are not communal lands, but that whites who acquired citizenship by marriage prior to 1875 have equal interests as Indians. In the cases of marriages into the tribe since that time, it was held that no right of property had been acquired except by those who had paid into the common fund the sum of \$500. The Court of Claims also held that white husbands of Cherokee women, who have abandoned their wives, have forfeited all rights as Cherokee citizens, including that of participating in the sales of Cherokee lands.

### Suspect Ute Treachery.

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 6.—A messenger arriving at Arvada from the headquarters of the Tenth and Sixth Cavalry reports a change in the plans. The Utes will be brought to Arvada and taken from there by rail, instead of marching overland to Fort Meade, as was at first proposed. They should arrive at Arvada tomorrow evening.

Treachery on the part of the Utes is believed to be the reason for the change. Many dissatisfied Utes still advise resistance to removal from Powder River Valley.

### River in Old Channel.

New York, Nov. 6.—The Southern Pacific's office here was officially advised today that the break in the Colorado River leading to the Imperial Valley and Salton Sea was effectively closed by the engineers yesterday. The old channel of the river is being rapidly scoured and will take care of the normal flow of water. The dam and levee are nine miles in length and will be rapidly pushed to completion and will take care of the river above extreme high water.

### Wireless From Tonopah Camp.

Tonopah, Nev., Nov. 6.—Postmaster L. M. Musket announced today that plans are now practically completed for wireless telegraph service between Tonopah and San Francisco. A wireless plant is to be installed in this camp, which it is expected will work direct with San Francisco.

French Squadron for Jamestown, Paris, Nov. 6.—France will send a squadron of warships to the opening of the Jamestown Exposition, April 26, 1907.

### PEARY WILL TRY AGAIN.

#### Message From Labrador Intimates That He Is Not Discouraged.

Lenox, Mass., Nov. 6.—That Commander Robert E. Peary encountered unusual difficulties in his search for the North Pole was indicated in a telegram received today by Morris K. Jessup, president of the Peary Arctic Club. The most significant portion of the telegram, however, was that containing an intimation that Commander Peary would again try to find the North Pole. The telegram follows: "Hopedale, Labrador, by way of Twillingate, Newfoundland.—Steamer Roosevelt now here. Repairing rudder and stern, taking ballast and awaiting arrival mail steamer to secure coal.

"Return voyage incessant struggle with ice to Cape York, September 25. Then storms and head winds to Labrador coast, October 23.

"Carried away two rudders, stern post and two blades of propeller, fore-top mast and spanker boom; lost one boat; burned all coal and some interior beams, using wood and blubber along coast.

"Expect to communicate again from Chapeau Bay. All progress will be slow. Have no anxiety for our safety and give no credence to exaggerated reports.

"Roosevelt is returning this year for additional supplies and for repairs. Several tons of whale meat and dog food thrown away last fall after poisoning a number of dogs. Other supplies lost by breaking of ice in April.

"PEARY."  
New York, Nov. 6.—Although Commander Peary failed to reach the North Pole, Secretary H. L. Bridgman, of the Peary Arctic Club, believes that his feat in reaching farther north ought to be a subject for national rejoicing. Mr. Bridgman, who received the message from Commander Peary, announcing his return to civilization, telephoned the news of Mr. Peary's safety to Mrs. Peary, who happened to be in the city.

"Thank God she is safe," was her first comment. Then she pled Mr. Bridgman with questions regarding the details of the news he had received from her husband.

Mr. Bridgman told her that her husband, while he had failed to reach the pole, because of ice, had now the distinction of having gone farther north, having reached 87 degrees 5 minutes, a point 32 minutes nearer to the North Pole than that reached by the Duke of Abruzzi expedition in 1900. In discussing Peary's dash late last fall, after he had time to study the Commander's message more closely, Mr. Bridgman said:

"I am sure it has been the ambition of every true American to see the Stars and Stripes first at the Arctic pole. And that it should be an American who should reach the farthest north is little less gratifying. It is evident Peary has had the same experience of getting on drifting ice and being carried away from his goal that other explorers have had. Probably no other man living would have gotten off so well as Peary has. He found himself on ice that had been broken up by a storm and was taken in a contrary direction. It is likely that he and his party went to the limit of human endurance before they gave up, as instanced by the eating of the dogs."

