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O. R. & N. TIME TABLE

Trains Depart from Arlington

EAST BOUND

No. 2 Chicago Special..... 2:30 P M
No. 4 Spokane Flyer..... 12:40 A M
No. 6 Mail & Express..... 1:42 A M

WEST BOUND

No. 1 Portland Special..... 12:12 P M
No. 3 Portland Flyer..... 3:05 A M
No. 5 Mail & Express..... 3:50 A M

D. TIERNEY, Agent,
Arlington, Or.

BLIZZARD IN EAST

New York in Grasp of Storm of Ice and Snow.

CLAIMS TOLL OF SEVEN LIVES

Many Persons, Benumbed With Cold, Fall and Break Bones—Street Cars Blocked.

New York, Jan. 6.—Not in several years has New York been visited by a storm of such proportions as that which commenced yesterday and continued until early today. Nine inches of snow fell, paralyzing traffic, and brought untold suffering to the city's poor. Seven deaths in New York and vicinity were reported, while many persons, overcome by cold, dropped to the street, some of them fracturing bones.

Five of the seven men who met death from the results of the storm died from exposure and another slipped on the icy platform of an elevated station, fell in front of an approaching train and was ground to pieces. The seventh, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, blinded by the driving snow, stepped in front of the "Congressional Limited" train at South Amboy and was instantly killed.

It is estimated that the storm will cost the New York city railway company over \$100,000.

Incoming ocean liners report a blizzard at sea.

Today 5,000 men were put to work clearing the streets of New York and tomorrow the number will be doubled.

The effects of the blizzard were felt at most points along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts. So far no marine fatalities have been reported.

In New York city traffic of all kinds was impeded, trolley lines were tied up and the streets, swept by a gale driving before it fine snow that cut like sand and piled in great drifts, were practically impassable. Railroad trains from all points were delayed from a few minutes to three hours, and the elevated lines were operated with the greatest difficulty, without regard to schedule. At sea the conditions must have been severe, but so far no disaster has been reported.

AWFUL COST OF VICTORY.

Facts About Siege Gleaned From Records of Stoessel.

Chefoo, Jan. 6. — Some interesting statistics concerning the defense of Port Arthur were brought here by the flotilla of Russian torpedo boat destroyers which carried numerous chests containing complete records of General Stoessel's army.

Originally the army numbered 35,000. Eleven thousand have been killed, 16,000 are wounded or sick, while 8,000 remained in the forts, of whom, however, 2,000 were unable to fight.

It is learned that, when General Stoessel wrote to General Nogi regarding the surrender of the fortress he said:

"I have 8,000 men in the forts, and 6,000 of these are able to fight. If you do not accept my proposal these men will die fighting, but it will cost you three times their number to kill them."

During the siege 265 per cent of the garrison were put out of action. This remarkable fact was due to wounded men returning to the front. Cases have been recorded where men have gone to the hospital seven times, returning convalescent to the forts.

The number of officers killed was proportionately greater than in any battle known to history. This was due to the frequent lethargic condition of the men, who, without food and without sleep, moved only when led by their officers. The Russians estimate that the taking of the fortress has cost Japan \$100,000,000.

Crowds Cry for News.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 6. — The scenes at the admiralty and war office today were a repetition of those of yesterday, crowds of weeping women and children vainly asking for lists of the survivors of the Port Arthur garrison, which could not be furnished. While the Russian military law is imperative in the requirement that the commander of a fortress who surrenders shall be tried by court martial, the emperor will undoubtedly order that this formality be dispensed with in the case of General Stoessel.

International Salmon Commission.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 6.—Local canners have been advised of the intention of the Dominion government to seek the appointment of an international commission to investigate the fisheries on the Pacific coast with a view to providing joint regulations for the preserving of the fisheries, particularly of the salmon fisheries.

SUMMARY OF THE TERMS.

Russian Officers Go Home on Parole, Privates Remain Prisoners.

London, Jan. 5.—The Japanese legation yesterday published the terms of the agreement which served as the basis of the capitulation of Port Arthur. The agreement was signed by the Russian and Japanese commissioners, representing Generals Stoessel and Nogi respectively, and later by the commanders in chief themselves, the final consummation of it taking place in the evening of January 2.

The agreement consists of 11 articles. Several of them are of a purely technical nature. The essential points of the others are as follows: The entire fortress, with its surrounding fortifications, the ships still afloat in the harbor and the wrecks of those sunk and partly sunk, all arms and ammunition, the military buildings in the fortress and forts as well as in the old and new towns, together with all other government property, are to be surrendered to the Japanese. The latter agree to respect and duly investigate all private rights and claims.

The Japanese reserve the right of free action relative to their claims for restitution and indemnity in the event of it becoming established that any forts, ships or other property were destroyed after the signatures had been affixed to the agreement. Impartial investigation of the reports alleging such violation of the proprieties of the surrender is promised, and the Russians agree to co-operate.

