

TOMORROW'S COAL

Equal to Those in
County.

VERY MUCH ELATED OVER PRESENT PROSPECTS.

Expert Discusses the New
Veins on Willow Creek—Six

Mr. Thompson, who has just returned from the Morrow county coal fields where he has been working for several months, is very enthusiastic over the prospects of these fields being opened up to good paying mines. Thompson is a practical miner, having worked in coal mines for the past several years. When the development began on Willow Creek prospect the management employed Mr. Thompson and several other practical miners to handle the work. Mr. Thompson took out the samples which have been on display at Brock Combs' drug store and says there is plenty of more to be found in this coal seam.

Speaking of the Morrow county coal, Mr. Thompson said: "There are three tunnels now being worked—3, 5 and 9. On 9 a new vein has been installed and the mine is producing very satisfactorily as it is gained. Tunnel 3 is also doing very good, although the development work is not yet quite up to the breakdowns. As soon as they are passed the work will then be solid coal, but at present the coal is only in pockets and layers with much waste with it. There is little expansion but that the solid coal will be reached at any moment. The veins are perfect for an excellent field and the veins have a firm pitch now so that there is no doubt to believe that the veins will be reached."

Well No. 5 is proving the most productive, however. This runs in a hill on a water level and the vein is now six feet thick, with one solid coal. This lays in strata in a layer of dirt between the layers of coal. The only thing remaining to do is to develop into a solid coal. Coal experts are getting that the solid coal will be reached anywhere within 50 or 100 feet further into the hill. A good wagon road has been surveyed for a railroad to be built by the company developing the coal.

Thompson prospected for coal on Birch Creek in this county, two years ago, and says he found formations which pointed very much to a coal bed in that locality, although those backing the proposition at that time were afraid to put the time into the thing to do development work.

Thompson's prospecting on Birch Creek in four months on Birch Creek, he found just as good prospects as there are anywhere in Morrow county. The indications are all practical formations point to the fact that this is on the direct line now being worked in Morrow county."

A LINCOLN STORY.

Method of Answering Questions the Most Pointed Argument of the War President.

On one occasion Lincoln was asked what would happen to Great Britain if she continued to "butt in" during the progress of the war. The president's favorite method of answering pointed questions with a story came to his aid and he told this:

"Once there was a man out in Tennessee who wanted to go to a party, and he had a frightful growth of stubble whiskers. Well, he got to the barbers late in the night and the barber was very cheerful and soaped up his beard and rubbed it, and then he said to scrape it off. He cut it with a simple and a wart along with the whiskers, and the man in the barber's shop said:

"You seem to be getting things done. Well, if Great Britain sticks her nose in the matter, she is liable to get her first act of teeth and a new growth."

AMERICAN DOCTORS REPORT.

Agree With the French That Mrs. Gore Was Accidentally Shot.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The American doctors today submitted a report on the death of Mrs. Ellen Gore, agreeing with the French verdict of accidental shooting. It is said one strong point for the accident theory is that the ball passed between the open eyelids, which would close instinctively from fear had she been threatened.

VENEZUELA YIELDS.

Will Meet the Demands of Germany and England With Concessions.

London, Dec. 1.—It is stated in diplomatic circles that Venezuela has yielded in part to the demands of Germany and England for claims put in by their citizens. The concessions are sufficient to delay the contemplated presentation of a joint ultimatum by Germany and Great Britain.

Railway Trackmen Meet.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1.—The Brotherhood of Railway Trackmen, which has a membership extending throughout the United States and Canada, began its annual convention in this city today with a good attendance of delegates. The sessions will continue a week or ten days and much business of importance to the members of the brotherhood will be transacted.

General Bell Coming Home.

Manila, Dec. 1.—General J. Franklin Bell was today relieved of the forces in Batangas province, Luzon. He is succeeded by General Jesse M. Lee. General Bell purposes returning via Europe and will stop at Carlsbad to take treatment, as his health is not good.

MINISTER CONCHA RECALLED

COLOMBIA DISSATISFIED WITH HIS DIPLOMACY.

Senor Herran Has Been Specially Empowered to Conduct the Panama Canal Negotiations.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Senor Herran, of the Colombian legation, called Acting Secretary of State Hill this afternoon and informed him that Minister Concha, owing to ill health, was obliged to go to New York indefinitely and during his absence Herran was especially empowered to conduct the Panama canal negotiations on behalf of Colombia. Although the state department had not received official advice, it is generally believed that Concha has been recalled on account of dissatisfaction with his diplomacy, and Herran will act as minister until Concha's successor has been named.

