

OREGON COURIER

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OREGON CITY.....OREGON

EXTRA GUARD SHIPS

AMBASSADORS AWAITING THE SULTAN'S REPLY.

When It Is Received Another Conference Will Be Held by the Representatives of the Powers and a Joint Note Prepared in Answer.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The main question now being discussed between the ports and representatives of the powers is the demand of Great Britain, Italy, Russia and Austria for firming for passage through the Dardanelles of an extra gunboat to be attached to their respective embassies. While admitting that the powers possess the right to have two guard ships each in the Bosphorus, the ports consider that the proposed increase of the number of foreign war vessels there under present conditions, might excite the Mussulmans and produce an effect far from the one desired by the powers. In addition the ports point out that in view of the measures taken to preserve order there, an increase in the number of guard ships attached to the embassies is not required. It can be said upon good authority that this is the substance of the note the ports have sent the representatives of the powers.

As soon as the note shall have been received and considered at the British, Russian, Italian and Austrian embassies a conference of the representatives of those powers will be called and a joint reply may be sent the ports. Turkish representatives at London, St. Petersburg, Rome and Vienna will be instructed to earnestly request the four powers not to insist on their demand. In political circles the repugnance of the ports to grant the firming applied for contributes to the belief said to exist among the Turkish ministers that to grant the firming would be a sad blow to the dignity of the sultan and a direct proof of the lack of confidence upon the part of the powers in his ability to govern and maintain order. Behind this, it is claimed, the Turks fear the demanded increase in the number of foreign guard ships in the Bosphorus is really only a cloak for the intention of the powers to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters in case of renewed disturbances in Asiatic Turkey.

TO MODIFY SHIPPING LAWS.

The Hold of Foreign Nations on Our Carrying Shipping Trade.

Tacoma, Nov. 27.—Cramp, the Philadelphia ship builder, is engaged in securing reliable data regarding all the steamship lines plying between the United States and foreign countries, and has sent here for information regarding the steamship lines radiating from Puget sound. The firm intends to present to congress reliable information showing what a great hold England and other foreign nations have upon the carrying trade of this country, the object being to secure the passage of more favorable shipping laws, which shall make American ship building more advantageous and profitable. The firm believes that a great commerce is soon to grow up on the Pacific ocean. Charles H. Cramp stated to L. Holmes, of this city, who has just returned from the East, his belief that the marine laws would be modified in the near future.

The Italian Budget.

Rome, Nov. 27.—In the chamber of deputies today Signor Sonnino, minister of the treasury, in presenting the budget, announced that the surplus would be 1,250,000 lire this year, and that he expected a surplus next year of 8,030,000 lire without a new loan. He added that the position of the treasury was improving gradually; that the payment of the coupons of the foreign loans was completely assured, and finally that the depression on the bourses of Paris and Vienna has had no serious effect upon Italian funds, which are still quoted above their value.

The Colt Divorce Settled.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 27.—James M. Ripley, Mrs. Colt's counsel, returned from New York last night. He says the Colt case has been settled, and that he thinks no more will be heard of either Mrs. Colt's suit or the suit against J. J. Van Allen. Francis Colwell, attorney for Colt, also says that the case is settled. Although particulars of the settlement have not been made public, it is understood Mrs. Colt's alimony will be much less than at first demanded. Mrs. Colt is expected to go abroad at once for an indefinite period.

Refused to Approve the Verdict.

San Francisco, Nov. 27.—A coroner's jury today decided that the shooting of William Massie last week by his wife was accidental. Coroner Hawkins refused to approve the verdict, maintaining that the evidence showed conclusively that the killing was not accidental. Mrs. Massie's preliminary action for murder will be held in the police court tomorrow.

Another New World's Record.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 27.—The Coliseum at Nashville, this city's new enterprise, was inaugurated tonight with the breaking of a world's record. L. D. Barrett, of Lincoln, Neb., rode two miles unspaced in 4:49 1-5. The record was 4:54, made in January. Starbrough at Madison Square Garden.

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

England's Answer Regarding Venezuela to Be Delivered to Bayard.

