

WAR IS FORMALLY DECLARED

Simultaneous Invasion of Five Separate Points.

BOERS ENTER CAPE COLONY

The Boers Have Not Yet Invaded Natal, Though They Hold Laing's Nek—Armored Train Destroyed.

Johannesburg, Oct. 14.—War was formally declared at 10 o'clock this morning.

The Boers' Plans.
London, Oct. 14.—When the cabinet meets at noon today, it is evident the Boer advance will be in full swing. Judging from present appearances, the Boers are preparing for a simultaneous invasion at five separate points—Laing's Nek, Kimberley, Vryburg, Mafeking and Lobatsi. Therefore it is almost impossible to guess the plan of campaign.

A dispatch from Durban, dated Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, announces that the Boers seized Albertina station and demanded the keys, which were delivered to them by the station-master, who reached Ladysmith on a trolley car. The excitement at Ladysmith is increasing, and the troops are ready to act at a moment's notice.

Crossed Into Cape Colony.

London, Oct. 14.—The Free State burghers, according to a private message just received, have crossed Orange river into Cape Colony and have occupied Philipstown. Their object, it is supposed, is to cut the railway at Deer Junction, which is considered an important strategic point. According to a dispatch from Cape Town, it is asserted there that the Boers have arranged with Chief Linchwe, a prominent chief of the northwestern border, to take up arms against Great Britain.

English Moved Too Late.

London, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Mafeking, under today's date, says Colonel Baden Powell has just sent a strong British force from Mafeking toward the border with field guns and ambulances, presumably with a view of occupying advantageous defensive high ground. The movement at Mafeking this morning is held to indicate that he is not prepared for sharp fighting, but probably expects it at that point.

Bechuanaland Invaded.

Vryburg, Oct. 14.—A body of Boers have cut the border fence, advanced to the railway and cut the telegraph wires. Two thousand Boers are now occupying the railroad line.

Armored Train Destroyed.

Cape Town, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from Vryburg says that an armored train has been destroyed. It is feared that much loss of life resulted. The news has been unofficially confirmed.

Mafeking Expects an Attack.

Mafeking, Oct. 14.—Half a battery of artillery from Kimberley has just arrived. Police at outlying stations have been ordered to concentrate within the town limits.

Natal Reserves Called Out.

Durban, Oct. 14.—The Imperial reserves in Natal have been called out. Everybody has left Charlestown. The Fifth dragoons arrived this morning from India, landed immediately and at once proceeded to the front.

Boers Mined a Bridge.

Lorenzo Marquez, Oct. 14.—Information has reached here that the Boers have mined three piers of the bridge at Komati port, on the Komati river.

Boers Occupy Laing's Nek.

London, Oct. 14.—A special from Ladysmith says: The Boers occupied Laing's Nek the moment the ultimatum expired.

Streaming to the Natal Border.

Volkraus, Oct. 14.—President Kruger's son and grandson, as well as half the members of the Transvaal legislature, are now at the front. Men arriving here report that the Boers are still streaming from the different points to the Natal frontier, many who have been refused by the enlisting officers going on foot.

Murdered His Wife.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—Ellen Richardson was shot in the head and instantly killed by her husband, Charles Henry, in a saloon conducted by the woman on Howard street late last night during a quarrel between the two. The murderer was caught with the weapon still in his hand and taken to prison.

Americans Burned Alive.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 14.—Willis Magurie, formerly an attorney at Marquette, now of the mining district of Sonora, Mexico, has written that his two mining partners, Ramsey and Miller, undertook to work and prospect in territory overrun by Yaqui Indians, were captured and burned at the stake.

Charleston, Ill., Oct. 14.—Broom corn has advanced to \$100 ton. This is an advance of \$80 in 10 days, and as three-fourths of this year's crop is already out of the farmers' hands, the price is likely to go higher.

REBELS DRIVEN SOUTH.

Filipino Bands Are Being Scattered by General Schwan.

Manila, Oct. 14.—General Schwan's column, having accomplished its purpose of punishing the rebels, is returning from San Francisco de Malabon with artillery and the transportation service.

