

BAD FLOOD IN SOUTH

Fire Follows Deluge at Augusta, Causing Heavy Damage.

LOSS WILL REACH HALF MILLION

Three Deaths Are Reported—Union Depot Inundated to Depth of Ten Feet.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 27.—A long distance telephone message from the Associated Press correspondent from Augusta says that the city is completely under water. In the downtown portion business houses, telegraph offices and newspaper offices are completely demoralized.

There were three deaths in Augusta yesterday, two white people and one negro.

The damage, it is estimated, will reach half a million dollars.

At 8:30 last night it was learned through the single wire of the Georgia Railroad company, working partly into Augusta, that the large cotton warehouse and the wholesale grocery warehouses of the Nixon company were burning.

The union depot is under ten feet of water, and in the best residence district the water stands six feet deep and is slowly rising.

The report of the fires in the Nixon warehouses cannot be confirmed. A telegraph operator said he could not get near enough on account of the water, but that the fires were burning in the vicinity of the big warehouses.

The floods in the Carolinas and Georgia culminated in the breaking of the big dam six miles from Augusta, which diverts the water from the Savannah river into the canal at that point. The great flood of water let loose soon found its way into the city, and last night, from Fifteenth street to the Eastern boundary, Augusta was under from six to 12 feet of water, which is gradually rising.

FIGHT TO REGAIN TRADE.

San Francisco Merchants Will Organize Traffic Bureau.

San Francisco, Aug. 27.—An aggressive commercial campaign to recover trade lost to the merchants of San Francisco through the alleged indifference, neglect and lack of concerted action, was decided upon today at a meeting of the trade and commerce committee of the Merchants' Exchange.

Steps were taken immediately to organize a traffic bureau, with an experienced traffic manager in charge, which will be a central organization for the mercantile bodies of this city, whose object will be to see that merchants, manufacturers, wholesalers and jobbers of San Francisco receive railroad and water rates that will enable them to regain the territory taken away by other cities, particularly Los Angeles.

POSTPONE EXPOSITION.

Japanese Public Clamoring Against Vast Expense.

Tokio, Aug. 27.—The unpopularity of President Kaneko, of the Tokio exposition, has caused difficulties which may result in the postponement of the great exposition, which is now set for 1912.

The people are clamoring against the methods of Kaneko in spending great sums of government money and the reports of the postponement have been so frequent that today the minister of agriculture and commerce found it necessary to issue a formal denial. He said the exposition would be held at the time set, but even this assurance is not sufficient to quiet the reports.

The strained industrial and financial situation in Japan is the matter uppermost in the minds of most of the people and there is a widespread feeling that the government chose a poor time to go to the enormous expense of holding the first great world's fair in the Orient.

America Kindest to Imbeciles.

London, Aug. 27.—That America surpasses England in the care of her idiotic insane is the report published today by the royal commission appointed to investigate American methods. The commission recently returned from the United States. Nearly every state was visited, and the report says that with few exceptions the American system was found superior to the British. The report recommends that the British government adopt a system that embodies the best features of the methods in vogue in several states.

No Clue to Raiders.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 27.—The authorities here are investigating the raids on Lowry and Alaska Sunday night by a company of armed and mounted men. Absolutely no clue to the raiders has been found.

WATERS RECEDING.

Augusta Damage May Approximate Million Dollars.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 28.—Flood waters at Augusta began receding this afternoon. They reached the height of 40 feet, probably as high as the flood of 1888.

Rain has ceased in the upper valley and there is no danger of further loss. The loss approximates \$750,000 to \$1,000,000 and consists of damage to stocks of goods and private property, destruction of the wagon and railroad bridges across the Savannah river and breaks in the canal banks. There are dependent on the canal for power eight cotton mills.

While the flood was at its height five fires broke out. The McDaniel builders' material establishment, North Augusta, burned. A train of 40 cars belonging to the Southern railway burned in Hamburg. Nixon's lime, cement and hardware house and a huge quantity of lumber belonging to the Georgia railway, at the Georgia railway yards, were burned. The Augusta Railway & Electric company cannot run their cars for three days.

No power plants are in operation; the telephone lines are not doing business; the railroads are accepting no passengers. The water service is crippled, but intact. The gas company service is impaired, but not shut down.

There have been 10 to 15 drownings, mostly negro laborers.

From the northwestern section of the city the waters will not recede for two or three days. Tonight is a night of tension. Missing men and families are being reported.