The plans of the forts still standing, destroyed or in the course of construction, the stock of torpedoes and mines, the lists containing information in reference to the placing of mines on land or sea within the confines of Port Arthur, as well as the lists with the names of all military and naval officers engaged in the late defense, are to be delivered without deductions and erasures to the Japanese.

The soldiers, sailors and volunteers, as well as the officials under Russian jurisdiction, will become prisoners of the Japanese. The officers and officials will retain their arms and private property, however, in accordance with the expressed wish of the mikado, as a recognition of their gallantry in defending the fortress. These officers and officials are to be sent on parole to Russia.

As a guarantee of good faith, the forts at Itsehan and Antsuhau, together with other fortifications still standing, are to be surrendered to the Japanese not later than noon of January 3.

DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Disastrous Fire in Plant of Union Meat Company at Portland.

Portland, Jan. 4.—Fire raged in the plant of the Union Meat company, Fourth and Glisan streets, from 11 last night to 3 this morning, completely gutting the building. Loss on the structure, which was a three-story brick, is estimated at \$100,000, and on the contents \$150,000. This is partly covered by insurance.

Heated lard is believed to have started the fire. The flames burst out on the third floor, directly over the engine room. When the fire was first discovered by Night Engineer John Sleight, the flames were leaping in every direction above and streams of ammonia from the cold storage plant were dripping to the floors below.

Close to the Fourth street side of the building, on a track of the Southern Pacific, stood several freight and refrigerator cars.

There was also a car of fuel oil. It stood where the flames were the hottest and for more than an hour it was the fear of the police and firemen that it would explode and deal death in every direction.

The flames leaped and burned furiously over and around the oil tank, but after an hour of heroic work the firemen succeeded in averting the danger and saving the car of oil. Those who had to fight close to the danger ground breathed a sigh of relief when they drove back the flames and were able to turn their attention to the building proper.

Ready to Mediate.

Washington, Jan. 5. — President Roosevelt has decided that he will offer his good offices to bring about peace between Russia and Japan whenever either party to the conflict shall request him to do so. He has heretofore insisted that both parties must request his good offices before taking any action. This view has been modified so that either can secure his interposition by asking it. The president does not think any step in the direction of peace will be taken in the immediate future, probably two or three months.

Japanese Occupy Forts.

Tokio, Jan. 5.—The Japanese took possession of a number of the forts of Port Arthur today. The Russian officers and officials will be permitted to return to Russia upon parole, the officers retaining their side arms.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

ALL ARE BUYING CATTLE.

Good Prices and Brisk Market Prevail in Grant County.

John Day — Cattle buying among Grant county stockmen has been quite active since the heavy sales last fall. So many engaged in this rather unusual form of stock transaction, that the home supply became practically exhausted some time ago, and they are reaching out into the surrounding territory. The bulk of the business was carried on very quietly, and resulted in a good many surprises. Growers who make a practice of selling off young stock were approached by local buyers, and asked whether they knew of any such for sale in their neighborhood. The reply was generally that they had bought up all to be found.

Conditions favor this demand. Prices have been down to bedrock, close sales of fat stock had been general throughout the county, and feed and pasture are unusually plentiful. Izee cattlemen have made the largest purchases of young stock and steers, and several large bands have been taken in to that section for wintering. Henry Trowbridge and Johnny Laycock have just driven 436 head of steers over to their pastures in that valley. They were purchased chiefly in the Burnt river country, at prices ranging from \$12 to \$25 per head.

Gold Found Near Mosier.

The Dalles—Parties from Mosier, who were in the Dalles say considerable excitement has been caused in Mosier over the discovery of gold on the head of Mosier creek. A man named Thomas is reported to have come into Mosier a few days ago with a handful of gold that he stated he had dug out of the ground five or six miles south of the town. Thomas is said to be a responsible person, and his report of finding a valuable mine is given credence by the people who know him. Several residents of Mosier have gone to the vicinity of the reported find, intending to locate claims if the alleged mine proves to be what Thomas represents it to be.

New Company at Work.

Grants Pass—The Michigan Mining & Milling company, which recently bought a large tract of mineral ground on Applegate creek, of Murphy district, near Grants Pass, has gone enterprisingly to work under the supervision of W. T. Perry, of Portland, in the development of the property. The land embraces much good timber, water right and quartz and placer diggings. The quartz ledges will be given especial attention by the Michigan company, as the veins give promise of unusual worth. Buildings and quarters for the workmen will be erected at once, and the opening up of the claims will proceed with the best possible dispatch.

Coming Events.

Inland Empire Sunday school institute, Pendleton, January 30.