The naval expedition that recently went to the mouth of the river Pasig to raise the Spanish river gunboat Arayat, reports that no resistance has been encountered from the Filipinos, and that the work of salvage is proceeding slowly.

During the early morning hours today there was some firing near Angeles, with the result that eight Americans were slightly wounded. Artillery was used, and the enemy responded. General MacArthur does not attach special significance to the incident.

A small party of Americans was fired upon by the Filipinos near Maraguyan, two of our men being wounded.

Promotion for Wholley.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Adjutant-General Corbin today stated that the charges that have been filed against Colonel John H. Wholley, First Washington volunteers, have been thoroughly investigated, and that the colonel has been completely exonerated. General Corbin says that this is a repetition of the Stotsenberg case, where violent charges have been filed by subordinate officers, who are malcontents and mischief-breeders, jealous of the success of their superior. General Corbin says that Colonel Wholley's record is untarnished; that he has shown himself a brave and efficient officer, and, in recognition of this service, General Otis has recommended to the department that Colonel Wholley be promoted to the rank of brigadier-general of volunteers. In view of this development, the charges of cowardice and inefficiency will count for naught with the department.

Oregon Farmer Found Gold.

Cottage Grove, Oct. 14.—Felix Curran, a farmer, living near here, recently located a mine in Bohemia that shows up very rich. There is now a 50-foot tunnel, and the ledge is seven feet wide, three feet of which is in free milling ore, and gold can be seen in half of the vein. The remainder of the ledge is base, but very rich, containing black sulphites, most of which is copper, lead and iron. Samples brought in today show that the ore is heavily mineralized, and gold can be seen all through the quartz.

Rejoicing in Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 14.—Upon the receipt of the bulletin announcing the arrival of the Twentieth Kansas at San Francisco, bedlam broke loose in Topeka. The whistles of all the manufacturing institutions began to screech, and every church bell in the city rang out the glad tidings. The streets soon filled with people and there was great rejoicing. Reports of similar demonstrations come from Lawrence, Ottawa, Hutchinson and other cities.

Escaped From Prison.

Denver, Oct. 14.—James K. Stratton, the noted mailbox robber and forger, has escaped from the penitentiary at Canyon City, where he was serving a sentence of 21 years' imprisonment, in a most mysterious manner. Warden Hoyt says no tools were used, and believes the prisoner must have received help from some one on the outside. Stratton escaped from the same prison in September, 1894, and was recaptured a year later in Chicago.

Oregon Captain Killed.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Captain Woodbridge Geary, Thirteenth infantry, who was shot October 10, while on a reconnaissance near San Francisco de Malabon, Philippine Islands, and died at 3 A. M. today from the effects, was a native of Oregon. He was born in 1857, was graduated from the West Point military academy, and appointed second lieutenant in 1882 and promoted to first lieutenant in 1891. He received his commission as captain in the Thirteenth infantry, June 30, 1898.

Earthquake at Santa Rosa.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Oct. 14.—One of the severest shocks of earthquake ever felt here took place tonight at 9 o'clock, and following one of this morning, it created much excitement. Chimneys were thrown down, and plaster in many parts of the city was shaken from the laths. A few minutes after, two other shocks of a similar nature, but less severe, followed.

Grain Rates Advanced.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Central Freight Association lines have adopted the recommendation of the trunk line committee to make a further advance in grain rates on November 1. The rate on export corn from Chicago to New York will be 18 cents per 100 pounds, and on domestic corn 20 cents.

Will Accept Canada's Offer.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 14.—In response to intimations that the Canadian government would furnish a military contingent for service in the Transvaal, a cablegram has been received from the war office stating that the imperial government will accept two "units," or about 500 men, for such service. No officer higher than a major will be required, indicating that the contingent will be attached to an imperial corps.

DOWN IN CAVITE.

General Schwan's Expedition Accomplishes Its Object.

Manila, Oct. 16.—General Schwan's expedition, having accomplished its object, the troops are all returning to their former positions, abandoning the towns taken.