The Augusta Chronicle got out its Thursday edition in abbreviated form at 9 p. m. The Augusta Herald, an afternoon paper, could not publish Wednesday or Thursday.

TRIES GAME ON ROOSEVELT.

French Soldier Punished for Attempt at Blackmail.

Bordeaux, Aug. 28.—An extraordinary story was told at the court martial today, of a member of the military ambulance corps, Camille Marquet, who was charged with attempting to blackmail President Roosevelt. According to the evidence before the court, Marquet wrote to the president on January 9, demanding on behalf of "my society," without other specification, "\$2,000 on account of services rendered during the presidential election," and promising further "immense help."

Receiving no reply to this demand, Marquet wrote again on March 9, threatening a scandal "which will cast dishonor upon the whole family unless the money is forthcoming at a fixed date." In conclusion the writer said: "The highest heads are no longer safe on their shoulders; look at Portugal."

The president handed the letters to the French consul general, who communicated with the French police. Marquet was brought up for court martial, but the court, in consideration of the good character of the youth, sentenced him to six days' imprisonment, giving him the benefit of the first offender's law.

CARPET WORTH THOUSANDS

Floor Covering of U. S. Mint Filled With Gold Dust.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The carpet floor of the adjusting room at the San Francisco mint is about worn out and after the old covering has been taken up it will be handled with far more care than the new one. It will be many times more valuable, because it is literally lined with gold. The old carpet will be burned and from the ashes the Treasury department officials expect to realize about \$5,000.

In the adjusting room files are used to trim surplus gold from the coins after being stamped. It frequently happens that the overweight filings thus taken off fall to the floor and become imbedded in the carpet. The very best carpets are purchased for this room, so that the closely-woven material will hold securely the scattered particles of gold.

It is nothing unusual for the government to get \$5,000 worth of gold dust out of the ashes resulting from the burning of one of these carpets.

Would Curb Middlemen.

Salt Lake, Aug. 28.—Resolutions approving the plan for national storage of the Western wool crop were adopted unanimously today by the executive committee of the National Woolgrowers' association. The president of the association was authorized to name a committee to select a city where the central storage market will be established and to form a corporation to carry out the elimination or curbing of the middlemen and giving the Western woolgrowers control of the sale of their product.

Settle Canadian Strike.

Winnipeg, Aug. 28.—A rumor coming from an authoritative source says the Canadian Pacific railway officials are getting tired of the strike and negotiations will be begun tomorrow with a view to ending it.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IMPROVEMENT AT UNIVERSITY

New Instructors, Books and Apparatus Added at Eugene.

Eugene—The work of the University of Oregon during the coming year will be the strongest in the history of the institution, due to the fact that the working tools of the university, books, apparatus, etc., have been much bettered during the summer. The library has been greatly strengthened by the addition of \$10,000 worth of new books, and much new apparatus has been ordered for all departments. The biological laboratory has been almost completely remodeled and many improvements have been made in the physics laboratory. Many of the buildings have been renovated and the new library building, which was wholly without lights, and but scantily furnished last year, is being completely equipped with electric lights and new furniture. Hereafter the general reading rooms and the stack rooms will be kept open until 9 o'clock in the evening.

A number of new instructors have been added, notably a professor of geology, a chair that has been vacant since the death of Dr. Condon; a professor of political science and assistant professor of psychology, an assistant professor of education, a new head librarian and a number of instructors in departments that have been badly crowded.

Work on a new recitation building to relieve the over-crowded condition of other buildings is being pushed, and it is hoped to have it ready for use soon after the opening of the session. The girls' dormitory has been completed and furnished. A number of new student club houses have been erected during the summer. The work of improving the campus is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

The number of students will probably be from a third to a half greater than last year. Applications for admission are coming to the registrar rapidly, and the number on file is much larger than usual at this time. The freshman class will number between 200 and 250 students. The fall session begins Tuesday, September 22.

New Law Congests Traffic.

Pendleton—As a result of the operation of the 16-hour law, O. R. & N. freight trains passing over the Blue mountains between Pendleton and La Grande are frequently "tied up" at a mountain station when the 16-hour day of the train crew ends. Under the law the train cannot be run into a terminal on "overtime" as formerly. This week two long freight trains were "tied up" at the end of their 16-hour day at Duncan and five engines were coupled together and taken to Kamela where coal and water for the engines and meals for the crews were to be had while waiting for the 16-hour period of rest between the 16-hour days to end.