London, Nov. 27.—The Marquis of Salisbury, it is understood, has completed his reply to Secretary Olney's note regarding Venezuela. The marquis was busily engaged upon it during the most of last week, and numerous papers dealing with the subject were sent to the Hatfield house from the foreign office. It is expected the answer will be delivered to the United States ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard.

No Further Proposals.

London, Nov. 27.—Nothing is known at the colonial office here of the alleged statements of the administration of British Guiana that the imperial government is preparing to assert its rights by arms. Newspapers reaching here say the legislature of that colony had been acquiescent to the proposals of the secretary for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, to increase the colonial force by two inspectors and another Maxim gun, the legislature also notifying the government that it is prepared to vote anything the colonial secretary considered necessary for the defense of the colony. No further proposal, however, has been made by the imperial government. There has been no change in the boundary dispute, and the government, it is added, will not tolerate Venezuelan aggression beyond the Schomberg line. Otherwise it is stated that the warlike statements printed in certain newspapers are not founded on facts.

MRS. EMMETT'S STORY.

A Statement of Her Trouble With Her Husband.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 23.—Mrs. J. K. Emmet, who, under the stage name of Emily Lytton, is traveling with the Stockwell troupe, made a statement tonight with reference to her trouble with her husband. She said: "I left him on account of his unfaithfulness, and have taken steps to procure a divorce. The co-respondent is Alice Nelson, formerly a singer in the Tivoli, in San Francisco, and now with the Bostonians. When I left him I took nothing belonging to him but his name, and would be perfectly delighted without that. We have not actually been man and wife since last summer, when I found out his unfaithfulness. He did not deny it, but claimed he was intoxicated and could not help it. June 8, he got drunk and tried to shoot me. I left him eight weeks ago at Houston, Texas."

DEBS AT LIBERTY.

His Six Months' Term of Imprisonment Expired at Midnight.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs became a free man again at 12 o'clock tonight. His term of six months' imprisonment in the Woodstock jail came to an end at that time. A party composed of representatives of all the central labor bodies and of the several local unions will be among the first to greet Debs. Debs will receive them at the jail and will then march around the public square with the party to the music of a brass band and drum corps. A delegate of the trades assemblies of Cincinnati and of the American Railway Union of Cleveland will arrive tomorrow morning to take part in the general jubilee which will be held in battery D in the evening. Mr. Debs has already laid plans which will keep him very much before the public. He said last night that he had arranged to visit all principal cities, primarily in the interest of the American Railway Union, but directing his efforts also to bring organized labor into a defensive alliance.

He Admits the Hugging.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 27.—Miss Etta Morley of this city has begun proceedings in the district court for \$5,000 damages against Walter Willis, of Atchison, alleging that during the apple carnival Mr. Willis hugged her and startled her in such a manner that she has since suffered with a serious nervous attack. Willis has been served with papers and tells an Atchison reporter that he has hugged several girls during the Leavenworth carnival, but that he did not hug any of them hard enough to hurt; the girls did not seem to object to it, and he thought everything passed off satisfactorily. He will fight the case.

Barrow's New Field.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The Rev. John Henry Barrows, widely known as the president of the world's fair parliament of religions, today tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of this city. He has been pastor of this church for fifteen years. It is his purpose in December, 1896, to go to Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras, to deliver a course of Christian lectures, to which he has been assigned by the university of Chicago, and for which invitations have been extended by several missionary conferences and by many men of influence in the East. In addition to this work, Dr. Barrows will lay the foundation of a Christian lecturership already endowed, which is to be permanently sustained in the cities of India.

Her Estate Has Diminished.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—All that remains for Sarah Althea Hill Terry's estate to support her for the rest of her life is \$168. A recent sale of her effects netted \$329, but there were several claims against her which the court allowed, this bringing her money down to the small amount mentioned.

Another Victim of Football.

Memphis, Nov. 26.—George Phelan, son of the late Representative Phelan, died at the university of Virginia, Charlottesville, today from injuries received in a football game yesterday. He will be buried here.

NASON THE HEALER

CLAIMS TO POSSESS POWERS EQUAL TO SCHLATTER'S.

