

COLUMBIA REGISTER

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HOULTON.....OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Rioting has resulted in many deaths in Moscow, Russia.

It is now settled that Taft will go to Panama about November 1.

The Norwegian storthing has approved the Karistad treaty.

Hughes has declined the Republican nomination for mayor of New York.

Pat Crowe has arrived in Omaha to face charges for kidnaping Cudaby's son.

Registration for the coming election in New York is much greater than in former years.

Taft says that our coast defenses could wipe out the combined fleets of any two foreign powers.

Turkey has ordered a torpedo boat, to be built in France. This will be her first of this class of war craft.

President Roosevelt has conferred with well known athletes on football. He wants the brutality cut out of the game.

Dr. C. M. Shanley, one of the hardest workers against yellow fever in New Orleans, has died from an attack of the disease.

Mayor Dunne's plan for Chicago to own the street car system has been turned down by the council. He will try another.

General Williams, commanding the department of the Columbia, advocates retiring officers at the age of 40. He also favors restoring the canteen.

A new cure for consumption has been discovered.

The condition of ex-Senator Jerry Simpson remains unchanged.

Every building in the town of Purdy, Nevada, has been destroyed by fire.

Several new cases of yellow fever have appeared at Pensacola, Florida.

Taft is taking precautions to stop frauds in future purchases of supplies for the army.

The president has established a new forest reserve in Arizona. It will contain 1,120,000 acres.

A Chicago judge says there is no such thing as peaceful picketing by labor unions during strikes.

Admiral Togo will visit all the principal countries of the world with his famous fighting squadron of warships.

General Charles W. Bartlett, of Boston, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts.

Russia has adopted a homestead law which enables officers and soldiers to get free land in Siberia and gives them exemption from taxes for five years.

Four bandits who looted the post-office at Wild Rose, Wisconsin, and attempted to break into the State bank, have been run down. One was killed, one fatally wounded and one seriously hurt.

Massachusetts Republicans have declared for tariff revision.

Opposition to the peace treaty is again springing up in Japan.

Great Britain and Russia have negotiated a treaty about Central Asia.

Fifty men were rescued from a burning mine at Florence, Colo., after hope had almost been abandoned for their safety.

Gomez has appealed for American intervention in Cuba, saying Palma rules by terror and that the recent elections were a farce.

Russia has decided to send her prisoners of war now in Japan to Vladivostok by transport and thence by the Siberian railroad to Russia.

The cabinet has decided not to transfer the control of the canal work from the War department to the State department for the present, at least.

New York Republicans have nominated Hughes, insurance investigator, for mayor.

Hill is said to have stolen a march in the fight for right of way along the north bank of the Columbia, and any road wanting to come down the river must buy right of way from the Northern Pacific.

Newton C. Dougherty, superintendent of the Peoria, Ill., schools has been indicted for forgery. He has raised the face of hundreds of checks and issued false papers. His operations cover a period of 20 years.

FLAMES EAT FOREST.

Many Ranches and Houses Ruined Near Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 10.—Disastrous forest fires which started above Santa Barbara last night are still raging with undiminished force. Driven by a terrific wind until early this morning, the flames swept over a space five miles long and three miles wide, extending along the foothills above Montecito, Summerland and Carpinteria. Fires are now burning densely covered valleys, and the mountain sides of Toro, Romero, Ward and Fithian canyons are veritable furnaces, from which flames are shooting high into the air with a roar that can be heard for miles. Smoke in dense clouds floats over the coast, and from Ventura to Point Conception, within a radius of three miles from the center of the fire, ashes and cinders are falling like snow.

The flames have burned over 30 ranches and destroyed houses, barns and other buildings on 12 farms. Hay, grain, beans and other crops and live stock also are destroyed. The loss to the ranchers in buildings alone is estimated at \$50,000.

A vast amount of timber is destroyed and more is burning. Wires are down and roads blocked by fallen trees, so that full details of the losses are impossible. Supervisor Slosser and his assistants, with 100 volunteers, are fighting the flames, with little hope of restraining the fire in many hours. If winds spring up tonight the many magnificent homes in the Upper Montecito valley will be threatened, together with the towns of Summerland, Sereno and Carpinteria.

