

WASCO NEWS

Published Every Friday

WASCO OREGON

RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

An insurrection in Cuba is spreading in an alarming fashion.

San Francisco has raised \$10,000 for relief work in stricken Chilean cities.

Several more members of the dissolved Russian douma have been arrested.

It is reported that John D. Rockefeller will establish a home for aged chorus girls.

French secret service men have captured a supply of bombs intended for use on President Fallieres.

San Francisco bank clearings have passed Pittsburg and she now stands sixth in the United States.

The state of Illinois will see that prisoners released from the penitentiary are provided with work.

The Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria went on a reef off Rabbit Island, in the Hawaiian group. The vessel will likely prove a total wreck. No lives were lost.

Word has been received at San Francisco that the government transport service will remain at the bay city. Plans for the erection of new docks and supply stations at Fort Mason have been approved and work will start within a few weeks.

Railroads have voluntarily reduced grain rates in Minnesota.

The governor of Warsaw has been seriously injured by a bomb.

Activity of the police frustrated a plan to assassinate King Alfonso.

It is said the sultan of Turkey has decided to recognize Leishman as an ambassador.

Many immigrants who would be refused admittance at a port of entry are being smuggled in through Mexico.

Bookbinders in the government printing office threaten to strike on account of the action of a foreman toward the men.

A San Francisco woman refugee feels greatly insulted because she was given a pair of No. 8 stockings when she wears No. 3 shoes.

The Chilean disaster will be a hard blow to English insurance companies, as they carry more South American risks than any others.

Union printers at their recent international convention decided to erect a new building at their Colorado Springs home to be used by the wives of aged inmates.

Police in all parts of the Russian empire are flooding the minister of the Interior with resignations since the revival of terrorism directed especially against these officers.

A massacre of Jews is expected in Warsaw, Russia.

A cave-in at Clinchport, Va., entombed 50 miners.

Roosevelt is said to have declared for Canon for president.

Labor leaders have declared war on Cannon's candidacy for re-election to congress.

Portland police are looking for Paul Stensland, president of the wrecked Chicago bank.

The president has appointed James S. Harlan, of Chicago, a member of the Interstate Commerce commission.

During the fiscal year just ended our exports to Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska increased about 20 per cent.

Russian terrorists continue the slaughter of police. The government has begun wholesale arrests and exile.

A tidal wave is reported from the Hawaiian islands. The general height was five feet and but little damage was done.

The Valparaiso earthquake will complete the bankruptcy of many insurance companies which lost heavily in San Francisco.

The First National bank of Chelsea, Mass., has been closed by the bank examiner because too much money was loaned to its president.

The murder of policemen in Poland continues.

Japanese goods have supplanted all others in Korea.

Ex-United States Senator Turner, of Washington, is mentioned as Bryan's running mate.

France has resolved to make no concessions to the Catholics and may consecrate churches.

HEAT SHRIVELS THE GRAIN.

Reports of Damage to Crops in the Central West.

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 21.—Hot winds the past two days, following a week of unusual torpidity, the maximum temperature being daily from 90 to 100, has created fear among grain men that widespread damage to the late grain and corn has been done. Today has been a scorcher, although there are indications tonight of a let-up.

From Western South Dakota, Western Nebraska and the northern central part of South Dakota and Southern Minnesota reports today are that late grains had been ripened so rapidly that the berries are badly shriveled. The greatest harm is expected in cornfields, which have not in ten years, according to reports a week ago, promised such abundant yields. Corn is in tender tassel, with kernel in the most sensitive stage of its life. Where moisture has been sufficient the damage will be light, but in the vast territory west and northwest from here it has been dry for two or three weeks and when the hot winds came the vegetation has been largely robbed of its power of resistance. Good authority places the depreciation in the corn crop as the result of the last week of fierce heat at from 5 to 10 per cent on the average, with much greater loss over various extensive regions.

PROPERTY LOSS IN MILLIONS.

Death Roll at Valparaiso May Reach Two Thousand.

Valparaiso, Chile, Aug. 21.—At 7:52 o'clock last Thursday evening Valparaiso experienced an earthquake of great severity, and during that night 82 shocks were felt. Most of the buildings of the city are either burned or damaged. The loss will be enormous, probably reaching \$250,000,000. Two thousand persons killed is considered to be a fair estimate of the casualties.