PLAGUE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

Health Officers to Consider the Bubonic Disease on the Pacific.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Surgeon General Wyman states that the marine hospital service has decided to call the United States health officers here either just preceding or immediately after the holidays to consider the bubonic plague situation in San Francisco. Many cases have been reported and the situation is reported very serious. Telegrams of complaint from many Western states have been received.

IN HIS TRUNK.

Actor in Straightened Circumstances Fooled His Landlord.

Mr. Horace Lewis, the actor, tells a story on his friend, Edwin Morrison, that illustrates the difficulty artists sometimes have in keeping up appearances. Morrison was down on his luck, but believed in making a good showing publicly. His room in New York was not expensive, but in a good part of the city. One of the stringent rules of the house was that no cooking was allowed in the rooms. Morrison emptied his trunk, lined it with oilcloth and placed a gas stove inside, connected to a jet above. This was his kitchen. The suspicions of the landlord were aroused, and one noon he knocked on the door of the room just as some liver and bacon were frying on one side and a pot of coffee was making on the other. The astute actor winked at Lewis, turned off the gas, dropped the rubber tubing into the trunk, closed the latter, sat down on it and yelled, "Come in!" The landlord, whom Mr. Lewis describes as a lady-like man, came in and sniffed the air suspiciously. "Mr. Morrison, sir, you know the rules of the house about cooking?" "Yes, I do. Not allowed, I believe." "But, sir, I distinctly smell it here, have a smell it, sir, several times." Morrison took a turn at sniffing the air and failed to find any trace of obnoxious vapor. Then he assumed an attitude of injured innocence and said: "See here, where do you suppose I would do my cooking? In my trunk? What do you mean?" And after the landlord had retired, with apologies, the trunk was opened and the cooking finished.

Mrs. Style—Now, Henrietta, you may give Fido a bath and a shampoo, comb his hair nicely and put a fresh ribbon around his neck; and then, if you have time, you may go and see what the baby is crying about.

NEGROES UNLAWFULLY DEPRIVED OF FRANCHISE

Congress Opens With a Full Attendance of Members and the Galleries Were Filled With Spectators.

CANNON, OF ILLINOIS, PRESENTS A BILL PROVIDING \$50,000 TO THE STRIKE ARBITRATION COMMISSION.

Congressman Taylor, of Ohio, Throws a Bomb Into Democratic Ranks by Calling for an Investigation of the Title of Carter Glass, of Virginia, to His Seat.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—In anticipation of the receipt of President Roosevelt's message, members of the senate today assembled early in the senate chamber and in the cloak rooms adjoining. Many of the senators, particularly the close personal and political friends of the president such as Lodge, of Massachusetts; Burrows, of Michigan; Spooner, of Wisconsin; Fairbanks, of Indiana, and Scott, of West Virginia, were already familiar with the principal features of the message, but the reading of the important state paper of the president was marked with unusual interest. Those passages of the message treating of the trust and tariff issues were listened to with closest attention, notwithstanding the fact that the recommendation concerning the creation of a non-partisan tariff commission and the cautious attitude regarding the question of trusts had been generally forecasted. Equal interest was displayed by the senators in those portions of the message relating to the question of reciprocity with Cuba and to existing conditions in the Philippines, Porto Rico and Hawaii. The recommendations in regard to statehood for the territories of Arizona and the protection of forests evoked nods of approval from the Western senators. Mention of the satisfactory status of the isthmian canal question also was received with general approval.

Ovation to Cannon.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—There was a good attendance in the house long before the hour had arrived for the assembling. The members gathered early, chatting and discussing prospective legislation. The trust and tariff issues were the main topic. The exchange of congratulations was in order among the re-elected members, and everyone was jovially slapping everybody else on the back. The arrival of the new speaker, the venerable "Uncle Joe" Cannon, was the signal for an ovation which was graciously acknowledged by the distinguished member from Illinois.

Many Women.

Pushing about on the floor were crowds of visitors, mostly women, all anxious to obtain tickets which would entitle them to seats to witness the opening of congress. The opening of congress is distinctively a women's day, and women were present in great crowds. Fashionably dressed in bright colors, they began invading the galleries as early as 10 o'clock. Most of the sections were filled with women and children and the time up to noon hour was spent chiefly in admiring the floral tributes which adorned the members' desks. Many of these were of great beauty and some of the mahogany desks were almost hidden beneath their fragrant burdens.

