Bohemia Nugget

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COTTAGE GROVE . . OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

The Oregon supreme court holds that no tax levy can be made next January.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, is quite ill at Scranton, Pa.

The Bilbao, Spain, strikers have returned to work and their demands will receive consideration.

Wyoming will most likely secure the chairmanships of the irrigation committees in the coming congress.

Governor Dole has been appointed district judge for Hawaii. Secretary Carter succeeds him as governor.

There is now only one county seat town in Montana which has no railroad communication with the outside.

The Toronto board of trade has passed resolutions declaring consideration of annexation with the United States impossible.

An extremely brilliant specimen of the aurora borealis crippled telegraphic service throughout the United States, particularly in the East.

A West Virginia mob stoned Dowieites for words deemed insulting.

One arrest has been made in connection with the train wreck in Colorado.

Sam Parks, the noted walking delegate, has been found guilty of extortion.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up a switch engine with dynamite in the Denver yards.

A Santa Fe passenger train ran into an open switch at Hutchinson, Kan. Three lives were lost.

Japan may yet block the plan to give Russia a free hand in Manchuria for a similar oncession in Corea.

The United States will demand $40,000 from Spain to reimburse school funds taken after American occupation.

It is probable that Governor Dole, of Hawaii, will be appointed United States district judge, to succeed Morris M. Estee, deceased.

Rival candidates for governor in Louisiana engaged in a fist fight.

Three men were killed in a collision on the Southern Pacific west of Ogden.

The chief of the marine corps wants to have the barracks at the Puget sound navy yard enlarged.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of the head of the Salvation Army, and an earnest worker, was killed in a train wreck near Topeka, Kan.

King Peter, of Servia, was the object of an intended assassination, but was warned in time and placed the conspirators in prison.

Strikers at Bilbao, Spain, continue to terrorize the town. Dynamite has been used in several instances and the town presents a sorry spectacle.

The Colorado mining strike has caused the national body to order a walk-out in that state, Utah, New Mexico and Southern Wyoming on November 9.

Spanish strikers at Bilbao, now numbering 40,000, have resorted to rioting.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate President Diaz, of Mexico.

A run on three St. Louis savings banks was started by false rumors, but all easily paid deposits.

Three steamers have arrived at Seattle bringing half a million in gold and 1,500 passengers from Nome.

The president of the Armenian revolutionary society in London, has been assassinated by political enemies.

Robbers at Lead, S. D., chloroformed an aged couple for the purpose of robbery, but were unsuccessful. The old people will die.

The president of the American health association declares that the way to secure sanitary reform is to enlist the support of union labor.

Mabel H. Bechtel, aged 21 years, was assaulted, then murdered, at Allentown, Pa., and her body put in an underground alley near her home.

The first cold spell of the winter has struck New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

Turkish ministers have advised the porte to reject portions of the Macedonian reform plan of Russia and Austria.

Rear Admiral Bowles, chief of construction and repairs, has resigned to become the head of a shipbuilding company.

Receiver Asa B. Thomson, of the La Grande land office, may be removed as a result of an indictment by the federal grand jury.

Sir Henry Mortimer, British ambassador at Madrid, has been appointed to fill the vacant post at Washington.

Eleven states will hold elections November 2. Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maryland, Ohio, Kentucky, Iowa and Mississippi will elect full state tickets and the others minor officials.

Congressman Hermann is placed in a bad light in the Oregon land frauds. It is claimed that he could have prevented many of them.

The Russo-Japanese convention has been approved by the czar.

Falling rock in the New York subway caught about a score of workmen. At least 17 are believed to be dead.

Senator Fulton favors dropping the Panama canal route and taking up Nicaragua with a view to expediting matters.

The converted transport Grant is completed. She will test her pumps on the San Francisco bar and then come to the Columbia bar for active work.

THANKSGIVING DAY SET.

President Issues a Proclamation Fixing November 26 as the Time

Washington, Nov. 3.—The president today issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation in the following terms:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

"The season is at hand when, according to the customs of our people, it falls upon the president to appoint a day of praise and thanksgiving to God. During the last year, the Lord has dealt bountifully with us, giving us peace at home and abroad, and the chance for our citizens to work for their welfare unhindered by war, famine or plague. It behooves us not only to rejoice greatly because of what has been given us, but to accept it with a solemn sense of responsibility, realizing that under heaven it rests with ourselves to show that we are worthy to use aright what has thus been entrusted to our care.

"In no other place, and at no other time, has the experiment of government of the people, by the people and for the people been tried on so vast a scale as here in our own country in the opening years of the twentieth century. Failure would not only be a dreadful thing for all mankind, for it would mean loss of hopes for all who believe in the power and the righteousness of liberty.