TRAPS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Railroad Senators Scheme to Make Rate Bill Toothless.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Between this time and the assembling of congress on December 4, President Roosevelt will hold a series of conferences with men prominent in the Republican party in congress relative to the prospects of railroad and tariff legislation. Those who have talked with him at Oyster Bay during the summer, when his time was not taken up with peace negotiations, are satisfied that the president will place the rate legislation ahead of everything else, and, if it has to be done, will sacrifice tariff legislation in order to get the railroad rate bill through. And there is every reason to believe that the president will adhere to this intention.

But the president will have conferences with his supporters with a view to outlining a campaign in support of the railroad rate bill. He knows, and his supporters know, that the opponents of the bona fide rate regulating bill are going to resort to all manner of means to prevent the passage of a bill favored by the president, and the president is just sharp enough to start in away ahead of the session to head off the opposition. He knows he will have to outwit or outgeneral some of the most adroit men in the senate, but the president is no slouch when it comes to dealing with smooth senators, and he ought to succeed even better than before on this issue, because he has the great mass of the people behind him.

GUTTERS RUN WITH BLOOD.

Cossacks Trample Parading Strikers Under Horses' Hoofs.

Moscow, Oct. 10.—A reign of terror again exists throughout the city and adjoining country, as the result of renewed rioting between the strikers and troops. Desperate fighting has taken place in every quarter of the city, and dozens of strikers have been killed and wounded. The rioting began early Sunday morning, when a band of Socialists, carrying red flags and banners, bearing derogatory inscriptions commenting on members of the royal family and local authorities, tried to parade through the principal streets. The police attempted to disperse them, when some one fired a shot from a revolver. The bullet severely wounded Police Lieutenant Nicholas Pontchevitch.

The police then fired a volley into the crowd, and charged it, only to be driven back with some loss. Troops were then called and a sortie of mounted Cossacks drove the crowd into a side street, trampling the leaders under the feet of the horses.

On the Way to Savannah.

Washington, Oct. 10.—John F. Gaylor and Benjamin D. Greene, who are being taken to Savannah, Ga., to stand trial on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the government out of a large amount of money in connection with the river and harbor improvements there, passed through Washington today. They reached the city early in the morning in charge of secret service agents, who turned the two men over to United States Deputy Marshal George E. White, of Savannah, who left with them for Savannah.

Raisuli On Another Raid.

Tangier, Oct. 10.—Raisuli and his band have again been raiding the neighboring tribes, murdering the governor of Tehlancata district. The depredations of the outlaws have caused a feeling of alarm among the populace.

FIGHT IN SENATE

Rate Bill Will Not Easily Pass in Upper House.

LOWER HOUSE WITH PRESIDENT

View of Representative Hull, of Iowa, One of President's Friends, in the Matter.

Washington, Oct. 10.—"There is going to be a lively fight at the coming session of congress over the railroad rate problem, and the house will go with the president." That is the view of Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, and a man well posted on legislative matters.

Mr. Hull, being an experienced lawmaker, and a careful man, will not venture a prediction as to what the senate will do with the rate question, but after a conference with the president, he declares that Mr. Roosevelt is as determined as ever that congress shall act in a manner to cure the "railroad evil," and he is satisfied that the administration will leave no stone unturned to accomplish this result.

Mr. Hull is one of those men who take little stock in the declarations of such men as Senator Elkins, when they come out and announce that the senate will very promptly pass a railroad rate bill. He knows, as other practical men know, that the senate is not apt to do any such thing; he knows Mr. Elkins well enough to be aware that this is his method of campaign. In his own state, where other Republicans are seeking to wrest the senatorship from Mr. Elkins, the senior West Virginia senator has cleverly thrown out a sop to every faction in his party; he has endeavored to make it appear that he is in sympathy with every party leader, and is working for his interests. At the same time, Mr. Elkins is manipulating affairs in West Virginia in a manner that will undoubtedly result in his own re-election, and the overthrow of every insurgent who takes sides against him.

So it is with the rate bill. Mr. Elkins professes to favor rate legislation and gives assurances that a satisfactory bill will soon pass the senate. That is to allay the prevailing fear; it is a clever move on the part of Mr. Elkins, who at heart is as anxious as any man in congress to prevent the passage of such a bill as President Roosevelt favors.

PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED.