Extension Nears Completion.

Wallowa—By September 5, if the present rate of progress is maintained by the O. R. & N. tracklaying crew, the whistle of the O. R. & N. construction locomotives will pierce the long-waiting silence of the Wallowa valley. The work of laying track on the Wallowa extension is now progressing toward this valley at the rate of two miles per day, and the tracklaying crew has crossed the Wallowa river near Grand Ronde and is now working directly toward this place. The main Wallowa river canyon, 16 miles in length, is all that intervenes between the end of the track and this place.

"Boosting" Booklets Out.

Albany—Fifteen thousand of Albany's new advertising booklets have been received and are ready for distribution at the rooms of the Albany Commercial club. The booklet contains 68 pages, and is illustrated with 61 photos. Bound with vari-colored covers and printed and illustrated in splendid shape, it is one of the best booklets from all view points ever issued by any city in the state.

Famous Pear Orchard Sold.

Medford—A syndicate of Eastern men, headed by John D. Otwell, of this city, has purchased the famous pear orchard of C. H. Lewis, near this city, for \$160,000. The orchard has held the world's record for the highest price paid for a carload of Corncorn pears for two years, one car bringing \$6,800. This is the largest deal in the history of the fruit lands of the Rogue river valley.

Farmers' Company Reorganized.

Albany—A reorganization of the Albany Farmers' company has been perfected and the whole concern merged into the Albany Mill & Elevator company. The warehouses heretofore managed and maintained at Tallman, Tangent and other outside points by the old company will be in direct control of the new company and carry on the business as of old.

LAW BENEFITS STATE.

School Attendance in a Majority of Counties Shows Increase.

Salem—The operation of Oregon's new compulsory education law which has been under one year of practical demonstration has been very satisfactory according to the reports received by Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman. The statistics of the biennial report also bear out this statement. There are several counties where the per cent of attendance has fallen down but an especial effort will be made during the approaching school year to extend the operation of the law. Under this law parents may be fined from \$5 to \$25 if they do not compel their children to go to school. The law provides that truant officers be appointed for every district in the state to receive \$2 for each day's work.

The truant officer may notify the parents first and then if not action is taken a complaint will be brought against them in court. The county superintendents must furnish each teacher with the census roll of their district. The teacher is compelled to report every four weeks those who are not attending school. If the superintendents or teachers violate any of these provisions they are subject to a fine of from \$5 to \$20.

Families From the East.

Portland—One thousand Central Illinois farmers are packing up their household goods and preparing to move to Oregon before next spring. They have made their arrangements to come out by special trains to Southern Oregon and will settle on the military road grant in Lake and Harney counties. This is probably the largest emigration from one point to a Western state since the days of the old Oregon trail, and will bring a particularly desirable class of farmers and residents into Southern Oregon. Information of the proposed movement reached the chamber of commerce this week through a letter from Henry I. Wallace, of Clayton, Adams county, Illinois, who asked for additional information regarding the military road grant and said that over 1,000 families from Adams and neighboring counties had completed all their arrangements to come to Oregon this year.

Prepare to Pick Prunes.

Roseburg—Prunegrowers of Douglas county are finishing the work of getting ready to take care of the coming crop, a great many of the growers building additional driers, and some of them who have heretofore used their neighbors' driers to take care of their crop, are this year erecting buildings of their own. The heavy heavy frosts in the early spring will cause the yield to be slightly less than that of last year, but at the present price of prunes the growers will receive more money than they did last year.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 88c per bushel; forty-fold, 90c; Turkey red, 90c; five, 88c; bluestem, 92c; valley, 88c.

Barley—Feed, \$24.50 ton; rolled, \$27@28; brewing, \$26.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$27@27.50 ton; gray, \$26@26.50.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14 ton; Willamette valley ordinary, \$11; Eastern Oregon, \$16.50; mixed, \$13; clover, \$9; alfalfa, \$11; alfalfa meal, \$20.

Fruits—Peaches, 60@85c box; pears, 15@1.50 box; plums, 75c box; grapes, 85@1.50 crate; blackberries, 15@1.10.

Potatoes—\$1@1.10 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 3 3/4 @ 4c pound.

Melons—Cantaloupes, 15@1.25 per crate; watermelons, \$1.50 per 100 loose, crated, 1/2c pound additional; casabas, \$2.25@2.50 dozen.

