

# THROWING OFF YOKE

## Western Railroads Tire of Domination of Wall Street.

### LAUNCH MOVEMENT FOR FREEDOM

Rail Chieftains Form Board of Control to Win Favor of Public—John A. Spoor May Lead.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—A movement which has not yet become well defined is said to have been started to place the Western railroads in control of Western men, so that their policy no longer will be dictated from Wall street. Great secrecy is being maintained regarding the subject.

John A. Spoor, president of the Chicago Junction road, is said to be an important member of the new coterie of railway men who will shape the destinies of the Western roads. Mr. Spoor denies a knowledge of anything about the movement, but his recent entry into the board of the Chicago Great Western road is said to be part of the plan.

It is the opinion of nearly all Western rail presidents that an almost constant linking of names of Western roads with Wall street operators is responsible in a large measure for the wave of adverse legislation in recent years. As a matter of fact, the people own most of the Western roads. Why not let the stockholders run them instead of Wall street operators? is the question being asked.

It is understood that as soon as a sufficient number of strong Western business men have been elected directors there will be established a pseudo board of control, which shall shape the policies of all Western roads insofar as those policies affect the traveling and shipping public. In this manner it is thought the Western roads can get away from the Wall street stigma and so shape their policies that the public will understand that the railroad managers believe, in truth, that the interest of the public and of the railroads is one and the same.

### ON FIRE BEFORE SAILING.

Serious Charges Made in Base of Burned Steamer.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 23.—Ugly rumors in connection with the destruction of the steamer St. Croix on Saturday, six miles off the coast, opposite Point Dume, are to be investigated by John Birmingham, supervising inspector of the United States steam inspection service, assisted by O. F. Bolles and John T. Bulger, inspectors of hulls and boilers.

A rumor emanating from passengers on the ill-fated vessel has it that the St. Croix was on fire before it sailed from San Pedro at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Steamship men say that such a condition could not have existed without the knowledge of some member of the crew.

The failure of the wireless apparatus is one of the matters that will probably be investigated thoroughly.

According to the chief engineer, the pumps were working when the ship was abandoned, and if it were so, the dynamo supplying current for the operation of the wireless apparatus must have been in running order. That this apparatus was tampered with is charged. The St. Croix carried no freight in her hold by which spontaneous combustion might have been caused.

A San Francisco dispatch quotes Charles H. Hamilton, one of the owners, as saying that the St. Croix carried \$175,000 insurance. When in Alaskan waters the vessel was insured for approximately \$125,000.

The vessel was estimated to be worth between \$125,000 and \$150,000.

### Congressman Dies a Hero.

Kansas City, Nov. 23.—It was in a vain effort to save the life of his little grandson that Congressman David A. DeArmond, of the sixth Missouri district, perished in a fire that destroyed his home in Butler, Mo., early today. The heroism of the congressman was made known late this afternoon, when DeArmond's body was found. He had caught up the 6-year-old lad, David A. DeArmond, Jr., and rushed with him through the flames that filled his room. He fell with his unconscious burden, and both sank through the floor to quick death.

### Lords Are Facing Crisis.

London, Nov. 23.—The United Kingdom is more absorbed in politics now than for many years, and the week will witness the culmination of the fierce warfare over the budget. The house of lords is expected to vote Thursday on the rejection of the budget. Most leaders in the upper house will speak. Lord Rosebery's efforts for the Conservatives and those of the Earl of Hatzbury for the Liberals are awaited with the most interest.

### World Is Given Message.

Geneva, Nov. 24.—Count Leo Tolstoy has given another message to the world. At a meeting in Bienne, when 100 Swiss and foreign delegates were assembled, Tolstoy's message was read amid great enthusiasm. Tolstoy appeals to good sense of the people to refuse to serve as soldiers, either voluntarily or under pressure, even if that refusal entails punishment. Killing by soldiers, he asserts, is a criminal act.

### Mars Needs Clear Air.

Flagstaff, Ariz., Nov. 25.—In order that a clearer atmosphere may be secured for the study of Mars, Dr. Lowell, of the Lowell university, is installing a 12-inch telescope on San Francisco peak, at an altitude of nearly 13,000 feet.

### WHAT RECORDS TO KEEP.

Census Director Durand's Instructions Relative to the Farm Census.