His Mission Is to Heal Those Who Come to Him in Faith, and He Does It Without Charge—Says Schlatter Has Been Taken Away by the Lord.

New York, Nov. 26.—H. B. Nason, of Woodcliff, N. J., claims to be possessed of "healing powers" equal to the famous Schlatter, who has created such a sensation in Colorado. Nason is a leader of a strange religious sect in the vicinity of his home, known as "Angel Dancers," or the "Churchmen of the Living God." He is prepared to assert himself as a healer without losing his place as the head and center of his little band of devoted followers.

According to his story he has been able, since the beginning of his ministry, to heal those who go to him through faith, but now he gives a more general invitation. Nason has been encouraged to do this through the success of Schlatter, the Colorado healer, with whose movements he is entirely familiar. Nason said the other day: "I am willing to heal those who come to me in faith, and I do so without money and without price. I only trust in the Lord. Schlatter has been doing a great work. Like me he does not sell his God-given gifts, but he won't stay there, for those people are driving him away. I tell you, it ain't no use trying to traffic the things of God, and that's what the people out there are trying to do. Why, they will sell handkerchiefs or anything else that Schlatter takes in his hand. Men will sell their places to anyone willing to pay a price for it. That is the work of the devil and nothing else. Schlatter has God with him mightily, and won't stand that. That is the reason he disappeared last week and went into the mountains. It is the Lord who took him away to rebuke the money-changers who defile the temple."

INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

Income and Expenditure of Railways of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The interstate commerce commission has just issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States, for the year ended June 30, 1895, prepared by the statistician. The report covers the returns from 650 roads, whose reports were filed on or before November 9, 1895, and covers the operation of 164,529 miles of line, or 92 per cent of the total mileage in the United States. The showing is: Gross earnings, \$1,003,022,853; passenger earnings, \$293,465,792; freight earnings, \$683,022,988; miscellaneous earnings, \$26,217,595; operating expenses, \$377,667,635; net earnings, \$325,855,218; net earnings in 1894, \$320,137,670.

Reduced to a mileage basis, the gross earnings were, \$6,098; the operating expenses, \$4,119; and the net earnings, \$1,977, or a decrease in gross earnings of \$13 per mile, as compared with 1894, and of \$1,094 per mile as compared with 1893; a decrease in operating expenses of \$44 a mile as compared with 1894, and \$757 per mile as compared with 1893. The net earnings show a gain over 1894 of \$31 per mile of line, but a decrease of \$377 per mile as compared with 1893. Passenger receipts fell off \$177 per mile as compared with 1894, while freight receipts show a gain of \$149 per mile. Passenger receipts were \$336 per mile less than in 1893, and freight receipts show a decrease, as compared with that year, of \$775 per mile.

These data are also shown by groups, disclosing that the largest gain in net earnings has been in groups IV and IX. Income from sources outside of the operations of the roads was \$33,057,243, making a total income available for the payment of fixed charges and dividends \$358,412,461.

The Kan Su Insurrection.

London, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that the rebels have defeated the Chinese army at Hai'an, and that they are now masters of half of the province of Kan Su. The rebellion at Kan Su commenced about the time of the defeat of the Chinese by the Japanese, the imperial army being routed by the insurgents, who captured eleven cities. The Pe king government even went so far as to discuss the wisdom of an appeal to Russia for aid in suppressing the insurrection.

Kan Su is the most northwesterly province of China, and is bounded on three sides by Mongolia. Reports from various sources indicate that the Mohammedans, who are continually quarrelling with the followers of Confucius and Buddha, are responsible for the insurrection.

General Merritt's Command.

Washington, Nov. 23.—As General Wesley Merritt has been in command of the department of the Missouri for a short time only, his annual report, just made public, is limited in its references to his personal participation in the transactions of the department. He speaks in complimentary terms of the 250 Apache prisoners of war who were transferred from Mount Vernon barracks, Ala., to Fort Sill, O. T. In view of the transfer of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth to the department of justice, General Merritt believes that increased guardroom will be necessary at the designated prison posts in his departments, Forts Sheridan and Riley. Concerning the troops under his command, General Merritt says that although he has not personally inspected them, he feels justified in saying that generally the discipline and instruction is all that the government should expect.