Vena del Mar, three miles from Valparaiso and having a population of over 10,000, Quirihu, 225 miles to the southward, with a population of 25,000; Santa Limache, 15 miles to the northwest, with a population of 6,500; Quillota, 25 miles to the northwest, with a population of 10,000, and villages all around were destroyed. Most of the damage was due to fire, which started immediately after the first shock.

The whole population is sleeping in the hills, the parks or the streets. Food is very scarce. Milk costs two Chilean dollars, and it is almost impossible to obtain meat, even at high prices.

The railways are all destroyed. Rain, which began to fall immediately after the first shock, stopped an hour afterward. The nights are very cold and windy; the people sleeping in the open are suffering greatly.

The captain of a steamship which arrived from San Francisco says the situation here is worse than that following the disaster at San Francisco.

VERY FEW PEOPLE KILLED.

Santiago Escapes With Immense Destruction of Property.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Cable advices were received at the Chilean legation today, dated at Santiago, Chile, August 18, stating that the earthquake in that city was very severe, but that there were few casualties. Up to the time of filing the dispatch, which the charge d'affaires believes was Saturday evening, no news had been received in Santiago from Valparaiso on account of the interruption to the railroad and the telegraph lines.

A dispatch to the State department from the consul at Iquique reports that Valparaiso is in ruins from an earthquake and is on fire. It is stated that at the time of filing the dispatch there was no communication with Santiago and no further details were obtainable. The date of this dispatch is in doubt.

Mr. Buchanan, the head of the American delegation to the Pan-American congress at Rio, cabled the State department today stating that no information had been received at Rio Janeiro regarding the earthquake, and asked for news. Secretary Adee cabled the information contained in the dispatches from Minister Hicks at Santiago.

Storms in Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 21.—Reports received here from points in Allegheny and neighboring counties indicate that great damage has been done by a storm that passed over Western Pennsylvania late this afternoon and tonight. Telegraph and telephone communication was interrupted at many points, and it has been impossible to obtain full accounts. Railroads suffered from washouts and many delays resulted. Part of Suterville is said to be under water, which at some places is 15 feet deep. No lives are reported to have been lost.

Many Towns Reported Destroyed.

Lima, Peru, Aug. 21.—According to news received here, the towns of Vina del Mar, Petorca, Huerfano Viejo, Llal-lai, Santa Rosa de Los Andes, Nogales, Melon and Zompallar, Chile, have been destroyed by the earthquake.

COOLIE LABOR FOR CANAL

Contractors Asked to Bid on Supplying Chinese.

To Work Ten Hours a Day and Be Paid by the Hour—Wants 2,500 in First Batch—Strict Terms for Their Return to China—Reserves Option of Calling for More.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Specifications for bids to furnish Chinese labor for the construction of the Panama canal were issued today by the Isthmian Canal commission. The basis for bidding is, for 2,500 coolies, although it is made clear that the commission may call for such additional numbers of Chinese laborers as it may need should the experiment be successful, but the number shall not exceed 2,000 per month. All proposals must be received not later than 10 A. M. September 20, at which time they will be opened. The usual conditions regulating competitive bidding for government supplies are prescribed by the specifications.

Individuals, co-partnerships or corporations competent to fulfill the terms of the proposal will be permitted to bid, but the proposals must be accompanied by a certified check or by a bond for \$50,000. The bond of the successful bidder will be advanced to \$100,000, which will be forfeited if he should fail to enter into a contract. Proposals are to be expressed in terms of hourly wages, payable in gold currency of the United States or its equivalent, for the labor of not less than 2,500 Chinese for a period of not less than two years, which may be extended.

Chinese laborers will be required to work ten hours each day. Overtime will be paid in excess of ten hours and for all the work upon Sundays or holidays at the rate of time and a half. The holidays recognized are January 1, February 22, July 4, November 3, Thanksgiving day, December 25 and the first and last days of the Chinese New Year.

SANTIAGO HURRYING RELIEF.

No Railroad for a Month—Madman Proclaims End of World.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 21.—The mayor of Santiago declares it will take one month to re-establish railroad communication between here and Valparaiso.

It has been discovered that certain parts of the bay of Valparaiso are considerably shallower, and new soundings will be necessary.

As a result of the destruction of all the drugstores in Valparaiso, medicines and drugs are lacking. Eighteen ambulances with beds, a consignment of medicines and a number of nurses are leaving for Valparaiso. Consignments of provisions are being shipped as quickly as possible.

The destruction of the villages of Papulo, Zapilla and Renza has been confirmed.

