

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

## MONEY AND FOOD.

**People of Oregon Coming to Front With Help for Needy.**

Portland.—Provisions in large quantities are pouring in to the relief funds in large number of Oregon towns. Large quantities of bread and other edibles, including prepared food, bacon, rice, loaves of bread by the thousand, besides flour and potatoes, cooking utensils, stoves, blankets and clothing have been given and purchased in considerable quantities, and will arrive in the Bay City as fast as the cars can be moved south. Collections of money are still going forward and supplies and funds will be forwarded later.

Portland aid for San Francisco and other stricken California cities will probably exceed the value of \$250,000. It is less valuable than the money to be sent in the sympathy and love for humanity that prompts the voluntary giving for relief. Reports from San Francisco show that her people have been touched by the prompt steps taken for their help by neighbor states.

**Jacksonville Raises a Fund.**

Medford.—At a meeting of the citizens of Jacksonville at the City Hall \$500 was subscribed in less than ten minutes for the relief of San Francisco sufferers. The amount has been increased through the efforts of the committee to \$1250, and will exceed \$1500. The hall team contributes its savings, and a benefit game with Ashland is now in progress. All branches of the Masonic order and the I. O. O. F., A. U. W., Red Men, Jacksonville Elks and Native Daughters contributed liberally. There was no rivalry between the business men, but all gave freely and liberally, and made their contributions with as much pleasure as if it had been for their own people.

**Work Supplied for Refugees.**

Oregon City.—Several refugees from San Francisco are here. They were received at the depot by Mayor Canfield and other members of the citizens' relief committee. Employment was procured for a number of the men at the paper mills, while others were given positions at other labor. The local relief committee is continuing its work of collecting clothing and supplies for shipment to California to relieve the sufferers.

**Salmon Better Than Money.**

Astoria.—The cash subscriptions made by the citizens of Astoria to the San Francisco relief fund amount to the present time to about \$2850, and besides this the Lower Columbia River fishermen have donated 725 cases of canned salmon. Two carloads of canned salmon have been shipped. Another car of salmon will be shipped and the committee promises to raise another \$1000.

**Roseburg Raises \$1,500.**

Roseburg.—Roseburg responds nobly to the call for help by the sufferers at San Francisco by contributing \$1500 for relief. A carload of provisions, bread, clothing, bedding and tents have been forwarded. Drain puts in the hands of the relief committee a good collection. A large number of Roseburg citizens are in San Francisco, but all are reported saved.

**Clothing in the Carload.**

Oregon City.—The citizen's committee has forwarded another carload of potatoes, flour, blankets and clothing. The women of the city have organized and collected a great quantity of clothing. One of the largest local contributors is the Oregon City Manufacturing Company, which, in cash and blankets, has contributed about \$1,000.

**Good Things from Hillsboro.**

Hillsboro.—The citizens of Hillsboro dispatched a 60-ton car laden with potatoes, flour, evaporated cream, bacon, blankets and clothing, and representing a cash outlay of \$600, to the relief of the San Francisco sufferers. The committee named by Mayor Cornejo raised the necessary amount in a few hours.

**Canvassing at Newberg.**

Newberg.—At a meeting of the citizens of Newberg called by E. H. Woodard, president of the Board of Trade, it was decided to send two carloads of potatoes to the San Francisco sufferers. Liberal subscriptions were taken at the meeting and a committee was appointed to make further canvass.

**Medford Shipped by First Train.**

Medford.—On hearing of San Francisco's need, Medford dispatched one car of supplies to San Francisco by the first relief train. As soon as possible arrangements were made to send other cars as fast as it could be learned what was especially needed.

**Purse from Bohemian Miners.**

Cottage Grove.—The miners of Bohemian raised \$100 and sent it down to the relief of the San Francisco needy. This contribution came without solicitation. The sawmills up Row River have also contributed a carload of lumber.

**Glendale Adds a Carload.**

Glendale.—The citizens of this city responded to the call for aid by shipping a carload of provisions on one of the supply trains passing for San Francisco.