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION

Report Very Unfavorable to the Canal Company.

New York, Nov. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says a serious blow has been dealt the Nicaragua Canal Company's project for the construction of a waterway across the Isthmus by the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. Inevitable delay and further and more thorough investigation of the entire subject are declared to be necessary before even the engineering feasibility of a canal across Nicaragua can be decided upon. The Herald correspondent is able to make public the review of the contents and the text of the conclusions of the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. The report is now lying on the president's desk, and is being considered by him in connection with his annual message to congress.

The report is at such variance with the numerous rumors and predictions which have, from time to time, been published concerning it that it will cause great surprise and disappointment among those who have heretofore placed credence in the rumors which usually stated that "one in the highest authority" said the commission favored the route proposed by the company, and placed the cost of the canal at about \$110,000,000.

The report points out that it is neither practicable nor advisable to attempt the construction of the Nicaragua canal upon the data at present available, and that the undertaking would be fraught with hazards too obvious to disregard.

That the necessary knowledge may be had of the physical and topographical conditions affecting the construction and maintenance of a canal across Nicaragua, upon which to form a final judgment as to the feasibility, permanency and cost, the commission recommends an appropriation by congress of \$350,000 for extensive additional surveys and examinations covering a period of eighteen months.

With the data at hand, however, the commission makes a provisional estimate of the cost, \$133,472,893, or nearly double that of the Maritime Canal Company's unconditional estimate of \$6,989,660. The commission makes its estimate "provisional." The commissioners say the existing data are inadequate as a basis for estimating the cost of many structures. Some portions of the work may cost more; others less.

The report further says the official estimate by the company of \$69,893,660 is insufficient for the work; that "in several important cases the quantities must be greatly increased, and in numerous cases the unit prices do not make proper allowance for the difference in cost of work between the United States and Nicaragua."

The general trend of the entire report is certainly very unfavorable to the canal company.

NEWS FROM ALASKA.

Novel Contest for Gold on the Pelkey Claim Along Birch Creek.

Seattle, Nov. 23.—Another new strike is reported from Birch creek, a small stream three miles below Mastodon creek. One man, in two and a half days, washed out \$130 in a pan, his largest nugget weighing \$53. In less time than it takes to tell it, the stream was located from end to end. On the Pelkey claim twenty-two men had a novel contest. Each worked with a pan for an hour, and the result was \$400, the lowest pan taken out weighing \$34.

Two hundred miners came out of the Yukon a few days ago with their dust, and it averaged \$1,000 each, two having over \$20,000 each.

Beer, hot from the vat, is being sold at Circle City for 20 cents a drink. Whisky is 50 cents a drink and from \$15 to \$22 a gallon.

The City of Topeka, just in from Alaska, brings a rumor that Captain J. J. Healy, manager of the North American Trading & Transportation Company, was fired at by one of the Indians, who was acting as a deckhand on the company's boat. It seems that he kicked the surly Indian and the latter got a rifle and fired. The bullet struck Captain Healy's head, but glanced off and inflicted only a flesh wound.

A Linotype Contest.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—A contest for the championship on the Mergenthaler Linotype machine took place in this city today between George W. Green, of the Boston Standard, and Eugene Taylor, of the Rocky Mountain News, of Denver. The stake was a purse of \$500. Green set 70,000 corrected solid nonpareil in seven hours, to Taylor's 64,027, smashing all previous records. Mr. Green holds himself ready to defend against all comers the title which today's victory gives him. At the close of the contest, Mr. Green received a challenge from Reilly, of Boston. Much money changed hands and great interest was manifested in the result.

Hayward Denied Another Trial.

Minneapolis, Nov. 23.—The last hope that remained to Harry Hayward for his life was wrested from him when the supreme court this morning handed down a long opinion affirming the action of the court in denying him a new trial. The court is unanimous in its opinion, saving as to one finding as to the admissibility of Mr. Hazeltine's evidence—to which Chief Justice Stuart dissents. Harry Hayward turned pale when the decision of the court was announced to him, but would say nothing more than: "It was just what I expected." He is apparently without hope. County Attorney Nye, to whom Governor Clough has referred the fixing of the date of the execution, will name December 6 as the date.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES AND DEVELOPMENT.

