



CLAUDINA ABANDONED

Wife of Captain Dragged Through Boiling Seas.

LASHED TO A SPAR

Claudina Lost Her Rudder in the Great Storm of Tuesday.

TAKEN ABOARD WINKLEMAN

Reports From Up the Coast Indicate That Several Schooners and Vessels Were Lost During the Terrible Storm.

ABERDEEN, Nov. 17.—Lashed to a spar, Mrs. Thomas Stream, wife of the master of the schooner Claudina, was dragged through the boiling seas Tuesday by men on board the barkentine Mary Winkleman. The Claudina lost her rudder in the terrific storm and the master feared for his wife's safety. Mrs. Stream was lashed to a spar and hauled on board the Winkleman.

The Claudina was abandoned by Captain Stream and his crew who escaped to the schooner Minnie A. Caine in a small boat. The Claudina is now at anchor six miles off Meclips. The Winkleman has not been sighted and Captain Stream is worried over his wife's safety. A tug tried to find her today, but did not succeed. The crew of the Caine report having sighted a four-masted barkentine flying distress signals off Willapa harbor. The name of the vessel could not be made out. Aid could not be given because of the tempest and the heavy seas, which were rolling mountain high.

All vessels arriving today report terrible weather and that the storm was the worst ever experienced on this coast. Fear is expressed that several schooners and two vessels have been lost. Several that were due Monday have not shown up, and they have not been sighted by recent arrivals. Tugs are on the lookout, but came in tonight and report nothing in sight. If the schooners are not lost, they have put far out to sea, out of the reach of the severe gale.

SECURITIES WORTHLESS.

Stockholders in the Aetna Will Receive 32 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Receiver Wilson of the Aetna Banking & Trust Company, at Butte, Mont., and Receiver Lyons of the Washington, D. C., branch of that institution, which was closed October 19 last, have made reports to the Controller of the Currency, showing the condition of the assets as classified by the receivers are estimated to be:

Butte office—Good, \$18,779; doubtful, \$195,357; worthless, \$203,375; total, \$417,510.

Assets of Washington branch—Good, \$8,499; doubtful, \$2,000; worthless, \$107,328; total, \$117,827.

Grand total of classified assets, \$525,338.

The liabilities of the Butte office amount to \$389,437, and of the Washington branch, \$89,498; total liabilities \$478,935.

The Controller's office estimates that liquidation on this basis would insure the payment of about 32 per cent in dividends to depositors and other creditors, less the cost of administration.

HOLD COURT NIGHTS.

Lawlessness in Chicago Compels Judges to Hold Night Sessions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—If the plans of Chicago's new municipal judges ma-

terialize, the city probably will have magistrates sitting in every police district in the city at every hour of the day or night.

This innovation will remove one of the strongest incentives for policemen to avoid making arrests. Under the present system if a policeman arrests a man at night he must remain in the police station until the case is disposed of.

With night sessions of the police court, the prisoner will be arraigned immediately and if he secures a continuance it will be to another night court. This will give the patrolman ample opportunity to sleep and will remove the incentive to free guilty persons.

Chief of Police Collins will appear at the meeting of the new justices next Monday and speak in favor of the night courts in every quarter of the city.

PRESIDENT IN PANAMA.

Laborers Complain of Poor Food, and It Will Be Remedied.

COLON, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt reached Christobal this afternoon and personally inspected the houses of the canal employes and the camps of the laborers, docks and other points of interest. The President talked to the laborers and made a note of their complaints, which were chiefly as to the scarcity of West India food. The President promised an improvement.

GENERAL KILLED.

POLTAVA, Nov. 17.—General Polkownikoff, commander of the garrison here, was shot dead tonight and a soldier was killed by unknown persons.

MORE INDICTMENTS

Grand Jury After Abe Ruef and Mayor Schmitz.

