

FIGHTING DISEASES

Chicago Bending Every Effort to Save Children.

ALL PUBLIC GATHERING STOPPED

Aim is to Keep Scarlet Fever From Aiding Diphtheria—Epidemic Now on Decrease.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—The fight to stay the progress of the scarlet fever and diphtheria epidemic in Chicago and adjoining suburbs was systematized today. Heroic efforts to save children from contagion were put forth by Chicago officials and by the authorities at Evanston, Oak Park and all the other sections affected, as well as by authorities in other suburbs not yet visited by the epidemic, who are anxious to keep it from their midst.

In many sections there was a decided decrease in the number of new cases reported. The chief efforts of the health department were exerted to keep scarlet fever from spreading in the southern end of the city, where diphtheria heretofore has been most prevalent.

While Commissioner of Health Whalen was appearing before the city council finance committee to ask that he be given money to employ 100 new medical inspectors, one of the most important steps in the crusade was taken in Evanston, where Dr. Williams R. Parkes advised residents to follow the example of Oak Park and discontinue all public gatherings until the crisis is passed.

Two deaths as a result of the epidemic were reported to the health department today. Sixty-four cases of scarlet fever and 21 of diphtheria were reported to the health department.

Six cases of contagious diseases other than scarlet fever and diphtheria were reported by R. Spalding and 106 cases were reported yesterday.

The health department records show there are 15 contagious disease cases in Irving Park and four cases of the disease in West Pullman. Five new cases of scarlet fever developed in Oak Park in the morning and were reported to the health department.

CONDITIONS IMPROVE.

Six Hundred Bodies Have Been Recovered in Kingston.

Kingston, Jan. 19.—The streets of this city are now picketed with American guards. Admiral Evans, at the request of the British authorities, landed a force of marines from the battleships Missouri and Indiana.

Six hundred bodies have been recovered and more are being constantly found. Dynamite is being used to clear away the debris of shattered buildings.

The situation at Kingston seems to be improving. Order has been re-established and the work of burying the dead and caring for the injured is progressing on an organized basis. The work of sending in relief to the stricken city is progressing with energy.

Kingston is receiving supplies as fast as possible from the island of Jamaica itself. The American warships in the harbor have put on shore all the food-stuffs and medical supplies they could spare, and the Jamaican authorities have taken charge of the distribution of all provisions in the city.

Wood on Forest Reserve.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Officers of the Forestry service today took what is believed to be an important step towards relieving the fuel shortage in the West by issuing telegraphic orders to forest superintendents directing them "in view of the fuel shortage, please post notices at local postoffices and make every effort to encourage the use of reserve timber."

Officers of the service say that present regulations favor the use of firewood taken from reserves at small cost and without delay, the requirements of the public being promptly met on the spot without the delay of red tape.

First Shock Did All Damage.

London, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Holland bay, dated 7 January 18, says that the first earthquake at Kingston, which occurred at 3:35 p. m. January 14, did all the damage, the subsequent lesser shocks having little effect. Fires spread in three directions, fanned by a strong wind, and the firemen were handicapped in consequence of the absence of water. The dispatch says that from 30 to 40 persons were killed as a result of the collapse of the Myrtle Bank hotel, and occupants of other buildings suffered in proportion.

Frauds in Export to America.

Antwerp, Jan. 11.—The American consul general here has discovered extensive frauds in the exportation to the United States of infected rags in the guise of jute bags.

EPIDEMIC IN CHICAGO.

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Rampant Among Children.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—With 6,000 school children in Chicago and suburbs prostrate with scarlet fever and diphtheria and the announcement from the state capital last night that smallpox and scarlet fever are practically epidemic throughout Illinois, the health authorities have awakened to the most serious condition they have experienced for years. Radical steps were taken at once in closing many schools, and, if the disease continues to spread, it may result in the closing of all places of entertainment and resorts where people congregate in large numbers.

Reports of new cases flooded into the health office with increasing rapidity. Seventy-six new cases of scarlet fever and 30 cases of diphtheria were reported within the city limits in three hours.