## FOUR CARS SENT.

**Salem Housewives Bake Bread and Bakeries Give Stocks.**

Salem.—This city forwarded the following to aid San Francisco sufferers: One carload of potatoes, one carload of flour, one carload of bread and other provisions, one car of breadstuffs and two carloads of bread and potatoes. In addition to this, citizens of Shaw are making up a carload of provisions, and the citizens of Pratum a carload of potatoes. Cash subscriptions have been raised in Salem, amounting to \$3500. Practically every housewife in Salem has baked bread, and the bakeries have delivered over their entire stock. The prisoners in the penitentiary have subscribed \$75 and proffered a 1 their blankets, and to go without bread if necessary. Salem will continue to send supplies every day while there is need.

**Corvallis Loads a Car.**

Corvallis.—Corvallis citizens hastily assembled at the Courthouse upon information that an organized effort in this state was being made for the relief of San Francisco. At this meeting arrangements were completed for loading a car with provisions and starting it to its destination. The initial contributions from Corvallis include ten tons of flour, 400 bushels of potatoes, 31 cases of eggs, 300 pounds of bacon, 1000 loaves of bread. Other supplies will follow.

**Refugees Arriving at Eugene.**

Eugene.—Relief work to aid the sufferers at San Francisco continues here and several cars of supplies have already gone. Contributions now amount to about \$3,000, and the fund is still growing. Several parties have received word from relatives in the city. All are reported safe. Many from here are in the city. Refugees are arriving in the Valley, a man and wife from San Jose, who lost their property, has obtained work here.

**Chemawa Students Give Bread.**

Chemawa.—The Indian pupils of the training school here sent 830 loaves of bread, being their first consignment for the benefit of the California sufferers. This consignment was sent by Wells-Fargo, and will be followed by others from day to day as fast as the flour purchased can be baked into bread in the school oven by the Indian bakers.

**Cooking Utensils from Union.**

Union.—A special meeting of the City Council adopted sympathetic resolutions with the San Francisco sufferers and a committee of 50 was appointed to secure contributions for the relief of the victims. The committee loaded one car of provisions, stoves, cooking utensils, blankets and clothing and another carload of flour.

**Supplies Ready at Cottage Grove.**

Cottage Grove.—The committee appointed to solicit funds for San Francisco relief at the mass meeting has secured \$550. A carload of supplies was purchased, consisting mostly of flour, potatoes and bacon, and went by the first train.

**Arlington Raises \$600.**

Arlington.—At a mass meeting \$600 in cash was subscribed for San Francisco. Mr. Smith and Smythe & Son, sheepmen, each gave \$100.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 70c; bluestem, 70@71c; red, 68c; valley, 68@69c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, \$27.50; gray, \$27 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50@24 per ton; brewing, \$24@24.50; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$15@16 per ton; valley timothy, \$12; clover, \$7.50@8; chest, \$6@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa, \$12.

Fruits—Apples, \$2@2.75 per box; strawberries, \$2.50 per crate.

Vegetables—Asparagus, 8@12½c per pound; cabbage, 2½@2¾c per pound; cauliflower, \$2.25 per crate; celery, 75@90c per dozen; head lettuce, 25c per dozen; onions, 10@15c per dozen; radishes, 20@25c per dozen; rhubarb, 3@4c per pound; spinach, 90 per box; parsley, 25c; turnips, \$1@1.25 per sack; carrots, 65@75c per sack; beets, 85c@1 per sack.

Onions—No. 1, \$1@1.15 per sack; No. 2, nominal.

Potatoes—Fancy graded burbanks, 65@75c per hundred; ordinary, 50@60c; new California, 5c per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 16½@17c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 14@15c per pound; mixed chickens, 13½@14c; broilers, 22½@30c; young roosters, 12½@13c; old roosters, 11@11½c; dressed chickens, 15@15½c; turkeys, live, 17@18c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22c; geese, live, 8@10c; geese, dressed, 10@11c; ducks, 17@18c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 8@10c; olds, 5½@7c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 15@20c; valley, 24@26c per pound; mohair, choice, 28@30c.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@7½c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 3c per pound; cows, 4½@5½c; country steers, 5@6c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 9½@10c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c; lambs, with pelts on, 10@10½c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound.