Washington, Nov. 26.—An outline for the American farmers of the method of keeping a written record of their farm operations and equipment to insure an accurate farm census next year has been issued by United States Census Director E. Dana Durand. It was prepared by Professor Le Grand Powers, United States census chief statistician for agriculture. It states:

"The advantages of always having on hand for ready reference a detailed written statement of one's real and personal property are readily understood by everyone and will be most keenly appreciated when the census enumerator calls with his list of questions next April. The value of the census figures of farm wealth depends upon their accuracy, and accuracy can only be secured through the co-operation of the farmers themselves. In no way can the farmer extend more practical assistance to the census bureau, and in no way can he render himself a greater service than by getting out his pencil and note book on the evening of April 14th next, and making up a statement of his farm property. The questions to be asked concerning farm property are as follows:

1. Total value of farm, with all buildings and improvements.  
2. Value of buildings.  
3. Value of all improvements and machinery, including tools, wagons, carriages, harnesses, etc., and all appliances and apparatus used in farming operations.

4. Number and value of domestic animals, classified as follows:  
Cattle: A. Born before January 1, 1909—Cows and heifers kept for milk. Cows and heifers not kept for milk. Steers and bulls kept for work. Steers and bulls not kept for work.  
B. Born in 1909—Heifers. Steers and bulls.

C. Calves born in 1910.  
Horses: All horses born before January 1, 1909. Colts born after January 1, 1909. Colts born after January 1, 1910.

Mules: All mules born before January 1, 1909. Mule colts born after January 1, 1909. Mule colts born after January 1, 1910.

Asses and burros (all ages).  
Swine: Hogs born before January 1, 1910. Pigs born after January 1, 1910.

Sheep: Ewes born before January 1, 1910. Rams and wethers born before January 1, 1910. Lambs born after January 1, 1910.

Goats and kids (all ages).  
5. Number and value of poultry over 3 months old: Chickens, ducks, geese, turkeys, Guinea fowls, pigeons.

6. Number and value of swarms of bees.

"The census will not ask the value of household goods, nor that of hay, grain or other farm crops on hand on April 15. These items should be included, however, by all desiring a complete inventory of their farm property.

"The value given to the farm should be, as nearly as can be judged, the amount that could be obtained for it if offered for sale under normal conditions. Current market prices should be carefully considered in estimating the value of live stock.

"Although the census merely requires a statement of total value of all implements and machinery, it is believed that a classification of these items under the following four heads will be found valuable:

1. Vehicles: This class comprises automobiles, wagons, carriages and sleighs, and equipment used in connection with them, as harnesses, blankets, whips, etc.

2. Heavy farm implements: Comprising all implements and machinery operated by any power other than hand power, as plows, harrows, rollers, reapers, mowers, hay loaders, feed grinders, etc., etc.

3. Hand machinery and tools, including carpenters' tools, hoes, shovels, scythes, forks, grindstones, fanning mills, etc.

4. Miscellaneous articles, including all such minor equipment as kettles, pails, barrels, baskets, ladders, ropes, chains, etc., not included in the first three classes.

"Many farmers greatly underestimate the total value of their possessions of this character when considering them in the aggregate, and it is only by preparing an itemized list as suggested above that an accurate estimate of their worth can be made. The value assigned this class of property in the inventory should be the estimated amount it would bring at public auction under favorable conditions.

"As in the case of the farm inventory, no special blanks are required for the record of farm products of 1909. An ordinary note book with leaves at least six inches wide will be found convenient. The following information will be called for:

1. Farm expenses in 1909: A. Amount spent in cash for farm labor (exclusive of house work).  
B. Estimated value of house rent and board furnished farm laborers in addition to cash wages paid.

### Ex-Slave Dies, Aged 115.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 26.—John C. Calhoun, colored, aged 115 years, died in Pensacola last night, and the death certificate as sworn to and filed in the office of the city clerk gives the date of the negro's birth as 1794. Calhoun, bearing the name of the American statesman, resided in Pensacola for 40 years, and until less than 14 years ago made his living by daily labor in the sawmill. In reminiscence moments the old negro would tell stories of the life of his master, John C. Calhoun, and refer to the great statesman with familiarity. He was born in slavery.

### Riches Left to Women.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 24.—For the purpose of providing for destitute women who are entirely outside the pale of churches and religious organizations, Dr. Eady Stevenson, of this city, lately deceased, has left property valued at \$150,000, besides a small sum set aside quarterly for two relatives. The physician requests that his trustees, who include the mayor of Vancouver, use the fund available to care for the city's destitute.