In all 118 cases of contagious diseases were reported to the Chicago health department yesterday, including cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, against 107 reported the previous day.

Dr. Herman Spalding, the city's contagious disease expert, declared there were about 3,000 cases of scarlet fever in the city at present and 2,000 cases of diphtheria. In Evanston and Oak Park there were probably 1,000 additional cases.

In Evanston 4,550 pupils were barred from school by order of Dr. William R. Parkes, of the Evanston board of health. In Oak Park 3,500 more children were barred. It is estimated that more than 25,000 pupils were kept home from schools in Chicago yesterday by the parents.

SINKING INTO SEA.

Ruined City of Kingston in Danger of Being Engulfed.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 18.—Wireless messages received at the station on Anastasia bay today by Chief Electrician Elkins say that Kingston is sinking gradually; that many holes and cracks 100 feet deep were formed by the earthquake, and that grave fears are felt that the entire city will slip into the bay.

Havana, Jan. 18.—Rear Admiral Evans, in a message to the cruiser Columbia here, states that a huge tidal wave has changed the coast line of Jamaica, leaving the entire south side of Kingston under water.

No bay is reported left, and the whole coast line is reported sinking.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 18.—Thousands of persons were killed in the earthquake and the dead bodies are being taken from the debris by hundreds. The whole town is in ruins and the greater portion is still smoldering in ashes. The smell of burnt flesh pervades the air.

The earthquake came as a sudden oscillation, not from any particular direction, but up and down. Thousands of persons were on the streets of Kingston at the time and great numbers of them were crushed.

Many Americans in Kingston were killed and have been buried.

TEST CASE FOR JAPANESE.

Boy Will Demand Admission to White School and Be Refused.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The initial step in the international test case between Japan and the United States over the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of this city attended by whites will be taken this morning.

At 9 o'clock in the morning Kei Kechi Aoki, a ten-year-old Japanese boy, accompanied by his father, will appear at the Redding primary school and demand admission. His demand being made, it will be refused by the teacher, Miss M. F. Deane, on the ground that she is acting under the state law and under the instructions from the school board. Witnesses will be on hand to make affidavits to the exclusion of Aoki from the school. The issue having thus been declared, suit will at once be filed in the Federal court by the United States district attorney.

Plan Car Clearing House.

New York, Jan. 18.—Local officials of the American Railway association said yesterday that the reports from Chicago that many of the large railway systems of the country had agreed to a pooling arrangement for all their freight cars was premature. What is in contemplation, it is said, was the establishment of a freight clearing house, with the object of increasing the efficiency of car service. The railroads entering Chicago have already consented to the establishment of an experimental clearing house.

Japanese Spies at Fort Clark.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 18.—Three Japanese who had been employed as servants by the officers at Fort Clark have mysteriously disappeared. Their actions in examining the fort and equipment, their close attention to the drilling and the discovery that they were frequently making memoranda led to the belief that they were Japanese officers.

PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Recommendations Made by Chamberlain to Legislature.

Salem, Jan. 15.—Governor Chamberlain delivered his biennial message this afternoon to both houses of the legislature in joint session. His recommendations follow:

Election of Jonathan Bourne and Frederick W. Mulkey to the long and short terms, respectively, as United States senators, in accordance with the result of the direct primary election.

Passage of a law creating a railroad commission, following generally the measure prepared by the Portland chamber of commerce.

Enactment of laws to make the tax burden fall more evenly on personal property and corporations.

Amendment of the inheritance tax law to the graduated system, with additional clauses to make evasion impossible.

A graduated tax on incomes from \$3,000 up.

Decided increase in cost of commissions to notaries public.

Withdrawal from sale for 10 years of the remaining state lands.

Purchase of the Willamette locks.

Appropriation to operate the portage railway until the 1909 session. A new personnel for the board of portage commissioners.

Appointment of an expert accountant to audit the books of all state officers.

Creation of the office of expert accountant, with duties to make uniform all state and county bookkeeping and check funds of state and county officials.

Enactment of an anti-pass law, with an appropriation to pay expenses of public officers on public business.

A reciprocal demurrage law.

Continuance of the library commission.