General Schwan is en route from Peres Desmarinas to Imus with the infantry, while the artillery and cavalry and all mule teams are retracing their route from Malabon to Bacoor, with the signal corps removing the wires. General Trias, with the organized bodies of insurgents, retreated to Silang and Indan, at the base of the mountain.

In Cavite province, the scene of the hottest fights and their great successes over the Spaniards, the Filipinos might have been expected to make a resolute stand, if anywhere, but after their whippings at Cavite Viejo and Novleta, their tactics consisted chiefly in a continuous exhibition of their agility and their transformation from warriors to amigos.

The marines, while reconnoitering about the scene of Sunday's encounter, find that the trenches have been already reoccupied, although the enemy manifested more than their usual willingness to retreat before the Americans.

At Malabon, the Americans corralled 200 or 300 natives, supposed to be fighting men. A few of them were caught with arms in their hands, but large numbers were found in hiding, dressed in khaki, like the American uniform. A majority of them were in the garb of amigos, but they are suspected of shooting at the troops from houses, a growing habit, which flourished throughout the advance whenever small parties of Americans strayed from the main body. The prisoners are a white elephant on the hands of the Americans.

SHOT HIS RECREANT WIFE.

Bullet Intended for the Man Who Was in the Room With Her.

Oregon City, Or., Oct. 16.—A. Brooks, of Canemah, who is employed in the paper mills, returned home unexpectedly between 11 and 12 o'clock last night and found Frank Freeman and Mrs. Brooks together in the house. He shot at Freeman with his revolver, but missed the mark and one of the bullets entered Mrs. Brooks' abdomen, perforating the intestines and lodging against the hip bone. Dr. Carl extracted the bullet, but says the woman cannot live. Freeman was arrested this afternoon, charged with assault upon the woman, and was bound over to the circuit court.

Brooks says he found Mrs. Brooks' younger sister in the front room with Pat Freeman, and in the rear room found his wife and Frank Freeman. He fired four shots, two hitting the body of Mrs. Brooks. He further says he has been carrying a pistol for a month, expecting to return home at midnight and find Freeman with his wife, but he did not muster enough courage to return until last night. Freeman's father and two brothers were drowned nearly two years ago by accidentally going over the falls in a row boat. The Brookses have only resided here a short time.

LED INTO AMBUSH.

German Expedition Massacred by Natives in Southwest Africa.

Liverpool, Oct. 16.—The steamer Niger, which arrived today from Southwest Africa, brings news of the massacre of Lieutenant Guise, German commissioner, at Rio del Rey, near Old Calabar river, on the bight of Biafra, and also of Herr Leemeyer, a German trader, together with 100 native soldiers and carriers, constituting an expedition formed by Lieutenant Guise to quell disturbances near the Cross river, which forms the boundary between British and German territory. A native chief was taken as a guide, but he led the expedition into ambush. He was promptly shot when the Germans received a volley. They fought courageously, but were outnumbered and slain. The natives then looted the neighboring factories and murdered the native employes, after which they crossed into British territory. Two British traders, who were warned, had a narrow escape, managing to get down the river in a canoe and to reach Rio del Rey, where they found only a solitary German official and a half dozen black soldiers.

Great excitement prevailed at Rio del Rey when the Niger left, September 27, as it was thought the natives might come there. News has been sent to the Camerons, from which point a German relief expedition could be dispatched.

Conemaugh Arrives.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—The transport Conemaugh arrived here today, 83 days from Manila. Fifty-seven soldiers who deserted from the Newport came home on the Conemaugh. Among them were 15 men of the Fourteenth infantry, 7 of the Third artillery, 13 of the Fourth cavalry, 2 of the Twenty-second infantry, and 1 each of the Thirteenth, Twentieth and Sixteenth infantry.

Civil Rule for French Colonies.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—A special to the Chicago Tribune from Paris says: The cabinet today voted to place all French colonies under civil authority and to abolish all military administration.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thiving Pacific States.

The Stage Robbery.