FIRES ARE QUENCHED.

Valparaiso Guarded by Troops—Provisions Cannot Get Through.

Valparaiso, Aug. 21.—The fires which broke out after the earthquake have, as a result of stubborn efforts, finally been suppressed. Dynamite was largely used to this end.

The streets of the city are constantly patrolled by military and other forces. Many robbers have been shot and killed. Martial law prevails.

Telephone communication between here and Santiago was restored today. The telegraph wires, however, are still down, and the railroad is not yet working. Letters to the outside world are sent to Santiago by horsemen.

Meat is being distributed in the streets here by order of the authorities, and trainloads of provisions have been started from Santiago, but cannot get through.

Will Stay in Race.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Secretary Taft will decline appointment to the United States Supreme court bench and remain in the cabinet. He will notify the president to this effect early in September, as court assemblies for the autumn term in October. This determination upon Mr. Taft's part means that he probably will make his visit to the Philippines next winter. It also means that he will continue to be presidential timber until the nomination is made by the Republican National convention.

Poor Old Robinson Crusoe.

New York, Aug. 21.—A report reached this city today that the South American earthquake destroyed the island of Juan Fernandez, off the Chilean coast. It belonged to Chile, and on it were a penal settlement and a fort. This is the island made famous by Daniel Defoe, as the scene of the thrilling adventures of Robinson Crusoe.

VALPARAISO A WRECK.

Loss of Life and Property Are Heavy, Though Statements Conflict.

There continues to be confusion of statements as to the magnitude of the disaster at Valparaiso caused by the earthquake shocks which began Thursday, August 16, and continued at frequent intervals throughout that and the next two days. Dispatches from Valparaiso to the Associated Press dated August 19 state that a moderate estimate of the fatalities is 2,000, and that the property loss may be as high as \$250,000,000, which latter is as great as the loss sustained by San Francisco in consequence of the earthquake and fire which devastated that city last April.

A refugee who has arrived at Santiago places the known dead at 100 and other messages indicate that the first reports of damage and casualties were greatly exaggerated.

Dispatches to the State department at Washington place the fatalities at about 500. These conflicting statements cannot at this time be adjusted. It is evident that even yet confusion and panic prevail at Valparaiso and until order is restored it will be impossible to ascertain with accuracy the loss of life and property.

The dwellings in the city have been practically abandoned by the inhabitants, who are existing as best they can in the plazas and streets of the city and in the hills adjacent to it, without shelter from storm and sun, and famine confronting them. Food is already scarce and high. Water for drinking purposes is lacking and disease is feared.

The government is doing all it can to bring in relief. The crippling of the railroads into Valparaiso constitutes a serious factor in the situation, as for an indefinite period relief supplies can only be ordered through other means of transportation, the seaboard affording the best of these.

At Santiago many of the best public and private buildings were wrecked. The loss of life there is augmented by the panic which seized the people, many of whom threw themselves from balconies of their homes. The destructive force of the earthquake was experienced over a large extent of the country, many towns sustaining serious damage.

EXTEND ALASKA CABLE.

Government Requires Duplex System and Branch South.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Commercial receipts from the Alaskan cable and telegraph lines amounted to \$24,000 in July, which is \$2,000 in excess of the amount collected by the United States in any previous month. The official dispatches sent during the month would have cost \$12,000 had they been paid for at the commercial rates. This rapid increase in the demands upon the Alaskan cable and telegraph system will be met by the government by the duplexing of the cables.

The cables ship Burnside, which is to install the duplexing apparatus at the Alaskan end of the cable, will probably leave Seattle about September 15. It will carry 200 miles of new cable, which has just been shipped from New York for the extension of the cable service south of Ketchikan. This extension will be effected by tapping the line from Sitka to Juneau at Cape Fanshaw. From that point a branch line will be extended down to Wrangell, then to Hadley, on Prince of Wales island, and then to Ketchikan, which is only about 60 miles from Port Simpson, the English town which is to be the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

It is believed that this additional 200 miles of cable will result in a great increase in cable receipts, as the Federal system taps a country which is rich in mines and fisheries and already has many large canning factories, which stand greatly in need of daily communication with the United States. In case the cable ship does not encounter bad weather, the line will probably be completed before November 1. Captain Henry W. Stamford, of the Signal corps, will direct the laying of the new cable.

Byerly Gets Good Job.