Investment of compulsory visitatorial power in some state authority to cover private asylums for insane.

A law providing for supervision of banks in Oregon.

A stringent anti-lobbying law.

Deposit of surplus state funds in banks at interest, the deposit to be safeguarded by bonds or other collateral.

Escatchment to the state of funds in banks where the depositors have not been heard from for over seven years.

Prompt action to establish an institute for feeble-minded and epileptic children.

Publication of itemized statements of the source of campaign funds and prohibition of campaign contributions by corporations.

Compulsory lectures to their classes by public school teachers on tuberculosis.

Measures looking toward eradication of scabies in sheep.

Punishment of wildcat mine promoters.

Flat salary for the state printer and erection of a state printing office building.

Board of control for normal schools, with the normal school appropriations in one fund, to be distributed by this board.

New apportionment of senators and representatives.

Transportation of convicts to the penitentiary by penitentiary officers.

Conservative legislation for employment of convicts in new fields, without abandonment of the present system at once.

Appointment of a state engineer to supervise construction of new roads.

Appropriation for state representation at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, and some kind of representation at Jamestown.

A new irrigation code. Extreme caution should be used in changing the tentative measure framed by the Portland board of trade irrigation bill committee.

Tuesday, January 15.

Salem, Jan. 15.—The senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by President Haines. There was but a short session in order that both houses might attend the inauguration of Governor Chamberlain and listen to his message. In the brief time, however, a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced. Among those presented was one to provide for the lending of surplus funds in the state treasury and the state to receive the interest thereon.

Senate, indicates the apparent difference between those two bodies on the question of railroad commission, rate regulation and reciprocal demurrage.

"Apparent difference" means there are plain signs that opposition to the plan of disciplining the railroads will center in the senate, and that foes of that plan will not spend energy in the house, unless they shall perceive growing sentiment there in their favor.

It is rather too early yet to measure up sentiment on this important question, obviously the most important before the lawmakers. Not yet have the lawmakers taken sides on the railroad matter.

Both the house and the senate effectually put an end to the calendar graft, and in doing so the state's legislators had the cheerful co-operation of State Printer Dunway, who recommended and materially aided in accomplishing this reform.

Clerkship graft was reduced to a minimum in both houses today. Each house adopted the report of its committee on resolutions, in which it was recommended that no clerks be employed on any of the various joint investigating and junketing committees that may be created, unless it is shown that the services of such clerks are essential.

More than \$650,000 will be asked of the legislature by educational institutions this session—an increase of \$300,000 over what they received at the last session for the biennial period. Demands of the four normal schools will be more than double the total sum allowed by the last legislature.

Demands of the several institutions are as follows: Monmouth normal, \$110,000; Drain normal, \$40,000; Ashland normal, \$60,000; Weston normal, \$70,000; Agricultural college, \$125,000; Experiment station at Union, \$15,000; State university, \$250,000; total, \$670,000.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

There have now been 59 measures proposed in the house and 69 in the senate.

A bill has been introduced in the senate to abolish the normal schools at Ashland and Drain.

A bill has also appeared in the senate appropriating money for the Third Eastern Oregon District Agricultural society.

May Refund Money.

Salem—Holders of fraudulently procured state school land certificates are to receive their money back, if the recommendation of Governor Chamberlain shall be carried out. At the request of the governor, Attorney General Crawford has prepared a bill, authorizing the state land board, in its discretion, to refund to a holder of such a certificate whatever money had been paid to the state thereon.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 66@67c; bluestem, 68@69c; valley, 66c; red, 64@65c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26; gray, \$24.50@25.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23@24.

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$20; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$13@14 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$8@8.50; cheat, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$8@8.50.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.

Butter Fat—First grade cream, 33 1/2c per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14 1/2c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13c; spring, 14@15c; old roosters, 10@11c; dressed chickens, 16@17c; turkeys, live, 17@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22c; geese, live, 10@12c; ducks, 14@15c.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@6c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5 1/2c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8 1/2@9c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8 1/2c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50@75c per box; choice to fancy, \$1@2.50; pears, \$1@1.50; cranberries, \$1.50@12 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, 90c@1.10 per sack; carrots, 90c@1.10 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 3c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.75@4.25 per crate; onions, 10@12 1/2c per dozen; bell peppers, 8c; pumpkins, 2c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; parsley, 10@15c; squash, 2c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbank, fancy, \$1@1.30; common, 75@90c.