It transpired that Van C. Alexander, the man who gave up \$170 of the money stolen from the United States mails on the stage near Westfall, Or., on September 22, is admittedly the main person responsible for the hold-up. The indications during the examination in United States Commissioner Hailey's court here on Saturday, pointing to Alexander as the one planning the robbery, with the two boys as his accomplices, are confirmed by the developments. It is announced here that this phase of the case will be called to the attention of Judge Bellinger, of the federal court at Portland, before whom the two boys are to be tried.

Big Steam Heating Plant.

Upwards of \$600,000 is to be spent by the Boston capitalists who have purchased the plant of the Seattle Steam Heat & Power Company, and six of the street railway lines of Seattle, in the erection of a new and modern power plant and in the rebuilding and the distributing system. This part of the plant will be almost wholly reconstructed, new mains being laid in conformity with the latest ideas of steam engineering. This is but the beginning of large improvements which will be made. Plans are now being drawn for the new building and plant, which will be finished by January 1, and for the rebuilding of several of the street car lines recently purchased.

Motion Sustained.

Judge Burnett, of Salem, has sustained a motion for non-suit against the plaintiff in the case of L. H. McMahon vs. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The action was begun to recover about \$550, alleged to be due the plaintiff on account of advertising in the Woodburn Independent and the Salem Independent. The defense claimed that the agent who made a contract for the advertising had no authority to do so, and that the newspaper company was to take pay in transportation.

Labor Scarce at Fairhaven.

Labor is so scarce in Fairhaven, Wash., that railroad contractors and others are delaying work on various enterprises until more plentiful supply of workmen are to be had—a change from three years ago, when laboring men were sitting around on the curbstones, waiting for something to turn up. Fairhaven's pay roll is almost 16 times larger than it was two years ago, with a certainty of an increase next year.

Hillsboro Young Man Hurt.

Charles V. Doughty, a young man and resident of Hillsboro, Or., while riding a bicycle at a rapid rate over a crosswalk, was thrown from his wheel and seriously injured. He was rendered unconscious for about two hours, and received a deep cut across the left eye and his upper lip was badly lacerated. The wheel was completely demolished. Young Doughty was a member of company H, Second Oregon volunteers, and enlisted from Hillsboro.

Landlords Smiling.

Portland hotels are generally doing a good business these exposition times, and would soon be filled to overflowing were it not that guests keep going away as well as coming in. About two days is the average length of the out-of-town visitor's stay in the city, and his place is taken just about as quickly as he has vacated. The principal hotels have good long lists of names on the daily registers.

A Ninety-Pound Pumpkin.

A clothing house at New Whatcom, Wash., gave farmers pumpkin seeds last spring, and offered five prizes for largest results. The first prize went to R. D. Perry, of Clearbrook, whose pumpkin weighed 90 pounds; second, Cal Watkinson, of Edison, 88 pounds; third, Cyrus Bradley, of Lynden, 61 pounds. The fourth and fifth weighed 42 and 37 pounds respectively.

Gold Hill Water Ditch.

Engineer J. S. Howard, of Medford, Or., has completed the survey of the Gold Hill water ditch. He employed a party of 12 men, who completed the permanent survey in 98 days. Much interest is shown in the ditch, not only by local enterprise, but by many Eastern capitalists, who are ready to invest money in it.

To Propagate Steelheads.

The Willapa hatchery will be completed this week. As steelheads are more numerous in Willapa river than in any other stream in this section, a special effort will be made to propagate them here, and to stock other streams from this hatchery. The propagation of steelheads has not as yet been attempted in any Washington hatchery.

Catches All the Fish.

Lew and Sanford Mayhew have one of their floating traps located near the Point Francis portage, near Whatcom, Wash. It has 300-foot leads and catches all the fish that come its way. The boys say the trap's success is assured, and they will have it towed farther up the Sound, where the fall run of fish is better.

BRADSTREET'S REVIEW.

Distributive Trade Is Still of an Encouraging Volume.