Foreign Engineers Predict Success of Panama Canal Scheme.

Panama, Oct. 10.—After breakfast with Governor Magoon and Chief Engineer Stevens, the members of the advisory board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal this morning inspected Ancón and La Boca and the canal up to Corozal, getting an idea of the swampy surroundings. At 3 o'clock this afternoon, during a terrific rain storm, they visited President Amador and members of the cabinet, meeting with a very pleasant reception. Major General George W. Davis, chairman of the board of consulting engineers, informed the Associated Press that it would be at least a month before a report could be presented. Edouard M. Quellenec, of the Suez canal staff, Adolph Guérard, the French delegate, and J. W. Welcker, the Dutch delegate, informed the Associated Press that they could see no problem which the engineering energy and the treasury of the United States could not solve. M. Guérard said he thought the most difficult problem would be the control of the Chagres river and in connection with the Culebra cut, but they admitted that very good work was now in progress.

Herr Welcker was very optimistic as to the future of Panama, and said that he thought that a city bigger than Buenos Ayres would spring up here, which would be the metropolis of Central and South America.

Effective When Signed.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The treaty of peace between Russia and Japan will become effective upon its approval without awaiting the formal exchange of ratifications at Washington.

This information was imparted at the Japanese legation today. This course has been decided upon in order that the speediest possible termination of the war may be had. As soon as it has been signed, this fact will be communicated to the State department, and this government will apprise each emperor of the act of the other.

Census Report on Cotton.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The Census bureau today issued a bulletin showing the production and distribution of the cotton of the United States available between September 1, 1904, and September 1, 1905, to be 14,455,904 bales.

FEVER'S GRIP IS BROKEN.

New Orleans Will Show President Its Terrors Are Past.

New Orleans, Oct. 9.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.: New cases, 29; total 3,176; deaths, 3; total 410; new foci, 8; under treatment 207; discharged, 2,559.

At the close of the eleventh week of the struggle against yellow fever, the health authorities summed up the situation tonight as full of encouragement. Today's new cases in the city were all in the old zone of infection and most of them are of an extremely mild type.

Sentiment in favor of some character of national quarantine is apparently growing here and elsewhere in the state.

Arrangements for the president's reception and entertainment are progressing, and every effort is to be made while he is here to convince him that in New Orleans fear of the fever has entirely passed. The route of the procession to the city hall will carry him past the Lee monument, on the immense circular mound on which there will be gathered several thousand school children armed with American flags to give a patriotic greeting. The streets through which the president is to be escorted are to be decorated on a lavish scale.

WAS READY TO FIGHT.

Great Britain Offered to Give France Aid Against Germany.

London, Oct. 9.—The Matin's disclosures purporting to give details in connection with the resignation of the French foreign minister, M. Delcasse, because of the Moroccan situation, and the sensational statement that Great Britain not only communicated to France her intention of supporting France in the event of a war with Germany, but actually giving details of her intentions regarding the place for the landing of troops and the seizure of the Kiel canal, created much talk in diplomatic circles today and are published at length in all the afternoon papers. In official quarters, however, no expression of opinion was obtainable. Foreign Minister Lansdowne was absent from the city and consequently it was impossible to secure a definite statement regarding the actual lengths to which Great Britain went at the time of the crisis. During that time the Associated Press secured a statement from a high official of the British foreign office, which to a certain extent supports the assertions of the Matin.

INVADE COLORADO NEXT.

Hitchcock's Land Fraud Campaign Will Be Continued.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Upon the conclusion of the land trials in Portland, Secretary Hitchcock will, for the time being, at least, turn his attention from Oregon and go after land thieves in other states, notably Colorado, Idaho and New Mexico. Special Agent Burns and those who co-operated with him in working up evidence in the Oregon fraud cases are to be sent to other states, probably first to Colorado, though this is not fully determined.

Incidental to this determination, it is learned that Special Agent A. E. Greene, who for years was Mr. Hitchcock's most trusted representative in Oregon, is to be sent back to Kansas, his home state, and will soon thereafter retire from the service.

Grand Naval Pageant.