Hearst Conspicuous.

When Clerk McDowell rapped the house to order on the stroke of 12 there was not an empty seat in the galleries. Admiring constituents had even preempted the steps in the galleries and they refused to leave. After the body had been rapped to order the chaplain delivered the opening prayer. He prayed that the members and speaker of the house might receive divine guidance during the session. The moment the chaplain concluded the members began to scatter about and talk with old friends. William R. Hearst, the young newspaper publisher of New York, Chicago and San Francisco, and a new member of congress from New York, was a conspicuous member on the floor. His was one of several new faces that was constantly pointed out to the gallery visitors by persons who

POOR SEED WHEAT.

The Grain Cultivated in Turkey Practically the Same for Centuries.

The Chamber of Commerce of Constantinople, in reporting upon Turkish wheat, states that 90 per cent of the varieties of grain cultivated in Turkey have been practically the same for centuries. This fact alone is sufficient to diminish their germinating powers. The chamber recommends the authorities to purchase seed grains of all sorts and of the best quality, and to distribute it among the agriculturists of those portions of the empire where the necessity exists of improving the crops. The chamber recommends that the employment of the improved seed grain should be made compulsory.

An Improvement.

"I hear that Cactus Tim had his legs cut off," said Alkill Ike. "Yes," said Tarantula Tom; "railroad did it—snipped his feet off clean and sure. He's stumpin' round on wooden pins now." "How does he like it?" "Fust-rate. He says he can't get snakes in his boots now."

GRAIN MARKET.

Quotations Furnished by the Cee Commission House—L. C. Majors, Local Manager.

Chicago, Dec. 1—	Opened.	Closed.
Wheat—		
December	73 1/2 @ 75	72 1/2
May	75 1/2 @ 76	75 @ 76
Corn—		
December	53 1/2	53 1/2
May	42 1/2	42 1/2 @ 43
Oats—		
December	30 1/2	31 @ 31 1/2
May	32 1/2 @ 33	32 1/2 @ 33
January	1555	1582 1/2
May	1502 1/2	1495
New York, Dec. 1—		
Wheat—	Opened.	Closed.
December	79 1/2	79 1/2
May	79 1/2 @ 79 3/4	78 1/2 @ 79
Corn—		
December	59 1/2 @ 59 3/4	59 1/2
May	47 1/2	47 1/2

Alton's Wage Advance.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 1.—The wage advance recently announced by the Chicago & Alton railroad company became effective today. The increase averages 10 per cent and affects all engineers, trainmen and switchmen employed on the system.

Trial of Doctor.

Indianapolis, Dec. 1.—The trial of Dr. Alexander, demonstrator of anatomy of Central Medical College, on the charge of grave robbery, began this morning.

Kaiser Gets \$1,250,000.

Frankfurt, Germany, Dec. 1.—Today's Gazette says that the Kaiser has been left \$1,250,000 inheritance by Wilhelm Hillbrand.

TURKS ATTACK MACEDONIANS

550 MEN KILLED AND 740 ARE WOUNDED.

A Fierce Battle Fought at Planina—Macedonians Lose Over 300 Men and Flee in Disorder.

Vienna, Dec. 1.—Die Information today reports a fierce battle being fought between Turkish troops and Macedonians at Planina, near the Bulgarian frontier. The Macedonians lost 302 killed and 140 wounded. The Turks lost 250 killed and 600 wounded. The Macedonians fled in disorder.

OREGON POSTOFFICES.

Short History of the Great Medium of Communication in Our Own State.

The gross receipts of the 893 post-offices in Oregon in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, amounted to \$694,057, or an expenditure per capita of \$1.58. Of the total number of offices in Oregon, 856 are in the fourth class, the average compensation of their postmasters being \$163.74 per annum. During the past year 127 fourth-class postmasters in Oregon tendered their resignations, six were removed at the expiration of a four-year term, nine were removed for cause, and three died in office. There were 38 new offices established and 35 discontinued, there being at the end of the year two more fourth-class offices than at the close of the preceding year. On June 30, 1902, there were 27 presidential postoffices in Oregon, one more than on the corresponding date of 1901. These consisted of one of the first-class, seven of the second and 29 of the third. During the year one office in Oregon was advanced from the fourth class to presidential grade.

