

BEAT BY A "TIP"

Benson Failed to Make a Deal in Land.

LEAK WAS AT WASHINGTON

Speculator Was After Tract in Cascade Reserve.

HE WINS OUT ON "APTITUDE"

San Francisco Man, However, Incidentally Leads One to Believe He Gets Advance Information of Withdrawals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—John A. Benson, one of the chief operators in the location of forest reserve land scrip, stated that he has no idea as to the identity of any Senators alleged to be implicated in the location of timber lands, but believes some one on the inside must have given out information relative to the boundaries of proposed forest reserves.

Incidentally, he let slip the fact that he generally obtained early information, for he cited instances where he undertook to take advantage of his "knowledge" concerning an addition of six townships that had recently been made to the Cascade reserve in Oregon. Benson says that with all his "aptitude" in such matters, some one "beat him to it," and he avers they could only have secured information at headquarters.

Benson, when pressed to explain his "aptitude" and "knowledge," stated it was due to long-time experience. He distinguished between his own case and the person "who beat him to it," as between "long-time experience" and "advance information."

Cause of Investigation.

It is believed that the inception of the proposed investigation was in a report submitted last year by State Mineralogist Aubrey, of California, to the Secretary of the Interior, based upon information by a special agent whom Aubrey sent into the northern counties of the state for the purpose of examining into alleged interference with mineral entries by timberland locators. The State Mining Bureau had been in receipt of complaints for some time charging wholesale appropriation of the public domain in Sacramento, Marysville, Susanville, Redding and Humboldt land districts, together with specific instances where claims of miners were absorbed by Eastern timber sharks, who paid little heed to any vested rights so long as the claims were unpatented.

It develops from the reports of the State Mineralogist that four large concerns are vitally interested in these immense tracts, and that Thomas B. Walker, a multimillionaire lumberman, of Minneapolis, was the kingpin operator of the bunch, his acquisitions in this respect easily footing up \$50,000,000, at an expense of no less than \$5,000,000. The Diamond Match Company, Curtis Collins & Holbrook Company, and Wheeler Bros., of New York, complete the quartet of concerns responsible for a greater portion of these grabs, and that they operated upon no mean basis is shown by the records of the various land offices in Northern California and Oregon.

Hinger Hermann, ex-Commissioner of the General Land Office, was forced to resign on account of the embarrassing complications with the land grabbers, it having been charged openly that Hermann was standing in on various deals, and that his friends were profiting by inside information that had been furnished them concerning snags.

Register Had to Step Out.

It now appears that Register Johnson, of the Marysville, Cal., Land Office, was compelled to step down and out also, and it is intimated that there are others whose official positions are in extreme danger on account of the general upheaval now in progress.

Senator Perkins talked freely about the matter today. He disclaimed any knowledge as to what particular Senator was concerned in the scandal. He felt quite positive, however, no California Senator was involved. He admitted he was not surprised by the revelations made by The Oregonian, as he knew the rottenness to exist, or at any rate believed it existed.

Senator Alger denies his presence here has anything to do with the land scandal, or that he is involved.

BALFOUR UNFAIR TO CABINET.

Ex-Secretary Hamilton Gives His Side of British Crisis.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—In an address to his constituents at Earling, Lord George Hamilton, late Secretary of State for India, has given the first time his version of the recent Cabinet resignations. He said that at the Cabinet meeting on the last day of the Parliamentary session, Premier Balfour produced a programme which included preferential tariffs and the taxation of food. The Cabinet adjourned that day without reaching a decision in the matter. It met again September 4, and continued the debate. After this meeting Lord Balfour, then Secretary for Scotland; C. T. Ritchie, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, and he, agreed to place their resignations in the hands of the Duke of Devonshire, then Lord President of the Council, who would present them with his own.

It was not until September 15 that Lord George Hamilton learned of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's resignation, and that the Duke of Devonshire had retained his office. He declared that Premier Balfour had treated the members of the Cabinet, other than the Duke of Devonshire, unfairly in communicating to the Duke the news he withheld from the other members of the Cabinet. He said also that he would have been willing to resign at any time on the slightest suggestion from Mr. Balfour, but he resented the method in which the free-trade members had been ousted from the Cabinet.

With regard to the general fiscal policy, Lord George Hamilton declared himself a free trader with limitations. He said also that he believed thoroughly in retaliation, which would give the country a better chance for negotiation of reciprocity treaties. He thought no member of the Cabinet would have resigned on such a proposition, but that had not been the question presented to them. The speaker

also expressed the conviction that the present propaganda was protection pure and simple.