MANY BUILDINGS IN RUINS.

Hospital Burned With 40 Soldiers—Sir James Ferguson Killed.

London, Jan. 16.—The colonial office last night received confirmation of the terrible disaster which has overtaken Kingston, Jamaica, in a dispatch from Hamar Greenwood, M. P., sent from Holland, at the east end of the island.

The telegram says Kingston has been ruined by an earthquake which occurred without warning Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A very great number of buildings and dwellings were destroyed either by the earthquake or by the subsequent fire.

The military hospital was burned and 40 soldiers were reported to have been killed, together with several prominent citizens and many other inhabitants of the city. Sir James Ferguson is reported to have been killed instantly, but no other Englishmen, Canadians or Americans were missing.

The city is quiet, but disciplined workers are needed. The governor of the colony, Sir Alfred Jones, is directing affairs.

Up to this hour the foregoing is the most correct dispatch regarding the Kingston disaster that has been received here. The absence of details is accounted for by the breakdown in cable communication, but the announcement that no Englishmen, Canadians or Americans are missing will greatly reassure the public concerning the fate of the unusual number of tourists and others who are spending the winter in Jamaica or who were attracted there by the agricultural and cotton conferences.

REDUCES SHED TO STOVEWOOD

Residents of Tacoma Are Even Cutting Up Their Sidewalks.

Tacoma, Jan. 16.—"Coldest weather in ten years" is the official report on the cold snap in this section. Thermometers in Tacoma registered less than 10 above zero, while reports from Western Washington points place the mercury as low as 2 above. Water pipes throughout the city freeze despite precautions of householders. There is much suffering from lack of fuel. The less fortunate borrowed coal from neighbors.

As an instance of the extremity of the weather, a resident of E street, near Ninth, vainly endeavored to get fuel. The cold made him desperate, and taking a sharp axe he reduced his woodshed to stove-length fuel. He put in four hours chopping. Other people demolished fences and board walks in the vicinity of their residences.

The high school has been closed, owing to cold and lack of fuel. Its reopening is indefinite. The Northern Pacific general offices are suffering from the lack of fuel, and little work is being done.

The entire North End is without water.

SNOW AND FROST RULE.

Railroads Blockaded by Huge Drifts and Raging Bizzards.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—Unusual cold weather prevails throughout the Northwest with no immediate relief in sight. Snow blocks the railroads and the temperature has fallen many degrees. It is reported at the Great Northern general office that the mercury registered 30 below zero this morning at Browning, Mont., and there is no point between Grand Forks and Spokane where the maximum temperature is above 28 degrees below zero. Great Northern employees are battling against snowdrifts which are 20 to 30 feet high.

The greatest tie-up on the Great Northern line has occurred in the district between Browning and Cutback, Mont., a distance of about 40 miles. In this district rotary plows are sent against the banks without result, and though plows are kept going continually it is impossible to clear the tracks.

The snowfall in the West is greater than has ever been known before. Between the Cascade and the Rocky mountains, where there is scarcely ever any snow, drifts are now piled seven feet high. The Great Northern line between Kenmare and Thief River Falls has been abandoned. Trains which connect with the Canadian Pacific railroad trains at Moose Jaw have been delayed badly.

On the lines where traffic is at all possible the trains are run with three and even four engines and preceded by rotary plows, but even then have been delayed from one to three days.

Typhoon in Philippines.

Manila, Jan. 16.—The islands of Leyte and Samar were swept by a typhoon January 10. One hundred lives were lost on the island of Leyte. The barracks and officers' quarters on the east coast of Samar were destroyed. No estimate of the damage to property has yet been made. No damage to shipping has been reported. The storm was the worst that has occurred within the last ten years. Communication with Leyte and Samar has been cut off for the past six days and only meager particulars of the storm were received today.