"Will Peary ever make the attempt again?"

"I do not know. Although it was said by the newspapers when he sailed away that it should be a time he would never try again, he never told me that, and I was quite close to him. I consider that one of the wonderful features of this expedition is the fact that the Roosevelt is coming home with the entire party despite the hardships they have experienced.

"Peary probably reached within 203 miles of the North Pole. He passed the Abuzzi party by about 30 miles."

This was Peary's fifth attempt to reach the pole. Other sledge journeys were made in the years 1892, 1895, 1890 and 1892.

The following message of congratulation for Commander Peary was received today by Mr. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club:

"Peary, Care Bridgman, New York; Very hearty congratulations upon your splendid achievement.

"WILLIAM S. BRUSE, "Edinburgh, Scotland."

### Get Insurance on Dummy.

Big Rapids, Mich., Nov. 6.—To prove that a wax figure rests in the grave supposedly occupied by Lator S. Baker, alleged defaulting cashier of the Northern National Bank of Big Rapids, James Donovan, millionaire lumberman, will have the coffin exhumed. Donovan says Baker is alive and well, and was last seen headed for Honolulu. He asserts the wax figure was prepared in New York and sent to Big Rapids to deceive those who sought Baker's arrest on a charge of bank looting, to the tune of about \$2,000,000.

### Order for Ten New Cars.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 6.—Orders have been given by the Union Pacific for material for ten new motor-cars, which will be constructed at once in the Omaha shops. New machinery of the value of \$125,000 has been ordered to be used in the manufacture of these motor cars, but the work will not wait for the arrival of the new machinery. Construction of the ten cars now ordered will proceed simultaneously. They will have gasoline engines of 200 horsepower.

### Bull-Baiting at Colon.

Colon, Nov. 6.—The celebration of the third anniversary of the foundation of the Republic of Panama continued here today. There was a bull-baiting and other amusements in the afternoon, and fireworks in the evening. A thanksgiving service was held and a reception by the Consular officers.

### Reading Road Raises Wages.

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company announced today an increase of wages of 10 per cent to all employes whose salaries are less than \$200 per month.



"You look uncommonly cheerful," remarked the junior partner to the senior, as the latter threw back the cover of his desk and prepared to attack the mail.

"Do I?" asked the senior, smiling. "I didn't know it."

"You look as if somebody had left you money," pursued the junior. "You want to take care how you come into the office beaming like that or the office boy will be asking you for a raise."

The senior composed his features to an expression of gravity for a moment, but the smile came out again, broadened and broke into a laugh. "That's not so bad either, considering," he said. "But I give you my word I never thought of it before."

"Of the boy?"

"Of—ha, ha! Say, do you know things have been going wrong with me this morning? I don't know when I ever got up feeling uglier. See my chin?"

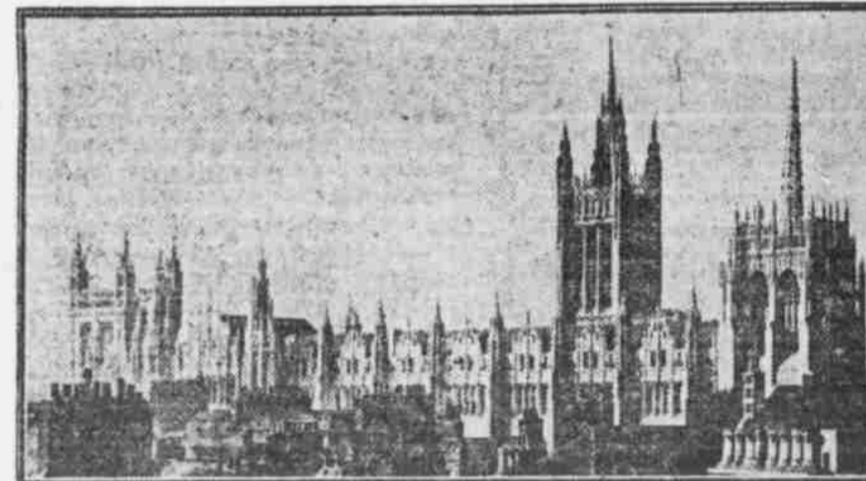
"Cut yourself, didn't you?"