The fiscal campaign continues with unabated vigor. Among the speakers last night were Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Sir Edward Gray, both of whom advanced in prices and great hardship to the working class. Sir Edward Gray urged the formation of an imperial council, with representatives from India, crown and self-governing colonies empowered to advise the government on imperial affairs, and who would prevent the converting of imperial into party questions.

Wyndham Supports Balfour.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Chief Irish Secretary Wyndham, whose declaration on the fiscal question has been awaited with much interest, spoke at Dover tonight. He announced himself as thoroughly in accord with Premier Balfour and Joseph Chamberlain in fiscal matters and he paid a tribute to the ex-Colonial Secretary as "the man who has seen the lack of wisdom of the nation entering the commercial lists without arms and without armor."

Elected to Head Free Food League.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—At a meeting held tonight in Westminster of the Parliamentary committee of the Unionist Free Food League the Duke of Devonshire was unanimously elected president of the league and Lord Gosford, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and C. T. Ritchie were elected vice-presidents. Among those present was the Duke of Manchester.

WAR RISK NOW CHARGED.

Lloyd Risk Takes a Less Hopeful View of the Situation.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Japanese Legation today stated that there is not the slightest foundation for the Honolulu and other alarming reports of the imminence of a Russo-Japanese war. Official communications received from Tokyo during the last few days contained nothing to indicate the probability of an outbreak of hostilities nor even that a hitch had occurred in the negotiations. The Foreign Office also reiterated that its information is opposed to the alarmist stories.

Heretofore the underwriters at Lloyd's have taken an optimistic view of the situation in the Far East. Since yesterday, however, the insurance rates to the Far East, covering all risks, if war is declared within three months, have been doubled.

The rate for a war risk on Russian vessels is 20 shillings per cent, and it is considered doubtful whether any Japanese vessel, even a liner, could be insured at less than 30 shillings per cent. As much as 10 shillings per cent is said to have been refused for a marine risk policy on a Norwegian vessel for Japan.

Diplomats Fear to Clash.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The Japanese Legation here and the French Foreign Office do not believe that war between Russia and Japan is imminent. They say the negotiations continue, and they predict a peaceful termination of the conference at Tokyo.

Dr. Motono, the Japanese Minister here, made a formal statement during the day, denying the report from Honolulu of a declaration of war. He said not only had there been no declaration of war, but there is not even a serious menace of war, all the alarmist rumors current to the contrary. The Minister added:

"The information which I have received shows that the negotiations are proceeding at Tokyo in a normal and satisfactory manner. Japan seeks certain legitimate guarantees, but she maintains conciliatory sentiments. Russia has the same disposition. We therefore expect that a solution will not be long deferred, and that it will be equally satisfactory to both."

"It is not true that Japan has mobilized part of her army, and it is also untrue that the Japanese have entered Korea."

Diplomats Postpone Conference.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 23.—The conference between Baron de Rosen, the Russian Minister, and Foreign Minister Komura has been postponed until after the conference of the elder statesmen of Japan, which is to take place tomorrow.

The Russian Viceroy of the Far East, Admiral Alexieff, is expected to go to St. Petersburg early in November, which may delay the expected crisis.

BOTH PREPARING FOR WAR.

Russia Fortifies Port, Japan Arranges to Mobilize Army.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—In a dispatch to the Daily Mail, the correspondent of that paper at Yokohama reiterates a statement of October 14 that the Japanese are fortifying Yonagomiji, and declares that today he has authentic information that they have built a fort and are preparing to mount heavy guns there. The Japanese government, the correspondent continues, is conferring with representatives of all Japanese railroads with a view of effecting the most speedy mobilization of the army whenever this becomes necessary.

The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Daily Mail says in a dispatch that Japan has warned Russia to clear up the points on Chinese territory if Russia fails to evacuate Manchuria.

Keen Competition for Coal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Reports of keen competition for coal have been given in the Far East, says a Herald dispatch from London. The British Admiralty has sought to charter at Cardiff a steamer for immediate loading with coal for Hong Kong, but failed to obtain one at 18 shillings the ton and it is the general opinion among shipowners at the South Wales port that it will be some time before they can be chartered by Japan to the extent of 25,000 tons.

Guardhouse for Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The War Department has authorized the construction of a guardhouse on the Tientsin wall at Peking, China, for the use of the soldiers stationed in that city, as a legion guard. Other nations maintaining troops in Peking have erected such buildings on the wall.

Japanese Railway Opened.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The Seoul correspondent of the Times announces that the first section of the Japanese railway from Seoul to Fusan was opened yesterday in the presence of the entire diplomatic corps.

