

# The Estacada Progress

Issued Each Thursday

ESTACADA 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.

Mrs. Maybrick is to marry again. Zero weather prevails throughout the West.

Mrs. Claus Spreckles will have an allowance of \$150 per day. Terrible riots have occurred between Hindus and Mohammedans in India.

Castro's plot to murder Gomez has been revealed by a telegraph operator. The government will push all rebate charges against the Standard Oil and railroads.

An attempt will be made to collect the late Senator Mitchell's fine from his estate. Thousands of Yaqui Indians have surrendered their arms to the Mexican government.

A revolution has broken out in Manchuria and the mutinous troops have won a victory. Rockefeller has extended the time for the Chicago university to earn the \$600,000 donation.

The National Red Cross has raised \$400,000 in the United States for the earthquake sufferers. The Alton railroad will ask the United States Supreme court to define the rebate law clearly.

Italy has expressed her gratitude to the American government for the sending of the battleship fleet. The strike of cabmen and chauffeurs has been declared off at New York.

Montana is in the grip of a severe blizzard with the temperature below zero. More earthquake shocks have occurred at Messina and still more are predicted.

The first division of the American battleship fleet has been ordered to Naples. Half the business portion of the town of Kensington, Kan., has been destroyed by fire.

Elections in France resulted in the selection of senators who are favorable to the administration. The German emperor, afraid to ask parliament for more money, has asked his family to economize.

The Union Exchange bank, of Los Angeles, has been placed in the hands of a state bank commissioner. The mines of Tonopah, Nev., have milled during the year 1908 a total of 241,296 tons of ore, of value estimated at \$6,388,980.

Plans have been announced for a big stock yard at New York rivaling those of the West. The organization will be capitalized at \$10,000,000. The Italian earthquake will not affect the fruit trade.

Honey says Harriman is behind all San Francisco grafters. Local option people expect that a large part of Indiana will go dry this year.

All hope of American Consul Cheney having escaped the earthquake has been given up. Lack of funds may cause the investigation of New York's financial condition to stop.

Night riots of Tennessee made an unsuccessful attempt to kill Attorney General Caldwell. A Japanese steamer was wrecked off the coast of China and the survivors murdered by Chinese.

Roosevelt has called the Italian government offering the use of the battleship fleet, which is near there. Poisoned candy has been sent through the mails to two families at Denver. The police are entirely at sea.

Roosevelt has sent two cargoes of supplies to the earthquake sufferers and will ask congress to give \$500,000. All lines of the Milwaukee road have been reorganized under the name of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company.

Honey says he is not seeking public office. The Italian government has reduced relief work to a system. The first step in restoring independence in Cuba has been taken.

A volcano at sea and a field of boiling water is reported off the coast of Georgia. The Baltimore water front had a fire which for a time threatened the entire district. The damage is placed at \$200,000.

The Chinese imperial railway has displaced almost all foreign employes and hereafter the road will be operated by natives. The government has secured evidence that meat packers have been soliciting rebates from railroads in the form of damage claims.

Ex-consul Price, of the United States, and his entire family perished in the earthquake. The Hamburg-American steamship line is preparing for a direct line from Europe to the Pacific coast through the Panama canal.

Every state and city in the United States, led by the government, has hastened to raise relief funds for the stricken earthquake sufferers. Venezuelan students burned Castro in effigy.

For a second time vandals have looted a Jewish temple at San Francisco.

## 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 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 in the New York district of Illinois and suits in the Western district of Tennessee, and 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 inevitably such matters have almost invariably been left to private enterprise in England. No action on this matter can be taken until parliament reassembles.

**Standard Not Out of Woods.**  
Chicago, Jan. 6.—"The Standard Oil company is not yet out of the woods," United States District Attorney Sims said today. "The big fine case will be decided within a few days and may be on trial in two weeks." The district attorney explained that, even by fining the Standard Oil company on a basis of settlements for freights instead of regarding each carload as a separate offense, the government may collect \$40,000,000 from the oil company in fines, if convictions are obtained on all indictments.

**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 the 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 concession.

**Canaries Have Earthquake.**  
Ten riffo, 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.

## 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, chills, 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 fetsam 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 Councillor 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 four months will be devoted to raising the tower, the wrecking of the city hall will be accomplished through two separate contracts.