Output of the Mines—What the Railroad and Steamship Lines are Doing—Formation of a Cannery Syndicate—Oregon News.

A shingle mill is about to be erected at Tillamook.

One of the aldermen just elected at the town of Beaverhill is a negro.

Bandon woolen mills are making large shipments of blankets to San Francisco.

Prineville is to have a new public hall, which will be erected by a joint stock company.

Steamboat navigation has been resumed on the upper Willamette, after four months of low water.

Cos county has manufactured over 200,000 feet of lumber during the past year and mined 50,000 tons of coal.

The whole amount of land owned in Harney county is 519,690 acres. The property belonging to the Miller & Lux estate is 33,080 acres.

The Postal Telegraph Company expects to extend the line down the coast to Tillamook from Astoria at an early day. There is talk of building a line from Jordan to Woods, extending it to Tillamook.

The grand lecture bureau of the I. O. G. T., of Oregon, have at great expense, secured the temperance lecturer, Howard Carleton Tripp, of Kingsley, Ia., who will lecture throughout the state in behalf of the temperance cause. Mr. Tripp comes highly recommended as a first-class speaker.

Washington.

The bureau of immigration at Spokane is reorganized and is vigorously pushing its work.

J. L. Johnson, one of the founders of Ritzville, well known there and in Eastern Oregon is dead.

Aberdeen has succeeded in raising enough money by subscription to have the city lighted by electricity.

Harry Krech, of Tacoma, convicted under the city ordinance for keeping his barber shop open on Sunday, has appealed to the superior court.

A force of men is at work on the Bonanza Queen mine at Monte Cristo, recently bonded to Seattle and Eastern capitalists for \$250,000. Work will be begun on a large scale in the spring.

The mill of the Pacific Coast Milling Company, which was recently burned, is to be reconstructed. Subscriptions of cash, labor and merchandise have been made to the amount of \$1,473.50. The mill will be in operation in about a month.

The jute mill machinery at the penitentiary has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and is now in condition to resume operations in the spring. Other improvements have been made, including electric alarms in the sleeping rooms of the guards, by which they can all be brought out in an instant at any hour of the night.

Joshua Isaacs, a pioneer resident of Walla Walla, is dead. He came to the Pacific coast in 1860, engaged in the mill business at Boise City until 1861, and then came to Walla Walla and amassed a fortune in the mill business. He constructed the first water works in the town. Jacob Lucinger, a pioneer from Walla Walla, is also dead.

The next thing of importance and the last act in the work of completing the big dry dock at Port Orchard to be done will be the placing in position of the big gate at the entrance. This is a powerful piece of machinery, for it holds back the water in the sound from pouring into the drydock after it has been pumped out. The dredging in the channel leading from the bay to the entrance to the drydock is progressing well, but it is not a part of the original Bartlett contract. The work on the officers' quarters and permanent buildings is nearing completion.

Idaho.

The new hospital at Wadner is completed.

Boise has carried her proposition to issue bonds for the purpose of building sidewalks.

The commercial association of De Lamar has under consideration a proposition to put in a manufacturing plant on the foundry site.

There is a body of fine cedar timber in the valley of the Upper Clearwater in the Nez Perce reservation, which has just been thrown open to settlement.

A movement is on foot at Idaho Falls to organize a stock company with a capital of \$25,000, for the purpose of erecting a pork packing establishment.

A large first-class hotel is to be erected at Kaysville by Henry Kayser. He also intends to put in a well-equipped stage line in the spring, and he will build a railroad from Hailey to Kaysville.

Montana.

The new building of the reform school at Miles City is almost completed. Most of the work was done by boys of the school.

The National Park Transportation Company is to spend \$5,000 overhauling its 150 coaches and carriages for next season's travel.

Work has begun at Phillipsburg remodeling the old schoolhouse into a court house, which will be ready for occupancy the middle of December.