Denmark Professor Gets Prize.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A special dispatch to the news agency here from Copenhagen says that Professor Finzen, of Denmark, has been selected to receive the Nobel prize in the medical section. Henrik Ibsen, the dramatist, and Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian novelist and dramatic poet, will divide the literary prize.

Russia to Charter Steamers.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Advices from Tien Tsin say it is learned there that Russia is negotiating with a steamship company of Shanghai to charter steamers belonging to the company to run between Shanghai and Port Arthur, the government representing that the volunteer fleet is not sufficient to carry on the traffic.

Plot to Kill Russian Consul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 23.—In consequence of the discovery of a military plot to kill M. Belfort, the Russian Consul at Uskub, the government has rushed six battalions of troops thither for Koprulu and Perlepe.

FLINGS AT THE "400"

Henry Watterson Lectures on Modern Society.

NO THOUGHT TO "CATTLE"

Famous Editor Will Nurse No Serious Fears Until Monkey Dinner-Become as Popular Elsewhere as in Rhode Island.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 23.—Henry Watterson delivered his lecture on "Society" tonight in Carnegie Music Hall, Allegheny.

Something over a year ago the most lamentable tragedy taking for its scene the very vestibule of the temple of fashion, the sanctum sanctorum of the four hundred, led me in the line of my duty as a writer for the press to some exceedingly plain, and, it may have been, very harsh things about the nouveaux riches, the idle rich, the God-forsgetting, world-defying, pleasure-seeking rich, who set themselves as a law unto themselves, who submit to no restraints except those fixed by nature and the surgeon's knife, who have no intellectual perspective except that the longest purse brings down the biggest titles, nor rule of conduct except that compelling them to eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow it may be some one else's turn, a code which I am told became altogether the rage in Babylon some centuries ago.

"They society? Has Caliban grace? Has Tom Thumb manhood? Must the monkey and the swill be accepted as interchangeable types, as alternating measurements of human breeding and beauty? Indeed, one would think so, reading some of the reports that come to me from the circles of that apotheosis of boredom, that incarnation of stupidity and affectation which takes its cue from Leicester Square and the Corinthian Club in London, which enslave the demagogue of Paris, which eddies round the abodes of luxury and alimony at Newport, and thinks no more of running down an ordinary pedestrian than that, which you and I would think of brushing away a spider or a fly."

"Lift up your hearts. I at least have never wanted any monkey dinner, nor shall I do so until monkey dinners become as popular in Pennsylvania as they seem to be in Rhode Island."

"By society I mean not merely those who, by their character, their genius and good fortune, have earned the right to dwell in great houses without the suspicion of the vulgar, but those who, by wealth, but behind them the great army of the well bred and well to do."

JURIST FIRST, THEN DIPLOMAT

Canada So Regards Alverstone for His Alaska Decision.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 23.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Bourassa made a speech on the Alaska boundary award, supporting the American contention, and agreeing with Lord Alverstone as far as the decision as to the strip of land along the coast was concerned, but disagreeing with him in respect to the islands in Portland Channel. The opinion of Mr. Bourassa is that all the islands should have gone together, either to the United States or Great Britain.

The debate was continued tonight. These islands, in the opinion of Mr. Bourassa, either belonged to Canada or to the United States. They could not be divided. The fact that two were given to the United States and two to Canada showed that Lord Alverstone in the first instance acted in a judicial way, and afterwards as a diplomat.

Mr. Gourley, of Colchester, asked Mr. Bourassa if he had a brief from the United States, and Mr. Bourassa asked his loyal friend to keep down his disloyal feelings.

Mr. McPherson, of Burrard, British Columbia, said it was the duty of the government to build a railway from Kootenai, on the Pacific coast, to Dawson City, and leave the towns of Dyea and Skagway as monuments to the selfishness and avarice of the United States.

Mr. Borden, leader of the opposition, declared Canada should have withdrawn from being a party to the treaty, once it had seen the character of the tribunal. This was in January last. The government also should have insisted upon three Canadian commissioners. There also ought to have been an umpire.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, spoke with some feeling. He said that the position of Mr. Borden was a very serious one on the Chief Justice of England. The Premier was willing to wait to see the opinion of Lord Alverstone before deciding against him. In his opinion, Canada had a good case. But there was no doubt, good arguments on the other side. He was sorry he could not lay all the correspondence before Parliament, because the British government would not permit it, but at the next session he would do so, no matter what protests came from abroad. He also regretted that Canada had no treaty-making powers. He said that he would regret having to live alongside a grasping and powerful nation like the United States. He suggested the building of an all-Canadian railway to the Yukon gold fields.