Tokio, Oct. 9.—The coming visit to Japanese waters of the British squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, will, it is expected, be made the occasion soon after the ratification of peace of a grand naval review, which, with Admiral Togo's triumphant entry into the city, will offer a splendid occasion for diverting the people's attention from the unsatisfactory terms of the treaty. It is believed that the authorities will do everything possible to utilize these events as demonstrations of the fact that the peace of Asia is guarded by the two powerful allies. American warships are expected to be present at the naval review.

Renew Attack on Germany.

Paris, Oct. 9.—A marked reaction in public sentiment has followed the Franco-German accord concerning the Morocco conference. Many leading newspapers are renewing their campaign of criticism against Germany. This is due principally to Chancellor von Buelow's open statements favoring a Russo-German rapprochement. The Matin reviews the circumstances of M. Delcasse's retirement from the Foreign office, alleging that a number of sensational events occurred in connection with the change.

Make Battleships Larger.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Secretary Bonaparte has under consideration a recommendation made to him that he request congress to increase the tonnage of the two battleships authorized at the last session from 16,000 to 18,000 tons.

BILL BY TOWNSEND

One of First Subjects in Message by President Roosevelt.

WEAK CASE OF THE RAILROADS

Measure Passed by Last House Was Intended to Correct Error in Former Law.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Representative Townsend, of Michigan, joint author of the Ech-Townsend railroad rate bill that passed the house of representatives last winter, and who will reintroduce substantially the same bill and lead the fight for its passage at the coming session, after a conference with the president today said:

"One of the first subjects, if not the first, which the president will discuss in his annual message will be railroad freight rates."

Mr. Townsend says he will not make any material change in his bill, and it is his understanding that the president approves its general features and would be satisfied if it should become law.

"We had but one idea in framing that bill," said Mr. Townsend, "and that was to correct an omission in the original law for regulation of railroads. According to the law, the commission could not make an order which would remedy an evil condition or any unjust condition that was found to exist. It actually exercised that power for a number of years, but it was finally determined that it did not have the power. It was to give the commission that power that the house of representatives passed its bill last winter. The rest of the bill merely furnished machinery for expediting hearings and for carrying out the essential provisions of the bill, which was to fix a reasonable rate when a rate was found to be unreasonable. No statement that I have seen in opposition to this legislation since congress adjourned has modified my view as to the wisdom of adopting this course."

DEAD IN HUNDREDS.

Typhoon in Philippines Kills by Wholesale and Islands Laid Waste.

Manila, Oct. 7.—Government reports show that the result of the recent storm is very serious. At least 200 natives and 25 Americans and foreigners were killed. It is impossible to identify many of the latter.

The government's police work the past year in the provinces of Cavite, Batangas and the island of Samar, which made possible the largest acreage planted in the history of the islands, has been undone, and it is estimated that the storm has retarded development one year in the hemp provinces. In Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate and Samar fields have been devastated, warehouses destroyed and stocks damaged. Roads are impassable and the transportation facilities are crippled. The loss is incalculable. In Albay and Sorsogon 80 per cent of the buildings, dwellings, schools and warehouses have been destroyed.

The storm, in connection with the severe drought which obtained early in the year, will, it is estimated, decrease the receipts of the islands 40 per cent. The army is a heavy loser at southern ports.

Gunfire Breaks Cloud.

New Westminster, B. C., Oct. 7.—The theory that a series of explosions will cause a fall of rain if the clouds are susceptible, was demonstrated here today, when a passing cloud was greeted with a series of volleys from H. M. S. Shearwater, now in port, and but a short time elapsed before the rain descended in torrents on 4,000 excursionists. Meteorologists ascribe the late rains to the continued daily discharge of the cannons on board the gunboat in the port, and a discontinuance of the practice has been ordered.

Examining Route of Canal.

Colon, Oct. 7.—The members of the advisory board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal, who arrived here yesterday from New York, today went by special train to Mindi, Gatun and Bohio, where examinations will be made of the various sites proposed as suitable for dams. The party will embark on steam launches to study the Chagres and its deviations at the points mentioned, returning this evening down the canal from Gatun to Colon in launches.

Agreed About Philippines.

London, Oct. 7.—The correspondence of the Daily Telegraph quotes the semi-official Kokumin Shimbun to the effect that Secretary Taft's visit to Tokio has resulted in an important understanding as the outcome of Japan's explicit disavowal of any designs on the Philippines.