Bradstreet says: Distributive trade, while smaller at some markets, is still of encouraging volume, industry is active, railway earnings heavy, prices still tend upward and bank clearings increase, while failures lessen. Fall festivals and other celebrations at several cities have had an appreciable effect upon retail trade, and proved a stimulating factor in wholesale lines. Industrial activity is widespread, and strikes are fewer and less costly than in most years. Though lessened by holidays, bank clearings, swelled partly by heavy October disbursements and partly by general business expanding, tend to enlarge as the season advances.

Business failures are apparently at a minimum, and liabilities are certainly less costly than for many years past. Prices as a whole manifest aggressive strength. Farm products are especially prominent in this direction, the South's greatest staple, cotton, owing to short crop, advancing, and, owing to active speculation leading in extent of gain with an advance of nearly 1/2 cent for the week, of nearly 2 cents as compared with a year ago and of quite 2 1/2 cents as compared with the low water price touched in the season of 1898-9.

Iron and steel hold all of their old strength.

Wheat (including flour) shipments for the week aggregate 5,155,359 bushels, against 3,872,455 bushels last week, 5,497,273 bushels in the corresponding week of 1898, 4,823,461 bushels in 1897, 4,050,772 in 1896, and 2,244,328 bushels in 1895. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 55,699,413 bushels, against 52,498,121 bushels last year, and 60,980,412 bushels in 1897-8.

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 58@59c; Valley, 59@60c; Bluestem, 61@62 1/2c per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$3.25; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel.

Oats—Choice white, 35@36c; choice gray, 33@34c per bushel.

Barley—Feed barley, \$15@16.50; brewing, \$18.50@19.00 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, \$9@11; clover, \$7@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 45@50c; seconds, 40@42 1/2c; dairy, 30@35c; store, 22 1/2@27 1/2c.

Eggs—21@22 1/2c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon full cream, 13c; Young America, 14c; new cheese 10c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.00 per dozen; hens, \$4.00; springs, \$2.00@3.50; geese, \$6.00@7 for old; \$4.50@6.50 for young; ducks, \$4.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12 1/2@14c per pound.

Potatoes—50@60c per sack; sweets, 2@2 1/2c per pound.

Vegetables—Beets, \$1; turnips, 90c; per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, \$1; beans, 5@6c per pound; celery, 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@4c per pound; tomatoes, 25c per box; green corn, 12 1/2@15c per dozen.

Hope—7@10c; 1897 crop, 5@6c.

Wool—Valley, 12@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@13c; mohair, 27@30c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 3 1/2c; dressed mutton, 6 1/2@7c per pound; lambs, 7 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, \$5.00; light and feeders, \$4.50; dressed, \$6.00@7.00 per 100 pounds.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows, \$3.50@4.00; dressed beef, 6@7c per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7 1/2c; small, 8@8 1/2c per pound.

Seattle Markets.

Onions, new, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Potatoes, new, 75c@\$.1.

Beets, per sack, \$1.10.

Turnips, per sack, 75c.

Carrots, per sack, 90c.

Parsnips, per sack, 90c.

Cauliflower, 75c per dozen.

Cabbage, native and California, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds.

Peaches, 65@80c.

Apples, \$1.25@1.50 per box.

Pears, \$1.00@1.25 per box.

Prunes, 60c per box.

Watermelons, \$1.50.

Cantaloupes, 50@75c.

Butter—Creamery, 27c per pound; dairy, 17@22c; ranch, 12 1/2@17c per pound.

Eggs—27@28c.

Cheese—Native, 13@14c.

Poultry—14c; dressed, 15 1/2c.

Hay—Puget Sound timothy, \$8@11; choice Eastern Washington timothy, \$14@15.

Corn—Whole, \$23.00; cracked, \$23; feed meal, \$23.

Barley—Rolled or ground, per ton, \$21; whole, \$22.

Flour—Patent, per barrel, \$3.50; blended straight, \$3.25; California, \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.50; graham, per barrel, \$2.90; whole wheat flour, \$3.00; rye flour, \$3.75.

Millstuffs—Bran, per ton, \$15.00; shorts, per ton, \$16.00.

Feed—Chopped feed, \$20.50 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$22; oil cake meal, per ton, \$35.00.