"Yes, I cut myself, but that wasn't the only thing. I got up late to begin with and that nearly always makes me mad when I want to get up early for any reason. I figured on finishing raking up the leaves on the lawn and burning them in the back lot before breakfast. I worked like a nigger last evening on the job and I had quite a pile raked up. Well, when I looked out of the window I saw that the wind had come up and scattered them all over where I'd raked. That was enough to make a man mad, wasn't it?"

"Certainly," said the junior sympathetically.

"Then, when I took up my trousers the change fell out of my pockets and one coin rolled to the bed. I struck a match to see where it was and the flame caught the fringe of the counterpane and it got scorched pretty badly. It was a counterpane that my wife thought a great deal of, too. I burned my hand a little beating it out—not enough to hurt a great deal, but

### NEW MARISCHAL COLLEGE AT ABERDEEN.



The new Marischal College at Aberdeen, Scotland, which has just been completed, is shown in the illustration. It was dedicated recently by King Edward during the quarter-centenary celebrations of the University of Aberdeen, of which Marischal College and King's College now form a part. The new Marischal College is said to be one of the most beautiful college buildings in the world. Practically the whole side of one street was razed to make room for it, and among the houses demolished was the once handsome mansion in which Lord Byron and his mother spent some years of poverty while the poet was attending the Aberdeen grammar school. Marischal College was founded in 1593 by George Keith, fifth Earl Marischal of Scotland, who was born in 1553, and who died in Dunottar Castle in 1623. Dr. George Campbell, the celebrated author of "The Philosophy of Rhetoric," was at one time at the head of Marischal College. As a memento of Byron's residence on the site of the school, it is suggested that a statue of the poet, preferably in granite, be erected at the new college.

### ORIGIN OF POSTAGE STAMP.

Barnard's Plot Made Its Need Plainly to be Seen.

Chicago postal officials have officially announced that the origin of the postage stamp had been definitely discovered after much investigation and turning of the leaves of ancient official folios.

The story of the origin of the modern postage stamp is the tale of a little deception practiced by a serving woman in a little inn in a remote English country many years ago.

Rowland Hill, then postmaster general of his majesty King George IV., was doing the Haroun Al Raschid act in rural postoffices. He had stopped one night at the little inn, which, in the typical manner of English inns, had its ale served by a pretty barmaid.

The postman, entering, announced a letter from Australia for the wench, and said the charge upon it amounted to a shilling. The barmaid took it in her hands, and eyed both sides of the paper, which had come half around the world, most wistfully. Then, wiping her eyes, she returned it to the postman with a sigh, saying that she was too poor to pay the charge.

Rowland Hill plied her distress and himself advanced the shilling. The girl had said: "It is from my poor brother in Australia, whom I haven't seen for years."

When he told her she was free to open the letter, she manifested some reluctance, and no delight. Her embarrassed manner aroused the suspicions of Mr. Hill.

Before leaving the inn next morning he questioned the barmaid at length and finally drew from her the confidence that she didn't need to open the letter, since there was only the envelope, upon which in faint characters were notations that told all her brother had to say. Before the latter left England, the girl said, she and he had devised a system to correspond without expense. They agreed that when either received a letter, he or she was to handle it fondly, while protesting inability to pay the charge, and after reading the secret notations to return the letter to the postman.

Rowland Hill went back to London and devised the scheme to compel the payment of the postage before sending the letter in the mail. Thus from a poor girl's cheating the government of England out of a shilling was born the modern postage stamp.

### Practical Girlhood.

"Whatever else may be laid at the door of the school girl of to-day, she can't be said to be impractical," said a Virginia matron who has been visiting friends in the city. "My friend has a 17-year-old daughter who has been spending a vacation with her parents. For sophistication she is ahead of anyone I know. I felt myself a child in worldly wisdom beside her.

"She is as pretty as a picture, and when she sat on the front steps in the evening admiring glances were cast in her direction every time a man passed the house.

"One young fellow was evidently hard hit. It got so he would walk half the evening and almost fall off the curbstone in his efforts to look at the girl. Finally I asked her if she had noticed him and if she knew his name.

"Know his name? Well, I should say," she replied. "I've found out his name and where he lives and where he borrows his money."—Washington Post.