The wool growers of nine counties have organized at Helena a state asso-

ciation for their protection and improvement. Seventy per cent of the sheep industry of the state is represented.

A block of \$100,000 of the bonds of the Great Falls Water Company has just been bought by a Chicago firm. This purchase makes a total of \$300,000 in bonds held by Eastern capitalists in that company.

British Columbia.

Trail expects to be three times her present size by spring if she can obtain all the lumber she wants.

The smallest place in the world is the miniature place known as Steward City, Alaska, United States, its three inhabitants being respectively mayor, chairman of the board of aldermen and the president of the common council.

The last stone of the great dome that is to surmount the new parliament buildings of British Columbia has been laid. The copper roofing—upward of fifty feet in height—to be surmounted by a statue of Captain George Vancouver—is all that remains to complete the exterior of the dome.

Three hundred thousand dollars will be spent utilizing the water power of Seymour creek to operate the street railways of Vancouver and Westminster, besides the electric light system and branch lines of electric railways. The power will be concentrated at one point to operate all these undertakings.

Arrangements have been completed, it is understood, for the purchase by an Eastern syndicate of all the canneries for which Turner, Beeton & Co. are the agents, as well as several other canneries. There are nine in all, including both Northern and Fraser river canneries. It is said that the Royal Canadian Canning Company's cannery at Claxton, the Balmoral, Inverness and Carlyle canneries are included in the deal.

EDITORIAL OPINION.

Topics of the Day Discussed by the Leading Papers.

(Philadelphia Times.)
The fact that agriculture is in process of gradual abandonment in Great Britain may account in part for the great increase in immigration from that country, the number of arrivals since August aggregating 238,000. It evidently does not pay the British farmer to raise wheat on high-priced British land. The next problem is to make this land profitable in some other way. The decline in wheat acreage this year is 26 per cent less than 1894. This indicates that upwards of 200,000 acres of land have failed of cultivation because agriculture no longer pays.

Torrens Land Title Law.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)
The Torrens law, affecting as it may every land title in the country, is of infinitely more importance to all the people than any other law of recent times. There are immense interests opposed to it, and everything that can be done to discredit it will be done. It is therefore important that the friends of the law as speedily as possible bring about a case that may be taken to the supreme court and have the law brought to its ultimate test.

The Hawaiian Government.

(Boston Herald.)
Minister Castle's announcement that the present government in Hawaii is increasing in popularity with everybody except the Kanakas appears to be tantamount to a boast that it is in disfavor among about two-thirds of the population. Minister Castle is scarcely diplomatic.

Disappointments of Great Men.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)
There is nothing more than the successive disappointments of great men in the matter of the presidency. They have dedicated their lives to the service of the country with the belief that their labors would surely bring them what they earned; but after all their endeavors they have been disappointed, and the prize has gone to men of inferior merits, as if in contempt of the rules of justice and propriety.

A Negro Obtains Damages.

(Minneapolis Tribune.)
The supreme court of Kentucky has decided that negroes are entitled to protection from intrusion by white people into the separate cars set apart for their use, and a colored woman recently recovered damages from a railroad company because the conductor permitted a white man to enter the colored coach to speak to an old friend. While in the car the white man insulted a colored woman, hence the suit.

The Nicaragua Canal Project.

(Chicago Evening Post.)
The Nicaragua canal is to be built. New York and London capital will foot the bills, and American contractors will do the work. It is also said Chicago engineers and drainage canal contractors will have a leading part in the construction.

Cleveland's Inherent Greatness.

(New York Mail and Express.)
President Cleveland's inherent greatness nowhere appeared more vividly than in his issue of the usual Thanksgiving proclamation, just in time to head off the election returns. It wouldn't have been taken seriously by any Democrat in the land if it had been delayed another day.

Lord Douglas' Mother-in-Law.

(Indianapolis Journal.)
When Lord Sholto Douglas married a California variety actress it was explained that the bride was descended through her mother from the British nobility, and was, therefore, her husband's equal. The coarseness and vulgarity displayed by the mother in her threat to publicly horsewhip her son-in-law go to sustain the claims.