New York, Aug. 20.—Samuel Byerly, the young clerk employed by the American Express company, who recently gained notoriety by his bid for \$5,800,000 of the Panama canal bonds, has become vice president of a new bond company, under the name of the Abram White Bond company. Mr. Byerly made about \$25,000 by disposing of his allotment of Panama bonds. After closing up the deal, Byerly sailed for Europe, and is now establishing branches and European connections for the new firm.

Functions for Root All Off.

Santiago de Chile, Aug. 20.—One third of the city of Valparaiso was destroyed and 500 lives were lost by the earthquake. Quillota, Vina del Mar and Limache are completely destroyed. The functions arranged for the entertainment of Secretary of State Root will be abandoned on account of the universal mourning in Chile.

DISASTER AT VALPARAISO

Chilean City Reduced to Ruins by Earthquake and Fire.

Hundreds of People Crushed to Death—Repeated Shocks Destroy Buildings and Cut Off Communication—Hundreds Homeless and Terror Stricken by Calamity.

New York, Aug. 18.—The Herald today prints the following:

Valparaiso, Chili, Friday.—Without the slightest tremor of warning an earthquake visited this city at 8 o'clock last night, bringing death to hundreds of persons and leaving many hundreds more imprisoned in the ruins, many of whom were burned to death before aid could reach them. Fire started immediately after the first shock and every branch of the city's service was paralyzed. Panic and consternation indescribable followed, and those who escaped death and injury became frenzied with fear and could render little assistance to the victims.

The business section of the city is almost entirely destroyed, and fires are still raging. We are suffering here a repetition of the horrors of San Francisco.

As night comes on, the city is everywhere aglow with unobstructed fires, and clouds of choking smoke and vapor settle into the streets and houses, where throngs of homeless ones are wandering about, crazed by the awful calamity.

It is almost impossible to ascertain how wide an area of country the visitation has laid waste. Nothing has been heard from Santiago, the capital city of Chile, and it is feared that the fate of that city is as bad or worse than that of Valparaiso.

Telegraphic communication is cut off in all directions, and every one here is too much depressed by the calamity at home to seek information of other places. No trains have arrived or left here since the first shock came, as all of the railroad tunnels are filled and miles of track on the surface are twisted and rendered useless. It is only known from general accounts that death and destruction are on all sides.

There were two distinct and terrific shocks, the second one following almost instantly after the first and completing the work of destruction. The day had been unusually calm and pleasant.

Many landslides have occurred around the city and scores of lives have been lost. At present it is impossible to state the number of dead in the entire city, but it is believed that there are several hundred, many of whom are still in the ruins. It has laid waste the best part of the city, and has doubtless put Chile back many years in the scale of civilization.

NO UNION PACIFIC DIVIDEND.

Has Surplus of Over \$25,000,000. Southern Pacific \$19,000,000.

New York, Aug. 18.—At the conclusion of a meeting of the executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad here today statements were given that no announcement would be made regarding a dividend. The committee's estimate of the income of the road for the year ending June 30 showed gross receipts from transportation \$67,281,542, increase \$7,956,593 over 1905; expenses and taxes, \$36,963,773, increase \$5,101,059; surplus available for dividend, \$2,201,844, increase \$6,416,337. The balance after payment of dividends on the preferred stock was \$25,219,812. The sum for expenses includes \$2,206,619 for betterments, equipment and repairs.

The estimated income of the Southern Pacific company shows: Gross receipts from transportation, \$105,619,110, increase \$7,478,531; expenses and taxes, \$70,586,649, increase \$4,993,029; surplus, \$21,560,712, increase \$9,128,740. After payment of a dividend of 7 per cent on the preferred stock, the balance was \$18,790,833. The sum of \$2,117,236 was credited for betterments and equipment.

Santa Fe Buys Tie Farm.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 18.—By a deal closed today the Santa Fe railroad becomes the owner of the famous San Dieguito ranch, just north of the city, comprising 8,659 acres of land. The price paid was \$100,000. The ranch is to be used to raise eucalyptus trees for ties for the future use of the road. It is proposed to plant about 600 acres each year, and as the trees are quick growers it is figured that in 20 years the road will be able to harvest six to eight ties to a tree and keep up the harvest thereafter continually.

Sulta's Thank Offering.

Constantinople, Aug. 18.—The sultan has ordered the release of all the prisoners in the empire who have completed two-thirds of their sentences, as a mark of gratification for the recovery of his health.