C. Amount spent for hay, grain and other produce (not raised on the farm) for feed of domestic animals and poultry.

D. Amount spent for manure and other fertilizers.

"No inquiry is made regarding household or personal expenses or expenditures for repairs or improvements. Each of the four questions asked is of fundamental importance in its bearing on agriculture as an industry.

2. Live stock: A. Number of young animals of each kind born on the farm in 1909.

B. Number of animals of each kind purchased in 1909 and the amount paid; number sold and amount received; and number and value of those slaughtered on the farm.

3. Dairy products: A. Quantities and value of milk, butter and cheese produced on the farm in 1909.  
B. Quantities of milk, butter, cream, butter fat and cheese sold in 1909 and amounts received.

4. Poultry and eggs: A. Value of poultry of all kinds raised in 1909, whether sold, consumed or on hand.  
B. Amount received from poultry sold in 1909.

C. Quantity and value of eggs produced in 1909.  
D. Quantity and value of eggs sold in 1909.

5. Wool and mohair: Number and total weight of fleeces shorn in 1909 and amount received from sales.

6. Crops: For each crop harvested on the farm in 1909 give number of acres, the quantity produced, and the value of the products. The number of acres of each crop to be planted for harvest in 1910 will also be called for by the enumerator. This cannot be determined much before the date of the enumeration. Instead of giving the number of acres in orchards and vineyards, give as nearly as possible the number of trees and vines of bearing age. The quantity of certain fruit products, as cider, vinegar, wine and dried fruits produced in 1909 will be required, as will also the quantity and value of sugar, syrup and molasses produced from cane, sorghum, sugar beets and maple trees.

7. Sales of specified products in 1909: A considerable part of the annual production of corn, oats, barley, kafir corn, milo maize, hay, flax fiber and straw, other straw, corn stalks and cotton seed is usually consumed on the farm. Owing to this fact, a report will be asked concerning the quantity of each of these products sold in 1909 and the amounts realized therefrom.

8. Forest products: The value of all forest products cut or produced in 1909 for farm consumption will be asked, as will also the value of similar products cut or produced for sale, including receipts from the sale of standing timber.

9. Irrigation: Farmers who irrigate their land will be asked to report the source from which water is obtained, the number of acres of pasture land irrigated, and the total irrigated acreage.

"This outline covers every important question that will be asked concerning the farm products of 1909. American agriculture is so diversified and so highly specialized in many of its branches that any schedule designed to secure a fairly complete exhibit of its resources and operations must necessarily contain a large number of inquiries. The average farm operator will not be called upon to answer one-seventh of the printed questions, hence the somewhat formidable appearance of the schedule should occasion no alarm.

"More than four months remain in which to review the results of the year 1909 and prepare for the visit of the enumerator. But preparation of a written record should be commenced at once. No one should attempt to complete it in one evening, but the work should be divided as indicated in the above outline, one evening being given up to farm expenses, a second to live stock, a third to dairy products, and so on through the list. In this way each topic can be given the consideration it deserves, and the resulting figures are certain to be more accurate than if compiled hastily."

DEALS BLOW TO GRAPTERS.

Members of Police Commission Are Not Those "Suggested."

San Francisco, Nov. 25.—P. H. McCarthy, who was recently elected mayor on the Union Labor ticket, has selected the members of the police commission, and the announcement comes as a severe blow to the union labor grafters who looked to McCarthy to reward them for their efforts in his behalf.

Not a labor man figures among those chosen. Joseph Leggett, an old-time Democrat, and a man of sterling integrity, remains on the board, while the two new men are to be William MacNeven, member of a real estate firm, and Louis Blot, who is connected with a downtown wholesale commission firm.

The labor leaders are already disgusted with the independence of McCarthy. One of them said, when asked how labor was faring with the mayor-elect: "Aw, you can't touch him since he was elected."

Mob Shoots Down Negro.

Meriden, Miss., Nov. 27.—Morgan Chambers, a negro, was taken from Town Marshal Broadway and Deputy Joe Camp at Meechan, 12 miles west of here, tonight by 200 masked men and his body riddled with bullets. The negro had earlier in the day beaten and robbed Martin Dressler, an aged citizen of Pointe, a small station two miles west of Meechan. Dressler identified his assailant. Marshal Broadway and Deputy Camp started with the negro for the jail. On the way they were confronted by the mob, which took the negro by force.

Japan Publishes Factory Laws.