Vegetables—Turnips, 1.50 sack; carrots, \$1.75; parsnips, \$1.75; beets, \$1.50; beans, 5c pound; cabbage, 1 1/2c pound; corn, 25@30c dozen; cucumbers, 30@40c box; egg plant, \$1.75 crate; lettuce, head, 15c dozen; parsley, 15c dozen; peas, 6c pound; peppers, 8@10c pound; radishes, 12 1/2c dozen; spinach, 2c pound; squash, 40c dozen; tomatoes, 75@81c crate; celery, 50@90c dozen; artichokes, 75c dozen.

Butter—Extras, 31 1/2c pound; fancy, 27 1/2c; choice, 25c; store, 18c.

Eggs—Oregon extras, 26@27c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds, 15@20c; Eastern, 24@25c.

Poultry—Mixed chickens, 13@13 1/2c pound; fancy hens, 14c; roosters, 10c; spring, 16c; ducks, old, 12c; spring, 13@15c; geese, old, 8c; young, 10c; turkeys, old, 17@18c; young, 20c.

Veal—Extra, 8c pound; ordinary, 7 @ 7 1/2c; heavy, 5c.

Pork—Fancy, 7c pound; ordinary, 6c; large, 5c.

Mutton—Fancy, 8@9c.

Hops—1907, prime and choice, 4 1/2 @ 5c pound; olds, 1@1 1/2c; contracts, 7@8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 10@16 1/2c pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 15@15 1/2c; mohair, choice, 18@18 1/2c.

PROBES AMERICAN MINES.

Belgian Expert Comes as Guest of Government.

New York, Aug. 26.—Victor W. Wattenye, chief of the Belgian department of mines, was a passenger on the Red Star liner Kronland, which arrived in port today. Chief Wattenye comes as the guest of the United States government and will be consulted by the bureau of geodetic survey in its coming investigation of the mining conditions in this country. Congress has appropriated \$150,000 for this purpose. Captain Desbrough, of England, and A. Meisner, of Germany, both expert mining engineers, will come later to join Chief Wattenye.

In the United States there are 3,200 deaths due to accidents every year in the mines, or three to every thousand mining employes. Speaking of the tremendous death rate, Chief Wattenye said yesterday:

"In Belgium, where the mines are the oldest in Europe and the most dangerous and deepest in the world, the death rate is only one man in a thousand—a very good record, considering the extremely hazardous nature of the work. I expect to be very much interested in my commission to study American methods."

Chief Wattenye left promptly for Pittsburgh. He will go from there to Hanna, Wyo., to study a sealed mine in which, during ten years over 300 miners have lost their lives. Chief Wattenye will suggest some scheme by which it can be worked with safety.

BISBEE AGAIN FLOODED.

Third Cloudburst Within Month Does Much Damage.

Bisbee, Ariz., Aug. 26.—Bisbee for the third time in three weeks was yesterday visited by a cloudburst. The damage is estimated at \$25,000. The bursting of a subway at the head of Main street caused the damage. When the subway burst a wall of water six feet deep swept down the street, carrying ahead of it horses, wagons, buggies and the automobile of G. J. Cunningham, cashier of the bank of Bisbee. At the lower end of the street the automobile was rescued.

A number of house foundations were weakened. The Grand hotel was condemned this evening and the guests moved out. Last night the town was without fire protection, owing to water mains being washed away. The gas was off and all big sewerage mains are broken in many places. So far as is known there is no loss of life.

Bisbee is located in a canyon, so that cloudbursts in the mountains above make the place peculiarly susceptible to floods.

JAPAN IS BUSY.

Immense War Debt and Labor Problems Worry Statesmen.

New York, Aug. 26.—Japan, sorely pressed in financial matters, with labor troubles and increased cost of living changing the entire economic system, will not go to war with any nation for 10 years at least, according to General Adolphus W. Greeley, U. S. A., retired who, with Mrs. Greeley and their two daughters, arrived on the President Grant of the Hamburg-American line today from Hamburg.

"There have been within a year not less than 140 strikes in Japan, so I was told by a prominent official," said Mr. Greeley, "and I do not believe the world in general knows that they ended successfully for the strikers. This makes for entirely different economic conditions in that country. Japan has enough, with financial problems and the question of higher wages, to be met, to keep her wisest heads busy on the situation at home for years to come."

Take Ship's Silver.