**Cold Shakes Building.**  
Chicago, Jan. 7.—Tenants of the Stuart building, a 13-story structure on State and Washington streets, were thrown into a semi-panic this afternoon by a shock which swayed the building. Search for the cause of the tremor was made and in the absence of any evidence of an accident it was attributed to an earthquake. The engineer of the building ended the sensation by declaring that the shock was rather a sharp report made by the contraction of the material in the building due to the intense cold.

**Anti-Pass Bill Introduced.**  
Helena, Mont., Jan. 7.—Today's session of the legislature was very brief. Neither house has yet named committees. Special bills were introduced in both houses and referred to appropriate committees. Neither of these are of any great importance, relating to amendments of present laws. There was one exception, however, this being the prohibition of free railroad, telegraph or telephone passes or franks to all persons except actual employes.

**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.

## UNITED STATES LEADS.

Ahead of Other Nations in Relief of Ear-aching Sufferers.

Rome, Jan. 5.—The United States is far ahead of other nations in the relief work. Yesterday Ambassador Griscom succeeded in finding an Austrian Lloyd steamer of 8,000 tons, capable of carrying 1,200 passengers. He has chartered the steamer for two weeks, and she is being loaded with medical supplies and provisions. This will cost \$50,000. It is expected that the steamer will sail from Civita Vesshi, about 50 miles from Rome, on Thursday. It will be placed under the orders of the Italian government.

In addition to supplies, the American relief vessel will embark six doctors and twenty male and female nurses, three of the latter being American girls from New York who volunteered their services.

American energy has been strongly manifested in the work looking to relief of the earthquake sufferers. Ambassador Griscom and the members of his committee have assumed personal responsibility for the expenses of the expedition, relying upon the American public for funds.

Prior to engaging the steamer the ambassador visited Foreign Minister Tittoni and asked him if it would be a real service to send south a vessel properly supplied. Signor Tittoni answered that it would be most appreciated, for medical and supplies were urgently needed.

**GUNBOAT TO NICARAGUA.**  
Report of Revolution Said to Have Caused Action by Uncle Sam.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Reports of expeditionary movements in Central America have led to a close watch of the situation by the Washington government, and, acting under orders from the Navy department at the request of Secretary Root, the gunboat Dubuque today sailed from Havana for Bluefields. The Dubuque will touch at Key West for supplies. Her presence in the neighborhood of Nicaraguan territory will have a reassuring effect in the event that any trouble occurs in that section.

At the State department it was stated that there was no fresh advice from Central America and no official explanation of the gunboat's dispatch to Nicaraguan waters was forthcoming. Senator Cores, the Nicaraguan minister, said there might be some friction, but that he did not believe that there was any revolution forming.

Reports connecting John Moisant, Grand Councillor 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.

**STORM KING GRIPS ALASKA.**  
Temperature Low and Several Lives Reported Lost Near Nome.

Nome, Jan. 5.—The worst storms which have ever swept the peninsula are in progress. The glass is steadily falling and much suffering results. Ice last night backed up into First street and merchants were forced to move their goods.

During the storm four Eskimos were stranded on an ice floe. Rescue was impossible, and they perished almost in sight of the city. One team of freighter J. E. Rowe is missing, with the driver, and much alarm is felt for his safety.

A searching party left last night to seek seven men, believed to have perished in the storm. Neither miners nor searchers have been heard from. From reports received there has been much suffering everywhere in the storm zone except at Nome.

**Married Men Excluded.**  
Manila, Jan. 5.—According to an announcement just made, none but unmarried men will be accepted by the government in future to serve as officers in the constabulary force on the island of Luzon.

The regulations from the coast of Sicily and on the mainland for an equal distance from Radicea, towards the south.

**Their Mouths Padlocked.**  
Chicago, Jan. 5.—With precautions to safeguard its secrets redoubled, the Federal grand jury today resumed its investigations of the relations between the big packing establishments of Chicago and the railroad. Witnesses were carefully guarded by secret service men and United States District Attorney Sims stated that he would demand jail sentences for any witness who divulged the secrets of the jury room. He promised similar treatment to any one seeking to secure such information from a witness.

**Cosgrove Goes Home.**  
Palo Alto, 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 Forghach 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 Forghach will be recalled. The ultimatum is held at Vienna that Serbia is bent on war.

**U. S. Warship on Scene.**  
Canton, Jan. 5.—The American gunboat Helena 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 Fatahan having kicked a coolie to death.

## 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, 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 was 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 Gravina. 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 on both sides of the strait. He estimates the total dead at 85,000, the wounded at 4,000. Only 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 ruins of destruction extends 30 miles north and south on the coast of Sicily and on the mainland for an equal distance from Radicea, towards the south.