Twenty Below at Prineville.

Prineville, Or., Jan. 16.—After two weeks of moderately cold weather the mercury has dropped to 20 below zero, the coldest known in this city for many years. There is prospect for colder.

LEGISLATURES MEET

Senates and Houses Effect Organization in Two States.

ALL THE SESSIONS WERE SHORT

Jones and Falconer Will Handle the Gavels in Washington, and Haines and Davey in Oregon.

Salem, Or., Jan. 15.—Organized by the election on the first ballot in each house of E. W. Haines, of Washington county, for president of the senate, and of Frank Davey, of Marion, for speaker of the house, the Oregon legislature made itself ready yesterday for law-making. Committees will be announced Wednesday or Thursday.

Haines was elected over Hodson, of Multnomah, by a vote of 17 to 7, four Democrats, Caldwell, Yamhill; Smith, Umatilla; Helges, Clackamas, and Mult, Jackson, joined the 13 supporters of Haines, and Haines voted for Boardman, one of his followers. Hodson voted for Bailey, and Miller, of Linn, voted for Goshaw, and Cochran for Smith, of Umatilla.

In the house, Davey received 55 votes and Rothschild, the lone Democrat of that body, who nominated himself, received one, each voting for the other. In the Republican nominating caucus, Davey had 44 votes, one of his supporters, Reynolds, being absent, and Vawter, 14. There was no contest and the voting was perfunctory, all knowing what the result would be.

Haines was elected at 2:30 o'clock and Davey a few minutes later.

George E. Chamberlain's second inaugural as governor will be held at 1:30 p. m. today. The two houses will meet in joint convention to canvass the vote for governor, and as soon as the vote has been announced the oath of office will be administered by one of the justices of the Supreme court. Governor Chamberlain will then read his message.

There will be no ballot on United States senator until Tuesday, Jan. 22, when the formal election of F. W. Mulkey for the short term and Jonathan Bourne for the long term will take place. It was thought that the election of Mulkey would take place immediately, for the reason that the appointment of Geary was only "until the next meeting of the legislature," but an investigation shows that even in filling a vacancy the election must be held on the second Tuesday after organization.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 15.—Washington's tenth legislature spent about 60 minutes in organizing yesterday and then took a rest until this morning.

The senate proceedings were out of the ordinary for the most part. Thus Nicholas of Seattle nominated Jesse S. Jones of Tacoma for president pro tem, and Jones, a new member here, for the first time was selected by acclamation to a position which heretofore has always gone by seniority. J. Will Lyons was named for secretary, which was a concession to the desires of President Coon, who wanted Lyons chosen again because of his experience as secretary of the past two sessions. W. T. Laule, of Seattle, was nominated for assistant secretary, and Billy Connor for sergeant at arms. Both were elected by unanimous vote.

The house session ended almost as soon as it began. A. J. Falconer was elected speaker by acclamation, Reid of Tacoma making the nomination and Godman of Dayton offering a motion on behalf of the Democrats that it be unanimous. L. O. Meigs of North Yakima for chief clerk and Glenn Cotterill for sergeant at arms were elected by acclamation.

A joint committee of the house and senate called the governor and arranged that the message be read in joint session at 2 o'clock today.

Each house provided for a special committee on employes, the senate limiting the number to 25 and the house to 35, all at salaries based upon ordinary pay, which will cut the gross employes' payroll to less than half of that of last session.

Farmers Raid a Coal Car.

Pendleton, Jan. 15.—Farmers in the vicinity of Vansycle, a small station on the line of the W. & C. R., in the northern part of this county, raided a carload of coal left standing on the track there yesterday. The car of fuel was bound for the Putlatch Lumber company, in this city. Vansycle is 30 or 40 miles from wood, and as a consequence the farmers depend upon coal for fuel altogether. This winter they have been compelled to almost do without any and consequently took matters into their own hands.

Ice Blockade Solid.

The Dalles, Jan. 15.—The blockade of ice in the Columbia has become solid almost to Three Mile rapids, and crossing is possible in many places along the city front.