EXTORTION IN RESTAURANTS

Corrupt Methods Used by Ruef and Schmitz Equal to Hold-Ups and Looting, Levying Tribute and Blackmail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—Special attention was devoted by the grand jury yesterday to the furniture purchases through Supervisor P. Nicholas, immediately following the April fire for Mowry Hall, which has been used as a meeting place by the Board of Supervisors. After the evidence had been presented the grand jury voted an indictment, charging bribery, but decided to make no formal announcement, a fact until the document could be drawn up by District Attorney Langdon and his assistant, John Henry. Two other indictments, it is said, were voted yesterday. They accuse Ruef and Mayor Schmitz of extortion in connection with the case of Max Adler of the Bay State restaurant, who was forced to pay Ruef \$2,175 in order to continue his business.

It is also said that a French restaurant proprietor and a city hall deputy have been indicted for perjury.

DEMOCRATS LOSE.

Montana Stronghold Elects Republican Candidates.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 17.—The commission has completed the canvass of the votes in Silver Bow county, showing that for the first time in its history the county has gone Republican. The Democrats having only the senatorship, to which Dr. W. H. Haviland is elected by a vote far ahead of his ticket; the district judge, county attorney, one representative and two minor officers.

Silver Bow county formerly held the balance of power in the state, being the Democratic stronghold.

WHALING BARK ARRIVES.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The whaling bark Andrew Hicks arrived from the north last night with 730 barrels of sperm oil.

VALLEYS ARE SUBMERGED

Refugees are Not Suffering Along the Cowlitz.

WATER IS SUBSIDING

Conditions of Castle Rock are the Most Serious in the District.

FOOD SUPPLIES ARE LIMITED

Provisions and Necessary Clothing Will Be Sent to the Refugees Immediately, as Soon as They Can Be Reached.

KELSO, Wash., Nov. 17.—Desolation and ruin stare the people of the various towns along the Cowlitz in the face, from the recent severe storm and gale. Hundreds of refugees, men, women and children, are huddled together on the hills, some in tents and others in rudely improvised shelter, waiting for the waters to subside. Fears are entertained here, because of the dangerous condition of the Coweeman dam on the Coweeman river, 20 miles east of the town. It is threatening to break, and if it does, enough water will be released into the already swollen streams to completely inundate the town and do much damage. Cattin, directly across the Cowlitz, is already submerged to a depth of two or three feet and the railroad grade along the water front is all that prevents Kelso from being flooded.

The river to the left is a foot or more above the grade of the town, but the dike formed by the railway grade has given no indication of breaking, so that no danger is felt from that source, unless the Coweeman dam should give away and precipitate a flood against it from the east side, in which case the waters from both sides would flow into the town. All the lowlands on the west side from here to its confluence with the Columbia are under water to a depth of several feet and a large portion of that between here and Castle Rock, where the most serious conditions in the entire district prevail. Lexington is entirely under water, only the tops of the houses appearing above the rushing tide. The inhabitants escaped to Ostrander on the east side of the river and are safe, though they lost practically all their belongings.

Ostrander has suffered comparatively little. The principal destruction has been on the west side of the river, where most of the land is low. Farm houses and barns in this district stand from windows to eaves deep in the lake of water. All the farmers managed to escape to places of safety before their houses were flooded. So far as can be learned there is little or no suffering for want of food or shelter this side of Castle Rock.

Yesterday it was thought that the crisis had passed, as the weather was cold and the rain had slacked, but last night the warm Chinooks, which are responsible for the floods, began to blow from the South and heavy rains set in. This combination of conditions aroused grave fears that more serious freshets may be sent down the already overflowing streams. This morning, however, the river had fallen nearly two feet. The Coweeman dam was built for logging and lumbering purposes and holds back untold quantities of water. It stands high above the town and the river makes a straight sweep toward the town. The ground is low and the river shallow. Should the dam break

an irresistible wall of water would be precipitated down upon the town and the valley surrounding it. Residents here say the entire place would be under water and it would be mere luck were not a large portion of it swept off the map.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR.