Tokio, Nov. 27.—With the view of meeting labor problems before they become complex, the government today published a new bill in connection with the factory laws. Under the statute, which goes into immediate effect, the employment of children under 12 years old is prohibited in factories. Women of any age and boys under 16 are prohibited from laboring at night, and no employe is allowed to work over 12 hours per day under any circumstances.

Roseburg Wants More Paving.

Roseburg—Roseburg citizens are going to petition the city council for another bond issue for more paving. Forty thousand dollars is being asked for this time, against \$35,000 spent this year, meaning more than twice the amount of paving next year.

Strawberries at Medford.

Medford—A. H. Miller has just brought to Medford four crates of fine strawberries as have been shown this season. These are probably the last to be gathered this year.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### ORCHARDS BRING FAME.

National Apple Show Gives Supremacy to Rogue River Valley.

Medford—Medford and the Rogue river valley are rejoicing over the showing made at the National Apple show, when the sweepstake prize was awarded Tronson & Guthrie on a car of Spitzenbergs.

The awarding of this prize to the Rogue river valley is a great victory for the fruit growers and will bring the recognition to which the district is entitled as the greatest fruit growing section in the world.

The prize winning apples came from an orchard about 20 years old, bought four years ago from J. H. Daley by Tronson & Guthrie for \$11,000. The place consists of 100 acres.

Winning of the title apple king of the world will create a demand for Rogue river valley fruit, and it will be the fashion in all eastern markets, where fruit is purchased for quality, regardless of price, to demand the Medford brand.

Medford will now forge ahead by leaps and bounds in the fruit business. Hundreds of acres of land will be set to fruit, and men who have looked askance at the future of the industry are planning to secure some of the profits which seem to be in store in this valley.

Christmas Programs in the Schools.

The Oregon library commission has made a collection of material suitable for Christmas programs in the schools. This consists of recitations, dialogues and plays, suitable for the season. Most of them are not in books, but are mounted on sheets or made into pamphlets, and can easily be mailed.

The commission has made an effort to collect the very best material available for school room programs, and is anxious that the teachers in the state make use of it. Any school in Oregon may obtain this material upon application to the commission, accompanied by five cents in postage. If more postage is required, notification will be sent when the pieces are mailed. In sending in applications it will be necessary to state how many pupils are to take part, age of pupils and whether plays or dialogues are to be included. It is suggested that teachers have their pupils copy their individual parts and return the material as soon as convenient, so that as many schools as possible may have the benefit of the Christmas collection. Address Oregon Library Commission, Salem, Oregon.

Will Have Good Roads.

Forest Grove—A movement was inaugurated in this city at the instigation of the county court to build permanent rock roads. Heretofore it has been impossible to secure good roads except at prohibitive prices. County Judge Goodin stated the Oregon Iron & Steel company of Portland had offered the county the right to quarry rock at their quarry near Beaverton gratis, and that the Southern Pacific would haul it at 25 cents a ton. The scheme of the court is to install a crusher at the quarry for permanent use. Crushed rock can be delivered to the Base Line road at one-half the present cost, or at \$1 a cubic yard.

Hood River May Be Surpassed.

Portland—The cranberry marshes along the lower Columbia river grow the largest and best keeping fruit, and in yield per acre are not surpassed anywhere in the world. This industry, though yet in its infancy on this coast, has already reached results that show beyond a reasonable doubt that this is to be the most profitable of all lines of fruit culture. The exhibit of cranberries shown the past week at J. K. Gill's book store was a revelation to all who saw it, and it proves convincingly that we can grow unusually fine berries and in quantities that make their culture exceedingly profitable.

Sells Wheat at 99 Cents.

Baker City—The largest wheat deal made in this section of the state has just been consummated by the Balfour-Guthrie company, which purchased the holdings of the Oregon Mill & Grain company, whose elevator was destroyed by fire. The deal involved 60,000 bushels of wheat, and the price was 99 cents per bushel on board the cars at Portland. This deal is taken to mean that the mill people will not rebuild this year.

Wallowa Ships Stock.

Wallowa—Extensive stock shipments have been made from this county within the past week. 21 cars of cattle and nine cars of hogs having been shipped to the Portland and Seattle markets. A car of hogs belonging to C. H. Allen contained 95 porkers, which averaged 252 pounds each, while four of the best ones tipped the scales at 1,842 pounds, an average weight of 460 1/2 pounds. Mr. Allen received \$8.10 per hundred for his hogs in Portland.

Banners to Advertise Apples.