FORM A TRUST.

Pendleton Livery Stables Merge and Raise Prices.

Three of the livery barn owners of Pendleton have formed a trust—they now refuse to board animals at the old figure and have established a fixed price which will hereafter be charged by them.

Senate Adjourned.

Both houses met promptly at noon. At 12:15 the senate adjourned until tomorrow on account of the death of Senator McMillan, of Michigan.

Chaplain Resigns.

The resignation of Rev. Milburn, the chaplain of the senate, was placed in the hands of President Frye this morning, before congress opened. The cause for his action is poor health.

The Oregon Tithing.

The Oregon Lumber Company and the Sumpter Valley Railway have paid \$40,000 per year an tithing, into the Mormon church, for the past three years. This is 10 per cent of their annual income.

Secretary Frazier's annual report

recommends that the dues for the Pacific, Atlantic and Lake districts be made 75 cents monthly. The marine cooks and stewards of the Pacific will become members of the union at this convention.

CONCERTED ACTION

Railway Orders of Oregon to Unite--Fellow Servant Bill the Point of Action.

FIVE ORGANIZATIONS WILL ASK PROTECTION.

Bill Defeated at Last Session Will Be Presented Again--Friends of Labor Legislation Begin Active Work.

Portland, Dec. 1.—A concerted movement is now on foot among the railroad labor organizations of Oregon to renew the fight for more satisfactory legislation in their behalf. The five great orders of railway employees, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors and Order of Railway Telegraphers, each have legislative committees and are now formulating laws and discussing proposed measures which are to be presented at the coming session of the legislature. Circular Letter Out. The following circular letter has been issued by the joint legislative board of the five orders, to the various local lodges throughout the state: "To the officers and members of the different orders of railway employees of Oregon, greeting:—The Oregon legislature will soon convene in regular session. The various interests of the people will be represented before this body of law-makers. As citizens of this great and progressive state, entitled to its protection, in just proportion to the duties of citizenship required of us, we feel that some emphatic expression of our just demands should be made. At the present time, no laws for our protection are found upon the statutes of Oregon. We are engaged in a quasi-public service, extra hazardous, and fraught with untold perils. The public is directly interested in the operation of railroads, and feels a deep concern in those whose lives are in jeopardy in the discharge of the important duties of carrying on the traffic of the country. With the record already made in the last session of the legislature before us, we cheerfully take up the struggle once more, hoping for full fruition of our highest anticipations. Number of Employees. There are over 3000 members of the various organizations in Oregon, and their united effort in favor of labor legislation will be a matter of much interest at the coming session of the legislature. Each organization will have a member of one joint legislative board, and this board will be at the capitol during the entire session of the legislature. At the Last Session. At the last session the legislative committee fought long and earnestly for the passage of House Bill No. 80, which included five or six main features, among which was the famous "fellow servant law," limitation of hours of service without rest to 16 hours, providing for three brakemen on freight trains of over 30 cars, and the blocking of frogs and switches with wooden blocks. The bill was defeated in the house by a vote of 22 to 31. J. M. Poorman, of Marion county, a member of the house, was chairman of the railroad men's legislative committee, being a member of the order of Railway Conductors. Failed to Get Before Senate. Senate Bill No. 54, embracing the principal features of House Bill No. 80, was killed in the senate railroad committee, of which Senator George C. Brownell, of Clackamas county, was chairman. Prepared for the Struggle. During the past two years the different orders have been diligently at work collecting data and statistics for a renewed effort and as the avowed friends of the measure have made several strong additions in the last election, the railroad employees feel confident of success. The entire strength of the friends of the proposed bill will be concentrated upon two principal points—the passage of a "fellow servant" law and a law limiting the time for a railroad employe to work without rest to 16 hours. The joint legislative board will employ able attorneys to prepare the bills to be proposed, in order that their constitutionality may be assured.

CRACKER CREEK FACTS

The value of the Company's operating on the mother lode is as follows, based on the same capital as South Pole

Columbia \$1 per share
E. and E. 90c per share
North Pole \$5 per share
Golconda started at 10c now selling at 50c and worth more
South Pole is starting at 15c

The time to buy is on the first offering of stock and profit by all advances. Gahagan at Hartman's abstract office.