## DEATH LIST LARGE.

Will Probably Exceed Even the First Estimates Made.

San Francisco, April 22.—Now that the extinction of the fire allows of inquiry, it has become known that hundreds, if not thousands, of people lost their lives, either in the collapse of buildings due to the earthquake or in the fire which consumed the ruins in which they were imprisoned alive, but injured and powerless to flee. A merely partial estimate places the total at over 700 in the lodging houses and a few adjoining buildings.

South of Market street the loss of life was chiefly brought about by the collapsing of many cheap lodging houses. Among others, the caving in of the Royal, corner of Fourth and Minna streets, added to the horror of the situation by the shrieks of its many scores of victims embedded in the ruins.

The collapsing of the Portland house, on Sixth street, between Mission and Market, came about in a similar manner.

**Probable Republican Ticket.**

Senator, long term, F. W. Mulkey. Senator, short term, H. M. Cake. Congressman, First District, W. C. Hawley.

Congressman, Second District, W. R. Ellis.

Governor, James Withcombe.

Treasurer, G. A. Steel.

Supreme Judge, Robert Eakin.

Superintendent Public Instruction, J. H. Ackerman.

State Printer, W. S. Duniway.

Attorney-General, A. M. Crawford.

Labor Commissioner, O. P. Hoff.

**ner. Fully 600 persons were entombed.**

Many of these were saved before the fire eventually crept to the scene.

The large five-story Brunswick lodging house with its 300 rooms filled with guests, on the corner of Sixth and Howard streets, collapsed to the ground entirely and fire started amid the ruins scarcely five minutes later. It is estimated that over 300 persons lost their lives in this building.

Part of the large Cosmopolitan house, corner Fifth and Mission streets, collapsed at the very first tremor. Many of the sleepers were buried in the ruins, others escaping in their night clothing.

At 775 Mission street, the Wilson house, with its four stories and 80 rooms, fell to the ground a mass of ruins. As far as known very few of the inmates escaped.

## RESTORING WATER SERVICE.

**Within Four Days City Will Have Half Normal Quantity.**

San Francisco, April 22.—Experts of the Spring Valley Water company who have been engaged in making a thorough examination of the mains and reservoirs of the system have reported that the company has in its reservoirs enough water to supply the city at the regular rate of 30,000,000 gallons per day for a period of 600 days.

The only immediate problem is that of getting this supply into the city. Already pipes have been repaired in certain sections, and a supply of 7,000,000 gallons per day is coming in through Ocean View from Lake Merced. About 1,000,000 gallons of this is being consumed daily by Ocean View and the other towns along the pipe lines, but 6,000,000 gallons daily is reaching and will continue to reach the city proper.

Within a few hours another supply of 6,000,000 gallons daily will be poured into the city from College Hill station. This will furnish water to the southern section of the city. Already water is being supplied to the Black Point and Pacific Heights districts, and with an additional supply of 4,000,000 gallons daily, which is assured from lines that will be repaired within a day or two, the city will within four days be receiving a daily supply of between 16,000,000 and 17,000,000 gallons, which is practically equivalent to half the amount that was being furnished to the entire city prior to the earthquake.

This makes it certain that the city will be habitable again almost immediately. A food supply has already been assured.

**South San Francisco Burns.**

Oakland, April 22.—A report reached here from San Francisco at midnight that a brisk fire is burning in South San Francisco. The illumination can readily be seen from this side of San Francisco bay, a distance of eight miles. It is believed that the fire broke out afresh from smoldering embers that could not be subdued on account of the lack of water. When the fire was pronounced to be practically in San Francisco, several frame buildings were standing in South San Francisco.

**Docks Still Do Business.**

San Francisco, April 22.—South of Market street the loss on the water front proper is comparatively small. Several sheds have been entirely reconstructed and small repairs will have to be made to one or two of the docks, but beyond this the property loss is insignificant. There is nothing of ships and ferries with the unloading of ships and steamers at any of the docks south of the ferry building, save at pier No. 2 of Mission dock.