"Therefore, in thanking God for the mercies extended to us in the past, we beseech Him that He may not withhold them in the future, and our hearts may be aroused to war steadfastly for good and against all forces of evil, public and private. We pray for strength and light, so that in the coming years we may, with cleanliness, fearlessness and wisdom, do our allotted work on earth in such manner as to show that we are not altogether unworthy of the blessings we have received.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving, the 26th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land people cease from their wonted occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God for his manifold mercies.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eight.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:

"JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

DEATH IN CRASH.

Train Carrying Football Hosts Wrecked and Fifteen Persons Killed.

Indianapolis, Nov. 3.—Fifteen persons were killed and 51 injured, some aftally, at 10:20 today in a collision between a special passenger train on the Big Four Railroad, and a freight engine with a cut of coal cars. The accident happened in the edge of this city. The passenger train of 12 coaches was carrying 954 persons, nearly all of whom were students of Perdue University and their friends from Lafayette to Indianapolis for the annual football game between Purdue team and the Indiana University squad for the state championship, which was to have been fought this afternoon.

In the first coach back of the engine were the Purdue football team subplayers and managers. Three players, the assistant coach, trainer and seven subplayers of the university were killed, and every one of the 53 persons in the car were either fatally or seriously injured.

From the 12 coaches were coming the joyous cries of a thousand rooters trained to the hour, on whon hopes colors streaming, while in the front coach sat 20 great muscular fellows, trained to hour, on whom the hopes of a grilliant victory on the gridiron were confidently placed. Rounding a curve at the Eighteenth-street cut, Engineer W. H. Schumaker found directly in front of him the freight engine and coal cars moving slowly from a switch leading to a gravel pit. He reversed his engine and jumped.

The crash hurled the passenger engine and three front coaches against the steel freight cars loaded with coal, that plowed their way through and buried under a pile of wreckage weighing many tons fully 60 human beings.

The first car, in which were the players, was completely demolished, the roof being torn away and falling across a car of coal, while the body of the car was reduced to kindling wood against the side of the steel freight cars. The second coach, containing a brass band, was partly telescoped, and the third coach was overturned and hurled down a 15-foot embankment. The other coaches did not leave the track.

Torch Applied to Fine College.

New York, Nov. 3.—Men who guard the New York City watershed at Amawalk, Westchester county, have applied the torch to the $100,000 college of the Christian Brothers, a Catholic institution, where boys were being educated. The brothers a few months ago obtained an injunction against the watershed commissioners to prevent the destruction of the building. The injunction expired this week, and it was decided to burn the building. The Brothers, having received their condemnation award, left with the students several weeks ago for Baltimore.

Train Hold-Up Is Foiled.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Efforts to hold up a fast out-bound Chicago & Northwestern passenger train went astray last night, it is believed by the police, owing to the poor marksmanship of one of the bandits. Fireman Louis Ernest was shot, the bullet grazing Engineer Harry Ebbets, and today five dynamite bombs were found near the scene of the attack. It is admitted by the railway officials that the bullets must have been fired by one or more persons, who were riding on the water tank or the platform of the first coach.

Tornado Causes Death.

Oklahoma City, Okla, Nov. 3.—Two persons were killed and nine injured, two perhaps fatally, and half a dozen farm houses wrecked by a tornado that formed three miles north of Hydro, in Caddo county, at 9:30 last night. The tornado traveled over a course from north to southwest, sweeping nearly everything before it for a distance of four miles. Farmhouses, barns and fences were completely wrecked, and crops ruined. The property loss is estimated at $50,000.

BANDITS DITCH IT

TRAIN PLUNGES OFF BRIDGE INTO COLORADO CREEK.

Spikes Had Been Pulled From Rails Leading to the Bridge—Express Treasure Intact—Engine and Four Cars Pile Up in Mass of Wreckage—Thirty Persons are Injured.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 2.—By an act of train wreckers, east bound Santa Fe passenger train No. 6, known as the Colorado-Chicago flyer, in which was one car filled with Eastern bankers homeward bound from California, was derailed at 1:30 o'clock this morning at Apishapa creek, 35 miles east of this city, and breaking down the steel bridge, the engine and four cars following plunged to the bed of the creek, where they were piled in a mass of wreckge. Thirty or more trainmen and passengers were injured, and that none were killed outright is regarded as almost miraculous.

But for the accident of a hot box on the express car, a large amount of money would have been in the safe on the wrecked train, and this, it is believed, is the plunder the desperados hoped to secure. Valises were rifled by the robbers during the excitement following the wreck.

The express car in which, according to report, the money was being transported, was left in Colorado Springs last night for a later train.

The wrecked train was made up at Denver last evening, and at Pueblo the special car Del Rosa, in charge of A. S. Kimberly, and carrying 18 Eastern bankers, was attached to it. The train was bowling along at a speed of 50 miles an hour as it approached Apishapa creek. At the west end of the bridge, the rails spread, derailing the engine, and when it struck the bridge, one span, 100 feet long, went down.