Standard Oil Company Attempting to Calm Fears of Stockholders.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The directors of the Standard Oil company today issued another circular to the stockholders. The statement says in regard to the suit instituted at St. Louis to prevent the Standard Oil company (of New Jersey) from holding stocks in other companies, the directors are convinced that the company's position is unassailable, both morally and legally. The directors feel that there is no adequate need of a suit, but still are not sure under the circumstances, whether it is not better to have the controversy removed to the courts where mere allegations must give way to legal proof.

The statement declares that the corporation has been conducted and carried on honestly, publicly and above board. The statement concludes by saying that the board will take all necessary steps to protect the stockholders' interests.

ORDERED INVENTORIES.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Premier Clemenceau has ordered inventories of the remaining churches to be taken, as provided in the state and church separation law. The renewal of disturbances is not unlikely.

ON THE GRIDIRON

Several Interesting and Close Games Played in the East.

YALE AND PRINCETON SCORE

Pennsylvania Defeats Michigan, Harvard Defeats Yale and Chicago Gave Illinois a Drubbing by a Score of 63 to 0.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 17.—Harvard had it all her own way in the first half today, but in the second half the substitutes weakened the line and enabled Dartmouth to score. The score was Harvard 22, Dartmouth, 9.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—Pennsylvania's most enthusiastic supporters were surprised at the defeat administered to Michigan today. In direct contrast of the previous games this season, Pennsylvania played with snap and vigor. The score was Pennsylvania 17, Michigan 0.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—Chicago gave the Illinois eleven the worst drubbing it ever received this afternoon. The score was 63 to 0.

PRINCETON, Nov. 17.—Yale and Princeton played nothing to nothing at the game today, the first time in twenty years. Princeton had confidently expected to win, but the playing was a disappointment. On the other hand, Yale was able to make consistent gains and toward the end of the game it looked as though it must have scored, if it had struck straight for the ball, instead of trying fancy playing.

COINING MONEY.

Money Being Coined at San Francisco for Mexico.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—George S. Roberts, director of the United States mint, is here on a visit of inspection to the branch mint in this city. After this local institution finishes coining the silver ordered by the Mexican government, it will turn its attention to the coining of Filipino coins. According to Director Roberts, the big advance in the value of silver makes it necessary to recoin the Filipino coins. Both the southern republic and the United States, he claims, have discovered that silver is of more value as bullion and that the operation of making the coins smaller will not only give them a true face value, but will more than pay the cost of the change.

AFTER THE NORTH POLE

Lieutenant Peary to Reach the Coveted Prize.

THRILLING EXPERIENCE

Details of Hardship Endured by Peary and His Brave Men.

ENCOUNTERED SNOW STORM

When Peary Returned From His Trip Only Three Dogs Out of Seventeen Remained, Fourteen Having Been Eaten.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—In a special from Sydney, N. S., the World today gives some details of hardships endured by Lieutenant Peary and his men in their futile dash for the north pole. After reaching the most extreme Greenland settlement, it is stated, seventy Esquimaux and one hundred dogs were secured and then, taking the ice, the steamer Roosevelt drifted on and steamed through the barrier of 82.27 degrees north, where winter quarters were taken up, being the farthest north winter quarters in the history of arctic exploration.

Arrangements to secure the ship and make all comfortable were completed by February 7, 1906, and on that day Peary, with his Esquimaux and three teams of dogs made his start for the pole. Other parties also went out in charge of Captain Bartlett, Dr. Wolfe, R. G. Marcin, J. Clarke and M. Ryan, respectively. These were relief parties and they kept fifty miles apart. During the first part of the journey moderate weather prevailed and Peary made good speed. Before his return to his ship, 117 days later, however, conditions changed and terrible suffering from hunger and privation was endured.

Undeterred, Peary went further forward into the Arctic night until he reached the highest point ever reached by any explorer, 87.06 north latitude, within 153 miles of the pole.

Before he started on the return voyage, the food supply had almost given out. During his return Peary encountered a fierce snow storm, which lasted a week and which drove the party out of its course. Peary immediately set out to recover his lost course, but before he succeeded hunger threatened to drive the Esquimaux mad and Peary was compelled to kill some of his dogs. The commander enjoyed the luxury of dog meat equally as well as his Esquimaux. When Peary returned to the ship, only three dogs out of seventeen remained, fourteen having been eaten. Musk ox and deer killed on the road by the Esquimaux helped the famished men.