**DEAD AT MESSINA 115,000.**  
Estimates Increase Total of Losses by Earthquake.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Exact statistics of the dead and surviving in the earthquake district are still impossible to obtain, because all dead bodies buried under the ruins have not yet been exhumed. It is equally impossible to make any accurate count of the survivors, for they are today scattered from one end of the country to the other. The only figures that can be given are reached by calculating the total population before the disaster and subtracting therefrom the numbers that are supposed to have survived. The result is, of course, approximate.

On this basis is made the estimate that about 25,000 people have left Messina and the commune. As the total population of the city and commune was about 155,000, and as there were still about 15,000 people still in the district, the dead probably number close to 115,000.

The victims are increasing daily, not only through the dying of the injured, but also by the many suicides committed by the desperate survivors.

**Harriman Lines Extended.**  
Chicago, Jan. 4.—Extensive work on the Harriman lines, officials say, is to be pushed during the coming summer. The Southern Pacific is to build north on an air line from Denver through Topeka to Lincoln, Neb. The Union Pacific is to build a double track line from Omaha through Lincoln, connecting with the present Union Pacific main line at Central City, Neb. Arrangements are being completed by General Manager Mohler, of the Union Pacific, for the Central City cut-off through Lincoln.

**Chang Give 25 Years.**  
San Francisco, Jan. 4.—In Whan Chang, the Korean who shot and killed Dr. James White Stevens in this city last March, was sentenced Saturday to a term of 25 years in the state penitentiary at San Quentin. A lengthy plea for clemency was made by attorneys for the defendant and rested by Samuel Knight, who was employed by the Japanese government as special prosecutor. Stevens, who was a confidential adviser to Japan in Korean matters, was on his way to Washington when he was shot by the Korean.

**Used Dead Man's Name.**  
Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—One of the smoothest swindlers that has been working in the West is being perpetrated on merchants of the Pacific coast by an unscrupulous man, who is flouting checks ostensibly given by W. A. Cowden, ex-clerk of the Supreme court of the state of Tennessee. The latter, according to advices from Nashville, has been dead several years. When a check was returned from Nashville with the statement Cowden had departed.

**Crooks Make Heavy Haul.**  
Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—A Los Angeles thief began the new year with what is doubtless the heaviest haul, weight considered, ever made in this state. He got away with 100 tons of coal, valued at \$1,500, from the yards of the Black Canyon Coal company, on South Alameda street. The greater part of the coal, for blacksmiths, was valued at \$17.50 per ton.

## BLOW AT REFORM.

Chinese Regent Damiss's Yuan From All Offices.

Peking, Jan. 4.—It is the consensus of opinion that the Manchus do not understand the full significance of their precipitate act, which resulted today in the dismissal of Yuan Shi Kai, grand counselor and commander in chief of the forces. The act, however, is attributed mainly to the regent and is characterized as dangerous inasmuch as it gives to the revolutionaries and reformers an issue on the cry "China for the Chinese."

That the situation is grave is becoming more and more a patent. That a government upheaval would follow the succession has been generally accepted, but even the Chinese did not expect this to occur before the expiration of the hundred days of mourning.

At the conclusion of a conference between the British, American and German ministers today a second meeting of diplomats was called to include the representatives of other powers, in the hope of formulating a co-ordinated program of action. It was realized at the first meeting that Japan was the doubtful element and there was a general conviction that the powers would not be able to take any definite steps before further developments.

**GOOD FOR FORAGE.**  
Wizard Burbank Succeeds With His Thornless Cactus.

Los Angeles, Jan. 4.—The official reports on the first summer's field cultivation of the Burbank thornless cactus were issued today by the Western Empire, an agricultural journal which has had charge of extensive experiments on the new forage plant.

With the exception that one lot planted in the Indian desert nearly perished from the effects of excessive alkali in the soil, the average results are pronounced successful. The largest tests were made upon the hardy thornless varieties, which Luther Burbank collected from all parts of the world, and of these varieties large quantities will be distributed this year to those who will make experimental tests with them.

The report concludes that thornless varieties have to be fenced to protect them from rabbits, but that the early fears expressed that they would revert to the old habits of growing thorns have been dispelled by this year's results, as the propagation is not from seed, but from cuttings, which, according to all botanical law and history, rigidly conform to the features of the parent plant.