The engine, two baggage cars, and a chair car and a coach rolled over on their sides to the creek bed, a distance of only about 15 feet. Fortunately, but little water was running in the creek at the time. One Pullman stopped with the forward end projecting over the embankment. The bankers' car was the only one in the train that was not derailed. The engine rolled over and Engineer Walker was pinned under his cab, and he was immediately enveloped in a dense cloud of steam. Some time elapsed before he was rescued.

MAY SHAKE HOUSE UP.

Cannon Proposes a Change in the Committee on Rules.

Washington, Nov. 2.—In accordance with his plan to permit the house to have more to say concerning the running of its affairs at the coming session of congress, Congressman Cannon, who has enough votes pledged to elect him speaker, will make some changes in the rules committee, which last session consisted of Payne, of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Grosvenor, of Ohio; Speaker Henderson, of Iowa, and one Democrat, Richardson, of Tennessee. Mr. Cannon desires that the committee be more representative of all parts of the country.

Two plans now present themselves to him. One is to remove some of the old members, which might cause some hard feeling, and the other is to increase the membership to seven men.

With the retirement of Speaker Henderson, not a single member of the rules committee would come from west of the Mississippi river. There has been some talk of the displacement of Grosvenor and Payne, by Hemenway, of Indiana, and Burton, of Ohio. Hemenway does not want the place, as he has the appropriations committee. Hpeburn, of Iowa, has been suggested as an alternate. It is generally believed, however, that the committee will consist of seven members at the coming session, and two well known friends of the new regime will find place on the committee, one perhaps coming from the far West and one from the middle West. This could place Cannon and his friends in control of the committee with less friction than possibly by any other method.

Crank at White House.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Edward S. Tanner, 33 years of age, a native of Switzerland and a crank, tried to see the president today, but he did not get far beyond the doors of the executive office before his condition was discovered. He was taken to the police headquarters, and later to St. Elizabeth Insane asylum. His delusion was that he was being pursued by airships. He thought the president would make them stop bothering him. Tanner said he had a wife in Memphis, Tennessee.

Welcome American Ship.

San Domingo, Nov. 2.—The political situation in this city is unchanged. Quiet prevails, but serious trouble may arise here at any time, and the presence of an American warship is desirable. The Clyde line steamer Cherokee, from New York, arrived today. She had been prevented by the Dominican government cruiser Independencia from calling at Puerto Plata, Samana and Macoris. She reports that the whole of the northern part of the island is joining in the revolutionary movement.

Porte Agrees on Protest.

Constantinople, Nov. 2.—At the extraordinary council of ministers today, it was decided that the government must protest against the Russo-Austrian proposition that foreign officals be appointed to positions that would carry with them the right to give commands to Turkish troops. It was stated the protest must set forth the fact that any such appointment would affect the sovereignty of the sultan, and therefore could not be considered on any pretext.

Russia Explains Reoccupation.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The foreign office here declares that the reoccupation of Mukden, Manchuria, by Russian troops, is not connected with the question of the commercial ports. The railroad guards, it is explained, reoccupied the city because the Chinese governor refused to comply with certain demands of the Russian commissioners.

REOCCUPIED BY RUSSIA.

Chinese Fail to Keep Their Promises at Mukden, Manchuria.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 31.—An official dispatch from Mukden, Manchuria, says: A detachment of Russian troops entered the town yesterday and reoccupied the guardhouses. This action was in consequence of the weakness displayed by the Chinese authorities who do not fulfill their promises and owing to general ferment prevailing here.

The rumors coming from Japanese sources relative to the erection of Russian forts on the Yalu river, Corea, are declared to be exaggerated. It is explained that only a rampart has been built for the secretion of the Russian settlements against the Chunchus.

The reports of the entry of Japanese troops into Corea are also unconfirmed and the anti-Russian demonstrations in Japan are now stated to be less frequent.

Gives Russia Full Swing.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Diplomats here say that the Associated Press cable from St. Petersburg telling of Russia's reoccupation of Mukden indicates an agreement between Russia and Japan by which the former is to have free swing in Manchuria, so far as Japan is concerned.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese minister, said tonight he had read the cablegram with deep interest, but was still without official confirmation. The minister seemed to be more hopeful of a satisfactory conclusion of the Tokio negotiations but said positively he had not been advised that an agreement had been reached. He pointed out that Russia had agreed to the opening of Mukden to the world's commerce and said he did not think it necessary for Russian troops to remain there to carry out this promise.

PORTE TO DEFY POWERS.

Russo-Austrian Plan in Macedonia Is Distasteful.