Clarke, with one of the relief parties, also went astray and he was compelled to kill some of his dogs to provide food. Clarke, it appears, was unable to find his way back, but Peary luckily came across his tracks and went to Clarke's rescue. Clarke, it is stated, has not yet recovered from his trying experience.

The other relief parties also suffered, but all went through the ordeal with heroic fortitude. Ryan's party ran short of food and had to eat some of the dogs.

While the attempt to reach the pole was attended with great danger, the homeward passage was accomplished amid even greater peril. After getting out of the ice the ship struggled on in boisterous weather. Storm followed storm, with ever increasing force. For 68 days the steamer was practically at the mercy of the waves and ice and in that time covered only 200 miles. Contact with the ice broke away two blades of her propeller and stern post and otherwise damaged her

stern. A gale carried the foretopmast overboard with the jib boom and head gear and damaged the bow. After vainly trying to reach Victoria Head, where food was stored, the Roosevelt on September 16 continued the voyage South.

A little fine weather followed and then another storm came on. The statement is made that if the ship had been less constructed the expedition would have come to grief. After battling with the elements ten days, Cape York was reached and then coal having run short an attempt was made to continue under sail. This failed.

On October 1 a hurricane started the jury rudder, which had been rigged and a few days later the rudder broke away and another had to be rigged.

Hebron was reached on October 11, where some wood was secured, but this soon gave out and fittings were used for fuel. At Hopedale which was reached next, more wood and a few tons of coal were secured, the latter through the kindness of Mr. Parsons, her captain. This coal enabled the Roosevelt, which had now become so battered that she could steam only four knots an hour, to reach Battle Harbor. Peary brought back about 300 musk ox and other skins, several domesticated wolves, 10 Esquimaux dogs, a boat that was used in the Polar expedition of 1872-73 and some cartridges brought by the same expedition.

Peary's present plan is to take on coal when he reaches Sydney and sail at once for New York.

He says he has not given up hope of reaching the Pole, but his next purpose is an exploration of Labrador. For this project he has already had in his possession a model of a steamer which he will have built.

GOLDFIELD FLAMES

Three Persons Perish In Flames in Hotel Fire.

ENTIRE TOWN THREATENED

Fire Breaks Out in the Hotel Goldfield, the Largest and Best Hotel in the City, With Stiff Wind Blowing.

GOLDFIELD, Nov. 17.—A fierce fire, swept by a strong wind, completely destroyed the Hotel Goldfield, the leading hotel of the town, at an early hour this morning and three lives were lost. The missing who may have perished are:

Judge J. M. Ellis, of Denver, Colo., mining operator and broker, of the Marshall-Ellis Investment Company, of Denver and Goldfield.

Mrs. Boellier, residence unknown.

A. H. Heber, of A. H. Heber & Co., investment brokers.

Within twenty minutes after the fire was discovered, the entire building, including a three-story addition nearing completion, was enveloped in flames. The hotel was crowded at the time, but all of the 75 guests, except those named, escaped. C. S. Toung, a Los Angeles capitalist, broke his leg in jumping to the ground; F. B. Woods of Spokane, sustained a sprained leg and A. B. Kram broke his ankle in a similar manner. The property loss is \$140,000, with insurance of \$30,000. P. Holt was the lessee of the hotel and owner of the furniture and fixtures. His loss is about \$25,000.

ORGANIZING COMPANIES.

Number of Railroads Will Organize Their Own Express Companies.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.—The Evening Wisconsin says: The completion of the extension of the Pacific, Chicago & St. Paul will mean the elimination of independent express companies. Milwaukee will organize and put in operation their own express, superseding the United States Express company. At the same time the Burlington has refused to renew a contract with the Adams Express company and will make a contract with the Northern Pacific Express company.