**Glendale is Badly Shaken.**

Glendale, Or., April 23.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt in this city at 11 minutes after 1 o'clock this morning. The shock was apparently heavier than the one of April 18, causing buildings to rock and rattle.

# IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Tuesday, April 24.

Washington, April 24.—The Senate passed bills as follows today:

Extending time until 1909 for coastwise laws to go into effect between the Philippines and America; providing for the reappraisal of certain public lands at Port Angeles, Wash.; authorizing the occupancy of lands in San Bernardino, Sierra, San Gabriel forest reserves for power plants of the Edison Electric Company.

Monday, April 23.

Washington, April 23.—Congress this morning appropriated \$1,500,000 for the relief of the homeless and destitute in San Francisco.

The measure, which was the second one passed by the House and Senate, the first carrying \$1,000,000, was passed under a suspension of the rules.

It was introduced in the House, calling for \$1,000,000. When it reached the Senate, it was amended by adding \$500,000. The House agreed to the amendment, and then the bill was passed.

Washington, April 23.—Representative Gaines of Tennessee introduced a bill today admitting free of duty all goods, wares or merchandise which may be imported into the United States as gratuitous contributions for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in California, and consigned to the Governor of that state, the Mayor of San Francisco, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

The bill further waives duty on building materials imported into the United States when satisfactory proof has been made to the Secretary of the Treasury that such building materials have been actually and permanently used in rebuilding San Francisco.

Thursday, April 19.

Washington, April 19.—The senate and house today passed, and President Roosevelt this evening signed, a joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake and fire sufferers, the money to be expended under the direction and at the discretion of the secretary of War.

The resolution was introduced in the senate by Perkins and called for \$500,000. Upon the measure reaching the house, Tawney, of Minnesota, offered an amendment making it \$1,000,000. This passed the house, and when the resolution was returned to the senate the amendment was accepted without a question.

Wednesday, April 18.

Washington, April 18.—A pall hung over the house today by reason of the great calamity which has come to San Francisco and the nearby towns of Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda. Legislation went on, but in a most perfunctory way. There was no heart or interest in the bills under consideration. Members of the California delegation were besieged with inquiries and the members from San Francisco and Oakland districts showed the strain upon them, not being able to ascertain whether or not their families were victims of the shock and their homes destroyed.

The bill extending the national irrigation law to Texas was passed after nearly three hours' debate and the District of Columbia appropriation bill was taken up to continue before the house the remainder of the week.

Washington, April 18.—In a special message delivered to congress today, President Roosevelt declares the result of the recent trial of the "beef packers," in Chicago was a "miscarriage of justice," and that the interpretation placed by Judge Humphrey on the will of congress "is such as to make that will absolutely abortive."

Gives Up Attempt.

Washington, April 20.—Senator Fulton had another conference with the Reclamation service today in the hope of reviving the Malheur irrigation project, but met with no success. He learned that it has been finally determined to abandon this project, at least for the time being, because of the many difficulties that stand in the way.

Moreover, he was informed that at a very early day the Interior department will restore to entry a large portion of the land now withdrawn, in order that private capital may carry out plans to irrigate much land which the government intended to reclaim under its project. Just how much land will be restored is not known.

Will Confirm Judge.

Washington, April 24.—Judge Wickersham, of Alaska, will probably be confirmed by the Senate before long in the light of the report made in his favor today by the Judiciary Committee. On a vote, Pettus, Kittredge and Blackburn voted with Nelson in opposition, while Clark, of Wyoming, Foraker, Knox, Bacon, Patterson and Culberson voted to confirm. The conference committee today agreed on the Alaska Delegate bill, substituting the Cushman bill for that passed by the Senate, with but slight change from the original.

**May Delay Hermann Case Again.**

Washington, April 24.—Owing to the illness of A. S. Worthington, Representative Hermann's case was not taken up in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia Monday, and no ruling was made on the question whether the trial shall be postponed until F. J. Heney returns to Washington. It is believed the court will eventually order a postponement until the fall term. This will be satisfactory to the Government.

stored to entry is not yet known, but all the land which private capital proposes to irrigate will be made available.