In regard to the opposition members, who advised the government's withdrawal after the King had ratified the treaty, the Premier said they should not think seriously of what they might suppose the United States would have placed the American flag over the disputed territory, then Canada would have had to withdraw in shame or to war. Mr. Gourley, of Colchester, in ending the debate, said there was a secret understanding between Canada and Great Britain to sacrifice territory for imperial interests.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked how he arrived at that conclusion. Mr. Gourley said: "By a process of reasoning." Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied: "Then your reasoning is false."

SYMPATHY WITH CANADA.

English Weekly Papers Comment on the Alaskan Decision.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—With the exception of the Saturday Review, which displays its anti-American bias in an even more intense form than usual, the weekly papers in their comments on the decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal are fairly impartial views, and decline to believe that Lord Chief Justice Alverstone was actuated by other than honorable and judicial motives, or that he was guilty of the breach of faith charged against him. The Saturday Review, however, declares that "one more betrayal of the same nature will strain the imperial connection to the breaking point," and congratulates Mr. Chamberlain upon being out of the government on such an occasion.

All the weeklies naturally sympathize with Canada. The Spectator believes that after momentary expressions of annoyance, the Canadians being sensible people, will realize that they are as much bound by the decision as they would have been had it been wholly favorable to them, and even that if Lord Alverstone's mind was unconsciously biased, it was not certainly in the American direction.



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The Spectator says also that it is heartily glad that such a difficult question had been settled, because it imaginably would have led to war between the United States and Great Britain.

The Spectator points out that the decision is perfectly consistent with the Behring Sea award, and that Canada ought to remember the triumph of yesterday in the bitterness of today.

MIXED COURT TO TRY THEM.

Diplomats at Peking Decide Case of Chinese Diplomats.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 23.—The diplomats at Peking have unanimously decided that the Supao prisoners must be promptly tried by a mixed court here.

(The Supao is a Journal published at Shanghai, a treaty port, by a number of young "liberals." They printed some articles strongly denouncing the Manchurian rulers of China as the hereditary enemies of the nation. The matter attracted the attention of the Chinese authorities, and the consular body at Shanghai was approached by the Tao Tai of that city with a view to the apprehension of the offending reformers. It was then agreed between the reformers and the consuls that the journalists should be put under arrest and tried by the mixed court, and if found guilty they should undergo punishment in the foreign settlement.)

The arrest of the reformers which followed was made under this express understanding, but while the case was pending before the mixed court the imperial government at Peking virtually disavowed the Shanghai Tao Tai's compact with the consuls and demanded the surrender of the prisoners. The question was thus transferred for the Shanghai Consuls to the Foreign Ministers at Peking.)

KING PAYS HIM HIGH HONOR.

Italian Ruler by Visiting Premier Breaks All Precedents.

ROME, Oct. 23.—As the health of Signor Zanardelli, who resigned the Italian Premiership last Wednesday is far from satisfactory, King Victor Emmanuel has today from the Quirinal to the ex-Premier's residence to pay him a visit. This is an unprecedented honor, and it was paid by His Majesty from a desire to show his full recognition of Signor Zanardelli's services and entire approval of his policy, including the measures taken with regard to the visit the Czar was to have made to Rome.

In a conversation with the King, which lasted an hour and a half Signor Zanardelli suggested Signor Giolitti as Minister of the Interior, as his successor and later the King charged Signor Giolitti with the formation of a new Cabinet. Signor Giolitti asked for a few days in which to consult his friends before accepting definitely this task.

King Victor Emmanuel later left for his hunting lodge at San Rossore to celebrate with Queen Helene tomorrow the seventh anniversary of their marriage.

ELECTED BY SLIM MAJORITY.

Colonial Secretary Lyttleton Appears to Be Losing Strength.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Colonial Secretary Lyttleton (Liberal Unionist) has been re-elected member of the House of Commons from Warwick and Leamington, with a greatly reduced majority. He received 229 votes, while Mr. Berridge, the Liberal candidate, received 269. At the last election, Mr. Lyttleton secured a majority of 81.

Sure Other Nations Will Follow.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—M. Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Justice and president of the Venice arbitration tribunal at The Hague, which will resume its session November 4, is now in the city. He is quoted as follows:

"The French-British arbitration treaty is the most important and pacific movement since The Hague convention. I am satisfied the example of the signatories will be followed by other nations."

Kaiser Sinks to Hips in a Bog.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—Emperor William sank to his hips in a bog during a recent deer stalking at Rominten. The foresters in attendance pulled him out of the mire, and he continued to hunt with unchanged vigor until evening. Later the Emperor gave orders that 60 pioneers be sent to Rominten from Koenigsburg to drain the morass and afterward fill it up with earth.