Hood River—A solid train of apples is being loaded at the Hood River Apple Growers' union warerooms in refrigerator cars and will go forward to New York, being a portion of the apples secured of the union by Steinhart & Kelley. Large banners have been printed and are tacked the full length of the cars, announcing the fact that the apples are from Hood River.

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### CAR FAMINE FELT.

Shipments From Union Are Tied Up by Shortage.

Union—Car shortage has temporarily stopped shipping from Union.

Refrigerator and box cars cannot be secured and several carloads of apples are being held in storage.

The flouring mill of this city will shut down soon, as their storage capacity is taxed to the limit, and several cars will have to be shipped before grinding can be resumed.

The planing mills shipped several carloads of lumber in open cars, but the rain and snow has made it impossible to handle dressed lumber in other than closed cars.

Several carloads of baled hay are in storage awaiting cars. A loss of thousands of dollars to the shippers of the Grande Ronde valley is growing because of the scarcity.

Another Victory for Hill Route.

Portland—Dispatches were received from Washington, D. C., announcing that the general land office has rejected the Deschutes Railroad company's maps for section 5, wherever they conflict with those of the Central Oregon railroad. According to C. H. Carey, attorney for the Oregon Trunk and the Central Oregon, the action of the land office is on an appeal from a former decision of the land department to the same effect. The section of the route referred to is in the upper part of the Deschutes country and is believed to lie between the mouth of White river and Trout creek.

Appropriations Not for Salaries.

Salem—In an opinion rendered recently, Attorney General Crawford has held that the appropriations made for the several experiment stations in different parts of the state by the legislature last winter are not available for the salaries of professors of the Oregon Agricultural college even while engaged in supervising the work at the stations. The money can be used only in promoting the work of the station. The opinion was asked by the college.

Farm Brings Top Price.

Lakeview—J. D. Heryford has bought 160 acres of land from H. C. Fleming, for \$20,000. Mr. Heryford is a stockman, one of the earliest settlers here, who never awakened to the agricultural and horticultural resources of the country until a recent date. The Fleming farm is said to be one of the best farms in this section. It has an individual water right. On the place there are about 500 full bearing fruit trees.

Utah Invites Oregon Educators.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis—The home economics department of the Utah Agricultural college has invited the teachers of home economics in the intermountain and west coast region to meet in Logan, Utah, February 4 and 5, to study the state problem of work in the high schools. Dean Greer, department of domestic science and art, O. A. C., has been invited to open the discussion.

Elgin Ships Apples.

Elgin—The first full carload of apples to be sent out of Elgin has just been shipped to southern Idaho towns. This is the beginning of the movement of apples. These shipments come from the old orchards of bearing. There are many acres of orchard planted, but it will be about three years before Elgin as a locality will put forth claims as a producer of the king of fruit in large quantities.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.09; club, 99c; red Russian, 96 1/2c; Valley, \$1; Turkey red, \$1.02; 40-fold, \$1.02.  
Barley—Feed, \$28; brewing, \$28 per ton.  
Corn—Whole, \$33.50; cracked, \$34.50  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$30/30.50  
Hay—Timothy, Willamette Valley, \$15/19 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$18/20; alfalfa, \$16/16.50; clover, \$15; cheat, \$14/15.50; grain hay, \$15/16.  
Butter—City creamery extras, 36c; fancy outside creamery, 32 1/2/36c per lb.; store, 22 1/2/24c. (Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter prices.)  
Eggs—Fresh Oregon extras, 42 1/2/45c per dozen; Eastern, 32/38c per dozen.  
Poultry—Hens, 14/14 1/2c; springs, 14 1/2/14 1/2c; roosters, 9/10c; ducks, 14 1/2c; geese, 10 1/2c; turkeys, live, 17 1/2/18c; dressed, 20/23c.  
Pork—Fancy, 10c per pound.  
Veal—Extras, 11c per pound.  
Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1/3 box; pears, \$1/1.50 per box; grapes, 75c/1.40 per crate, 12 1/2/15c per basket; Spanish Malaga, \$7.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1.25/1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9/9.50 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.  
Potatoes—Oregon, 60/70c per sack; sweet potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound.  
Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, 10c per pound; cabbage, 5/10c; cauliflower, 90c/1.25 per doz.; celery, \$3/3.25; common to medium, \$2.50/2.75; bulls, \$2/2.50; stags, \$2.50/3.50; calves, light, \$5.25/5.50; heavy, \$4/4.75.  
Hogs—Best, \$8/8.10; medium, \$7.50/7.85; stockers, \$4/4.75.  
Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25/4.50; fair to good, \$3.75/4; best ewes, \$3.75/4; fair to good, \$3.50/3.75; lambs, \$5/5.25.  
Hops—1909 crop, 18/23c; 1908 crop, nominal; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16/23c lb.; Mohair, choice, 24c pound.