**President Asks for Money.**

Washington, April 21.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress a message accompanying documents and papers from the War department recommending the appropriation immediately of an additional \$1,500,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the calamity at San Francisco.

The president today conferred with Secretary Taft, with Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, and with other senators and representatives about the need of further aid for the residents of the stricken city, and a decision was reached that congress should be requested to appropriate the additional \$1,500,000. Assurances were given by the members of congress that the appropriation would be made.

Washington, April 24.—General Greely, in command at San Francisco, has telegraphed the War Department that within a week or ten days, when the militia shall have been withdrawn, as is desired by Governor Pardee, Mayor Schmitz and the militiamen themselves, the force of regulars must be largely reinforced to preserve order and safeguard public interests.

He says that tomorrow 5,000 regulars would not be an excessive number. He believes that half that number from outside his military division could do the work. These should be largely cavalry, owing to a lack of transportation facilities. There are 2,500 regulars now at San Francisco.

**General Mail Service Resumed.**

San Francisco, April 22.—Trains have been running on all lines practically on the regular schedule, excepting on the coast line of the Southern Pacific company. Service on that line was resumed today and dispatches will now be made regularly. The first mail from San Francisco for outside points was dispatched yesterday and since that time all regular dispatches have been made, excepting a few of the smaller closed pouch dispatches, which were omitted in order that the postoffice might concentrate the forces upon the heaviest and most important mail.

**Government Vessels to Rescue.**

Washington, April 9.—The department of Commerce and Labor will lend all possible aid to the San Francisco sufferers so far as its facilities go. In dispatches to the inspector in San Francisco and to the officials of the Fish commission, Secretary Metcalf has directed the lighthouse tender Madrono and the United States ship Albatross to go direct to the stricken city and do everything practicable to aid the sufferers.

**Remove Court to Portland.**

Washington, April 23.—Senator Heyburn will offer a resolution in the senate authorizing the Federal judges who were soon to hold a term of court at San Francisco to remove all causes to Portland and hold court in that city. Mr. Heyburn contends that this cannot be done except by act of congress. Other senators interested believe no legislation is necessary.

**Two More Quakes Friday.**

Washington, April 20.—The Weather bureau today issued the following bulletin: "Two small after shocks of the San Francisco earthquake were recorded on the seismograph at the Weather bureau, Washington, D. C., during the night and this morning."

**Limit Taken Off Transfers.**

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Shaw announced today that the \$10,000,000 limit on telegraphic transfers to San Francisco has been lifted. All relief that can be properly extended to the California banks will be given.

Washington, April 24.—President Roosevelt late tonight signed the joint resolution of Congress appropriating \$1,500,000 additional for the relief of San Francisco sufferers.

Washington, April 24.—The Red Cross telegraphed \$100,000 to San Francisco on a request from Dr. Devine, the Red Cross agent at San Francisco.

**Chinese to Get Money.**

Washington, April 23.—The Chinese Minister tonight announced that he would send at once his first secretary to San Francisco personally to distribute among the needy Chinamen the \$10,000 that his government has authorized him to contribute to the relief fund. This contribution was declined by the President today, in accordance with the decision that foreign aid was not necessary, but the minister feels warranted in distributing it among his countrymen under the auspices of the Red Cross.

**Seattle Transport Headquarters.**

Washington, April 23.—For the time being it is probable that Seattle may be made transport headquarters on the Pacific Coast until the docks and warehouses at San Francisco can be rebuilt. All the stores on hand at San Francisco have been destroyed and there are no facilities for handling troops or supplies. The transport Sherman, now on the way from Honolulu, will be sent to Seattle upon arrival at the Golden Gate.

## BUILD DISASTER PROOF.

Modern Steel Buildings Will Undoubtedly Be Erected.