Animal shows, Polk County Goat, Poultry and Sheep association, Dallas, January 19-20; poultry show, Newberg, January 10-13; poultry show, Albany, January, 18-21.

State Horticultural society, Portland, January 10-11.

Prohibition Oratorical-League contest, McMinnville, April 14.

National American Woman Suffrage association, Portland, June 22-28.

Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition, Portland, June 1-October 15.

Only One Foot of Snow.

Canyon City—Although winter has fairly set in here, the snowfall is very light. The ground is hardly covered in the lower valley, while the depth in the mountains scarcely exceeds one foot. This is not considered a promising feature of the season, for though heavy falls of snow may come later, they do not have the same opportunity to freeze and harden, and melt too rapidly in the spring. But as the surface of the ground is but slightly frozen, the moisture will mostly sink into the ground.

Reserve Land Restored.

Oregon City—By the recent order of the Interior department there is reinstated for public entry substantially the same acreage in the Cascade forest reserve that was withdrawn about one year ago, pending an investigation by the department. Much of this land, having been restored to settlement, will be open to settlers within three months through the Oregon City land office.

Road to Sweepstake.

Cottage Grove—John Brund and Alex Lundberg have built 600 feet of road from the Sweepstake group to a point near the Vesuvius mine. When completed the road will be two miles long and will be of great advantage to the Sweepstake locality.

ROAD TO SWEEPSTAKE.

New Railway From Medford Along Crater Lake Route.

Medford—For several months past the Southern Oregon Development company has been engaged in running surveys, securing rights of way, and doing other preliminary work toward the building of a railroad to the big timber belt located about 20 miles east of Medford, on the Crater lake road.

The surveys have been made from the site of the Butte Falls Mining company's plant to a point on the desert some eight miles from Medford, and rights of way have been secured over most of the route. The Medford and Crater Lake Railroad company has been organized by A. A. Davis, B. F. Adkins, J. M. Keene, R. H. Whitehead, B. H. Harris, W. F. Enthrop and W. I. Vawter. Articles of incorporation were prepared and filed with the secretary of state. The capital stock of the incorporation is placed at \$500,000, and its object is to construct and operate a railroad from Medford east to the timber belt and Crater Lake.

This company supersedes the Southern Oregon Development company, and takes over the rights of way, surveys, etc., of that company. A permanent organization, with election of officers will soon be made.

IRRIGATION FROM BIG WELLS

Scheme To Be Tried Out by Interested Parties Near Freewater.

Freewater—A. C. Brannon and J. B. Twelliger, who reside west of this place, are sinking wells to irrigate tracts of hitherto unimproved lands to the west and north of Freewater. The water will be pumped with gasoline propelled pumps, for distribution over the land. There are at least 1,000 acres tributary to Freewater which are idle for the lack of water. The Walla Walla river has been appropriated by persons having riparian rights, and only by sinking wells can a supply be obtained.

The Freewater section seems to have once been the head of a lake, and the gravel has so accumulated that water percolates as though through a sieve. winter irrigation seems to have the desired effects in soil of sufficient density to grow crops without summer irrigation, but this soil needs water through the hot months.

Line Into Nehalem.

Astoria—While no information of an official nature can be obtained, there is an authentic report that the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad company has purchased the six miles of logging road built by the Benson Logging company at Clatskanie, and is preparing to extend it into the Nehalem valley, as an excellent grade can be found in that section. The road, which is of standard gauge, was built and equipped for conducting logging operations. Recently all the logging trains were taken off, and the line is now used exclusively by the railway in hauling freight to Clatskanie and vicinity.

Power for Trolley Roads.

Eugene—Chief Engineer Diers, of the Willamette Valley Electric Railway company, is now preparing to put a force of men at work at Martin's Rapids, on the McKenzie river, where the waters are to be taken out by means of a flume and conducted to the site selected for the power station some distance below. The engineer estimates that 5,000-horsepower will be developed, which, he thinks, will be sufficient for operating the entire system of electric roads as planned at the present time.

Prize-Packed Fruit.

La Grande—The Oregonian Produce company, of La Grande, has been awarded first honors by a committee of over 50 commission men and dealers in San Francisco, for the best packed fruit, competing with Colorado, California, Washington and Idaho. A. A. Gust, manager of the company in this city, has just returned from San Francisco.

Year's Work Shows Progress.

Cottage Grove—The year that has just passed finds the Bohemia mining district in advance of the years that have gone by. There has been no boom, but lots of good hard work that showed when the books were closed at the end of the year. The quantity and quality of the ores are satisfying to the owners.

THE MARKETS.

Wheat — Portland — Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem, 88@90c; valley, 87c. Tacoma—Bluestem, 88c; club, 85c. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 28½@30c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c. Hops—Choice, 29@30c; prime, 27@28c. Wool—Valley, 19@20c; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 25@26c.