King of Spain to Visit Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The Echo de Paris today announces that the King of Spain will visit Paris next May.

The paper further says that the Spanish Ambassador and Foreign Minister Delcasse discussed the visit of the King yesterday afternoon.

Turkish Fort Blown Up.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople dated October 21, a band of insurgents under the command of Nikofoloff captured and blew up the Turkish fort at Merkaz. The garrison, the dispatch adds, fled without making any resistance.

Cholera Stamped Out.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23.—The outbreak of cholera at Bethlehem, which was reported October 17, has been stamped out, and the gordon of troops which had been drawn around the city has been removed.

Record Gold Shipment.

PLYMOUTH, England, Oct. 23.—The sum of \$500,000 in gold was landed here today from Bombay. This is the largest shipment ever brought to England on one steamer.

France Will Favor Skinner.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—The French government has been informed that a special train will be placed at the disposition of United States Consul Skinner.

War Minister for Chile.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Oct. 23.—General Luis Barrios had been appointed Minister of War in the reconstructed Chilean Cabinet.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

Shell Pins

Shell Pins in straight, crimped and loop shapes; regular 10c card at 6c

Hose Supporters

Satin Pad, fancy frilled, elastic "Hook-On" Supporters, in black, white, sky, pink, blue and cardinal; special 25c

School Pins

Portland Academy, Portland High School, Bishop Scott Academy Stick Pins and Brooch Pins; regular 25c, at 18c

Music Store

Kohler's Practical Method for the Pianoforte, Collection Lit-off-volumes 1, 2 and 3; publishers' price 75c, special at 18c

Chiffon Hat Drapes

65c and 75c Chiffon Hat Drapes, in plain and dotted, all shades; special 49c

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New Arrivals in Children's Middy Suits

Children's Long Coats

Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14; made of heavy and medium weight zibelines, kerseys and fancy materials, in red, castor, brown and fancy mixtures—Prices \$5, \$6, \$7.50, \$8, \$10.

Children's Serge Sailor Suits

Children's Serge Sailor Suits, of fine, all-wool serges, in navy, red, brown, with fancy cloth and silk collars—Prices \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$7.50.

TO TRAIN OREGON GUARD

CAPTAIN E. M. JOHNSON LIKELY TO GET APPOINTMENT.

Governor Chamberlain Has Requested That Former Officer at Vancouver Be Given Detail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—Captain Evan M. Johnson, Jr., of the regular Army, a Brooklyn man, will probably be detailed to conduct a school in military tactics for the Oregon National Guards, as Governor Chamberlain, of that state, has requested the War Department to give him the services of that officer. The request is now being considered in Washington.

Captain Johnson was formerly at Vancouver Barracks, and is known as an efficient officer. He was recently detailed to instruct the Oregon officers in camp and made a good impression. The detail will be for two years.

Captain Johnson is a grandson of the Rev. Evan M. Johnson, who used to be rector of the St. John's Episcopal Church, which stood on the present site of the Eagle building. The Captain was born here, and is about 40 years old. He

STATE DECLARES QUARANTINE

Texas Is Alarmed Over Yellow Fever at San Antonio.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 23.—Governor Lamm today quarantined all Texas against San Antonio on account of the yellow fever. The order is mandatory on all railroads to operate no trains in or out of San Antonio from noon today, nor handle any freight or passenger business from that city in any shape whatever.

Yellow Jack Claims Five Hundred.

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 23.—The official yellow fever bulletin issued tonight follows: "New cases, 13; deaths, 5; total cases to date, 496; total deaths, 42."

New cases, one; deaths, none. Total cases, nine; total deaths, three. The new case reported today is that of a soldier at Fort Sam Houston, who was taken sick before the post quarantined the city.

One New Case at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 23.—The yellow fever bulletin tonight follows: "New cases, one; deaths, none. Total cases, nine; total deaths, three. The new case reported today is that of a soldier at Fort Sam Houston, who was taken sick before the post quarantined the city."

Court Rules Against Stockholders.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 23.—The Judge of the Fifth Civil Court has refused to admit the petition of stockholders of the suspended International Banking & Trust Company to have the liquidation proceedings set aside. The Judge holds that Acting Manager Scales was amply empowered to apply for liquidation.

Insist That Port Be Opened.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The correspondent of the Times at Seoul cables that the British and Japanese Ministers there continue to press the Korean government to open the port of Yongsampo as a treaty port in order to neutralize Russia's present exclusive commercial facilities. The Korean Foreign Minister, the correspondent adds, ex-

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