Oakland, Cal., April 25.—San Francisco can be rebuilt so the disaster from earthquake and fire will be practically impossible. The dozen or two of steel-frame buildings that withstood the terrible heat uprear themselves among the dismantled ruins as proof of this. The worst that happened to the modern buildings was a "sagging" from the earthquake. Modern architectural skill cannot overcome this, but it can minimize the loss. Undoubtedly the business center of the city, at least, will be built up according to plans that will make it perfectly safe, come what may.

There is a steady exodus from San Francisco now, and it will continue. Thousands are thoroughly frightened, and every little window shaker that occurs strikes terror into their souls. But most of the people will have their nerve back within a week and then nothing will be heard but talk of rebuilding the city.

The Monadnock building, next to the Palace Hotel, will be fitted up shortly for offices, and several unfinished skyscrapers will be completed in the midst of the desolation. Three months from now there will be the greatest building boom the city has ever known. Wrecking work has begun. The streets are being cleared and the shells of buildings blown up. The Emporium and 20 others went this morning. Blasting is necessary only in the heart of the city. Throughout most of the miles of ruins there is hardly a wall standing.

**DEAD EXCEED 1,000.**

**Only a Small Proportion Has Been Identified, Says Coroner.**

San Francisco, April 25.—Coroner William Walsh estimates that the total number of dead will be not less than 1,000. His reports are complete, and his estimate is made up from all the data he has been able to collect. Coroner Walsh said:

"Bodies that the deputy coroners have found and buried number 300, as follows: "At Polk and Bay street, 32; at Portsmouth square, 23; at Washington square, 12; at the Six-Mile house, 200; at Laurel Hill, 23; scattered in different parts of the city, 10.

"No thorough search has been made of the district south of Market street or the Chinese quarter. Many lives must have been lost in these sections.

"South of Market street were the cheap lodging houses, and many of these collapsed from the earthquake. There is little chance that half of the inmates of the collapsed buildings had opportunity to escape. This is also true of Chinatown.

"Shortly after the earthquake, soldiers and police, so I have been told, buried bodies found along the water front. I have received no official report of these.

"The total number of dead will undoubtedly reach, if it does not exceed, 1,000."

**LAY TRACK TO HAUL DEBRIS.**

**Southern Pacific Offers Valuable Aid in Clearing Ruins.**

San Francisco, April 25.—As a welcome relief to the officials and citizens of San Francisco, who have looked upon the ruins of the city and upon the monstrous piles of bricks and stone and twisted iron that were once their homes and places of business, is the announcement that the Southern Pacific railroad will aid in any way in the work of clearing away the debris. The railroad officials are ready to build a track through the heart of the devastated city, from Harrison street to the bay, and to run their flatcars in for the wreckage that must be removed before new buildings arise and normal conditions can be restored. In this great work between 3,000 and 4,000 men will be employed. The railroad will carry the debris wherever the authorities want it taken, and by so doing will make possible the performance of the enormous task.

It is said that an application will be made immediately to the supervisors of San Francisco for a franchise for this spur track. The route is not known, but the rails will perhaps be laid along the lines of least resistance.

**Can Pay All Insurance.**

Oakland, Cal., April 25.—State Insurance Commissioner E. Myron Wolfe announced today that nearly all the large insurance companies would be able to make satisfactory adjustments of the losses caused by the San Francisco fire. He estimates that the amount for which the companies are liable will probably reach \$250,000,000. Mr. Wolfe says he hopes the authorities of San Francisco will now grant the hitherto unanswered appeal of the fire insurance companies for an auxiliary salt water system on Twin Peaks.

**Finger Cut Off by Ghoul.**

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 25.—Passing through this city today on a Denver & Rio Grande train was a San Francisco fugitive who said her name was Miss Logan. She wore a bandage on her left hand and said that while she lay unconscious upon the floor of the lobby of the St. Francis hotel in San Francisco after the earthquake last Wednesday morning, the third finger of her left hand was cut off and she was robbed of rings that she wore there.

**Tsi An Opens Her Heart.**

Pekin, April 25.—The empress dowager has sent to the American legation a check for \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the disaster at San Francisco, and is sending \$20,000 to the Chinese in that city.