The uses as a fodder for the family cow and for poultry upon the small tracts where personal attention is given seem to have been fully established.

**CULGOA WILL GIVE SUPPLIES**  
Has Much Food Which Battleships Will Not Need.

Washington, Jan. 2.—A more careful scrutiny of the data showing the stores aboard the naval supply ship Culgoa, now at Suva, discloses quantities of staple articles, much of which it is thought will not be required by the battleships. This cannot be determined finally, however, until the vessel reaches Suva. The data have been laid before Secretary Newberry, who is keeping the State department advised regarding the location of the ships and available food resources. As in the case of the battleships, some time must elapse before the Culgoa can reach the earthquake region.

The Navy department was in communication with Admiral Sperry, who said that he would want 25,000 tons of coal for his ships at Port Said, where the program of the Navy department contemplated their coal.

Contributions for the earthquake sufferers continue to arrive at the American Red Cross headquarters. Mrs. Mabel T. Boardman, a member of the executive committee, was at headquarters today supervising the work there.

**OCTOPUS BEGS OFF.**  
Standard Oil Seeks Relief From Missouri Rulings.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 2.—In a motion for a rehearing in the Missouri ouster suit against it, filed in the Supreme court here today, the Standard Oil company of Indiana asked to be allowed to remain in Missouri as long as it conforms to the rules and regulations that may be laid down by the court.

An appeal was also filed with the court for a remittance of the fine of \$5,000 imposed on the Republic Oil company, on the ground that this company has gone out of business.

The action for a rehearing and the appeal are signed by Alfred D. Eddy, of Chicago, and Frank Hagerman, of Kansas City attorneys for the company. Mr. Hagerman will leave for New York tomorrow to consult with the chief officers of the company.

While the company has filed a motion for a rehearing, it is said that the Standard Oil attorneys will seek a modification of the recent decision of the Supreme court. Attorney General Hadley will not consent to a modification of the decision unless the Supreme court orders it.

**Federal Aid in Prosecution.**  
Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 29.—The federal government officials will give their aid in the forthcoming prosecutions against the bankers and city councilmen who are charged with bribery, according to the statements of representatives of the Voters' league. As a first step, it is announced the department of justice is preparing to investigate all national banks serving as depositories for city funds. At the preliminary hearings of the accused men it was developed that a sum approximating \$176,000 had been corruptly used to influence them.

**South Gets Relief.**  
Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 2.—State-wide prohibitory laws went into effect yesterday in three southern states—North Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama. Georgia is the only state wherein statutory prohibition exists. A new law which seeks to regulate the liquor traffic in Louisiana became effective yesterday, and although the law is not so sweeping in its terms as a state-wide measure, prohibitionists contend that it will drive saloons out.

**Earth's Crust Sinking.**  
Baltimore, Dec. 31.—Dr. Harry Fielding Reid, professor of geological physics at Johns Hopkins University and one of the leading authorities in the United States on seismic disturbances, attributes the earthquake in southern Italy to a general dropping or sinking of the earth in that locality.

## ITALY'S EFFORTS TURN TO RELIEF

Sufferers Being Attended to in More Systematic Manner.

Hundreds of Dangerous Criminals Being Arrested by Troops—Latest Estimate of Dead Exceed 200,000—Slight Shocks Continue and Tottering Walls Fall.

Rome, Jan. 2.—Although graphic stories are coming into Rome of the horrors in Southern Italy and Sicily, these are but repetitions of individual tragedies already recorded. What chiefly concerns the government and the people is the progress that is being made toward the relief of those who have suffered by the dread visitation.

Considerable advances in this respect have been made at Messina, where, according to official reports received here, the supply service is beginning to work satisfactorily. The different regions of the coast have been allotted to various warships and other ships as centers, from which torpedo boats and launches may distribute rations and water to the different villages.

Slight shocks were felt in the earthquake zone today, completing the ruin of the crumbling buildings. These shocks keep up the alarm of the population. One quite severe shock was felt at 3 o'clock in the morning and another at 9 o'clock. Fires are still burning, although much rain has fallen.

The latest investigations on both sides of the straits make it certain that many more than half the population of the coast towns and villages have been killed. Professor Riccio, director of the observatory at Mount Aetna, estimates that the victims of the earthquake exceed 200,000.

Hundreds of dangerous criminals have been arrested by the troops and are under close guard.

Great relief was felt here when the announcement was made that the Lipari islands, which were reported to have disappeared with their population of 28,000, suffered little or no damage from the earthquake.

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