### RIVERS ON RAMPAGE.

Willamette and Columbia Break Booms and Wreck Trains.

Portland, Nov. 23.—Excessive rains over the whole of Western Oregon during Sunday night and the greater part of Monday have flooded the Willamette river and all its tributaries. Western Washington felt the storm to a slight degree, and during the day it progressed to the eastern parts of the two states.

Damage from landslides over tracks and washed-out bridges have delayed trains in Western Oregon, while telephone and telegraph communication up the Columbia has been obstructed.

High water in the Willamette threatens to close the locks at Oregon City, while logs and debris in the lower City the water is backing at the tracks of the Southern Pacific.

At Seio the town is in darkness because a \$3,000 power dam has been swept away. Log booms in the Portland harbor broke yesterday, but steamboats were soon put to work and the greater portion of the runaway logs captured.

West of Bonneville, in the Columbia river gorge, rains started a slide which wrecked an O. R. & N. fast freight yesterday morning, causing the death of Thomas F. Rogers, engineer, and injuring J. A. Nesbit, fireman, and W. T. Furlong, brakeman.

Two bridges on the North Santiam were damaged yesterday, and a Corvallis & Eastern train is marooned at Mill City. Passengers were transferred to a special train sent out from Albany.

At Clifton, on the Astoria & Columbia railroad, a landslide yesterday morning covered the track for a distance of 60 feet.

TROOPS FOR NICARAGUA.

Four Hundred United States Marines Under Rush Orders.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Preparations are being made for 400 marines to sail from Philadelphia on Saturday, either for the canal zone or for Nicaragua.

This will be the armed force to land in Nicaragua, if developments in the situation there within the next few days require such a course. All depends upon action to be taken by the state department, which is making time pending the receipts of additional details of the killing of the two Americans, Groce and Cannon.

The departure of the marines comes as a result of rush orders sent to the League Island navy yard after the state department received the preliminary report of execution of the two men by President Zelaya's orders.

It had been intended to send the marines to Panama to relieve 350 marines on duty there. The date of departure from Philadelphia had been set for December 3, by which time the troopship Prairie would have been ready to sail. By working night and day the League Island force will be able to finish repairs on the ship by November 27.

If necessary the 350 marines now on the canal could be utilized in Nicaragua, in addition to the 400 to be taken south on the Prairie.

ATTACK SHERMAN LAW.

Standard Oil Will Strike at the Root of Its Troubles.

New York, Nov. 24.—Following the decision rendered Saturday adverse to Standard Oil, officials and leading lawyers comprising the counsel for the company got together today to discuss matters and outline a course for future action.

Repeal of the Sherman anti-trust act is the goal which will apparently be held in sight. That its provisions are too sweeping and too radical is the opinion of John D. Archbold, vice-president of the Standard Oil company, who also declares that sentiment against the law is beginning to form.

"I believe the decision will result in legislation looking toward the repeal of the Sherman anti-trust act, for any other law it is impossible for any corporation to transact business. I believe that the officials at Washington are coming to the view that the law is too active, and that even Roosevelt himself shares in that opinion."

Great Lakes in Icy Grip.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Rain and steel, driven by a wind that has blown all day with a velocity of 48 miles an hour, has accompanied a terrific storm that has swept throughout the Great Lakes region. Only a few vessels have braved the gigantic waves of Lake Michigan. The government life saving service answered the appeal of the crew of the freighter Boston for help. This vessel, after an all-night battle with the wind and waves from Milwaukee, was thrown rudderless upon a sandbar near Willamette, north of Chicago. Eight of the crew were taken off.

Turkey Loses Election.

St. Louis, Nov. 26.—Frankfurters and sauerkraut, accompanied by boiled cabbage and potatoes, defeated turkey and cranberry sauce in a referendum as voted at the St. Louis workhouse. As a consequence, the toothsome American bird was not in evidence at dinner time, 250 pounds of "hot dog" taking his place. The frankfurters were dished two to each person, with the cabbage and potatoes heaped over the rest of the plate.

Palace Yields Treasures.

Madrid, Nov. 23.—Lawrence Peris, of Baltimore, has purchased an artist of Moorish palace at Honsa, Spain. Excavations