Sydney, Aug. 26.—Rear Admiral Sperry, commander of the American fleet, and the other admirals, returned to the ships today. Arrangements are now being completed for the departure. After the recent reception on board the battleship Connecticut, it was found that a large number of the spoons and forks inscribed with the name of the flagship were missing. They were probably taken as mementos, but the officers, accustomed to such things, charitably suggested that they were eaten with the ices and cakes.

Japanese Seas Maneuvers.

Junction City, Kan., Aug. 26.—Major T. Tanaka, of the Japanese embassy in Washington, arrived at the maneuver camp last night. He was met at the railroad station by one of General Kerr's personal staff, and escorted to headquarters, where he was introduced to General Kerr and other officers of the staff. Major Tanaka will remain an observer at the camp for several days.

Toronto Has \$150,000 Fire

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 26.—Half of the Union stockyards in West Toronto was wiped out by fire tonight. Loss, \$150,000. Seven houses on Keel street were also destroyed. The origin of the fire is not known.

FLOOD LOSSES GROW

Damage in Augusta Alone Now Estimated at \$1,500,000.

DEATH ROLL WILL REACH THIRTY

Weather Grows Cold and Threatens Suffering to People Who Are Without Shelter.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 29.—Loss of 36 lives, most of the victims colored, a call for assistance, damage estimated at \$1,500,000 in Augusta alone, \$1,000,000 in other parts of Georgia, and \$1,000,000 in South Carolina, summarizes the flood situation in the South. The temperature is falling and threatens suffering to people without shelter.

Reports of damage from points in South and North Carolina are coming in slowly. Bridges have been washed away in South Carolina along the Southern Railway, and until midnight last night it was impossible to secure communication with any point out of Atlanta. In Augusta, the principal suffering is along deep gullies known as Bridwells Bottoms and Perry Bottom. Here the houses were covered to the eaves. The water also damaged business blocks in the city, and the total damage in this city will be a million and a half dollars. It is not expected that the loss of life will be increased. Most of the killed by high water were caught in their homes on the outskirts of the city.

There are many rumors of others killed, but these have not been verified. In South Carolina the loss of life will reach probably 20. In North Carolina possibly half a dozen whites and as many negroes have been killed. The flood water at Augusta is receding rapidly, and it is apparent that the loss has been underestimated.

LARGE MOB BILL.

Springfield Victims Begin Their Suits Against City.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 29.—The wife of Scott Burton, the first negro lynched in the recent riots here, has made no attempt to settle with the city for the death of her husband heretofore, but today filed suit for the \$5,000 which the law allows to the heirs of persons who are killed by mobs. It is announced also that a similar suit will be filed by the heirs of William Donegan, another negro who was lynched.

The heirs of four other negroes killed during the rioting cannot obtain the money because they were killed by stray bullets or in open battle, and were not slain by the mob.

Property owners continue to file suits for damages against the city, and the sum of the claims already made is over \$50,000.

It is expected that these cases will be given preference in the courts and will receive quick action. The general sentiment among the citizens is that the survivors of the families of the mob victims should be paid at once and that the city should pay for the damage done by the rioters.

ANOTHER CLOUDBURST.

Fifteen People Drowned by Storm in New Mexico.

Trinidad, Colo., Aug. 29.—A flood in the Cimarron river, following a cloudburst, washed away a number of dwellings at Folsom, N. M., last night, and 15 persons are reported to have been drowned. Twelve bodies have been recovered. Two miles of track and 12 bridges on the Colorado & Southern Railroad were washed out. Trains will be laid out 48 hours.

Message advices received here today say that the entire city was swept by the floods caused by the cloudburst. Many houses were swept completely away, and nearly every house in the town was damaged to some extent.

The advices say searching parties have been formed, and that it is expected many more bodies will be found before night.

Folsom is in the northeastern part of New Mexico, near Raton, on the Santa Fe Railroad. Its elevation is about 7,000 feet, and it is constantly in danger of floods, which sweep down from the surrounding mountains whenever there is a cloudburst or heavy rain in the hills.

See German Maneuvers.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—General Da Fon Seck, the Brazilian minister of war, and General Mendez Morales, of the Brazilian army, will arrive tomorrow at a Berlin hotel as the guests of Emperor William. The party has come out from Brazil to witness the fall maneuvers. The invitation extended to them and its acceptance are regarded as political acts rather than a pure military proceeding, with the object of drawing the two governments into more agreeable relations.

Sage Was Worth \$64,153,800.

New York, Aug. 29.—Russell Sage's estate is valued at \$64,153,800. This fact became known today through the signing of the order for the transfer tax payable to the state.