Constantinople, Oct. 30.—A feeling of unrest prevails here, and the feeling is so general that the sultan is contemplating defying the powers that seek to compel him to accede to the demands of Austria and Russia in the matter of reforms in Macedonia. These reforms are distasteful to the people of Turkey, and there is no doubt Abdul Hamid will have all of his subjects with him in any action he may take to combat the plan to place Austrians and Russians on the staff of the Macedonian inspector-general.

It became known today that the disarmament policy that has been in progress for some time in connection with the understanding between Bulgaria and Turkey has been annulled. This is taken to mean that the sultan has made up his mind to defy the powers and decline to obey the suggestion of Austria and Russia.

REBELS JOIN FORCES.

Santo Dominican Capital Is to be Attacked.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Oct. 31.—General Navaro, the revolutionary governor of Monte Cristo, San Domingo, at the head of a strong force of troops, has joined General Morales, commander in chief of the forces of the Dominican revolution, with the reported intention of moving the combined forces on the capital, Santo Domingo.

The blockade of the port of Puerto Plata, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, which is held by revolutionists, has caused provisions there to become very dear.

A force of Dominican revolutionists has occupied Cotuy. It is presumed the Dominican government forces will be concentrated at the capital, where heavy fighting is expected to take place.

It is rumored that the French crusier Jean de la Gravier, now at Port au Prince, Hayti, has been ordered to Santo Domingo.

American Move Alarms Italy.

New York, Oct. 31.—Considerable apprehension is felt among Italians about the expedition under way to Abyssinia by Consul General Skinner, of Marseilles, says a Tribune dispatch from Rome. Italy, since her African reverses, has been accustomed to look with distrust upon any foreign interference in Ethiopia. It is learned on good authority, says the correspondent, that instructions have been sent to the Italian minister at the Abyssinian capital to watch Mr. Skinner closely and report on the attention paid him.

Marked for Assassination.

New York, Oct. 31.—Armenians of this city are beginning to talk more freely about the murder of Sagatel Sagouni, which occurred in London. These men who refuse to permit the use of their names, dreading vengeance of their organized enemies, insist that Sagouni was real head of the Armenian revolutionary party, and he was murdered by an assassin in the pay of a certain European government. Members of the Armenian colony here say warning was sent to Sagouni a month ago.

Russian Advices Alarm China.

London, Oct. 31.—Dispatches to the Daily Mail from Pekin this morning state the feeling in the Chinese capital is growing more tense daily. Information in the hands of the Chinese government officials, and believed by them to be beyond dispute, indicates that the war party in Russia is surely gaining the whip hand in the foreign office, and China realizes she must herself be ready to act for the preservation of her own interests.

Friar-Land Problem Easier.

Manila, Oct. 31.—Monsignor Guidi, the Roman prelate sent to Manila as apostolic delegate to conduct negotiations between the vatican and the United States government regarding the sale of land held in the Philippines by the frairs, is urging a settlement of the matter before Governor Taft leaves for America. The governor upon his part says that he is in hopes that the sale will be concluded before his departure

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

RUSH TO MOUNT RASTUS.

Phonolite Find is Attracting a Great Many Prospectors.

Baker City—George B. Small has returned from the new Mount Rastus mining district. He says that there are fully 300 people in the camp at present, and hundreds more are on the road going in. Men of experience from Cripple Creek, Colo., told Mr. Small that the phonolite found in the new camp resembled in every particular the phonolite found in Cripple Creek. Mr. Small says that if the values are there it is bound to be a rich camp, as the ledges are all right. A townsite has been selected and surveyors are busy laying it out into city lots. Purchasers of town lots are numerous.

Claims in good localities sell readily to the latecomers who have money. The country where the phonolite is found extends from 18 to 20 miles. Prospectors are busy hunting ledges. Within 30 days at the present rate of increase there will be from 3,000 to 5,000 men in the new district. Men to do assessment work are in great demand. Most all the men who go in are eager to find and locate claims for themselves and have no time or inclination to work for any one else.

SELL THE LAND IN A LUMP.

Most of Klamath Marsh Will Then be Reclaimed.

Salem—State Treasurre Moore is of the opinion that the proper plan for the state to pursue in disposing of its lands on Klamath marsh, should the state finally acquire them, is to sell the entire tract in a lump to the highest bidder. He believes this is advisable for the reason that if the tract is cut up and sold to various persons it will be impossible to unite the several interests in any enterprise looking to the reclamation of the land. In order to make the land of value to its owners, it must be drained, and the same work that drains part of it will drain practically all of it. If it be sold in small tracts, a part of the purchasers can sit back and do nothing, leaving the more enterprising to bear the expense of draining the marsh, while all would share in the benefits. Under such circumstances, it is doubtful whether any one would undertake the reclammation work and also whether there would be purchasers for any but the best of the swamp land.

Nibley Buys Timber Holdings.

Pendleton—A deed has been filed with the county recorder whereby J. D. Casey and wife sold a half interest in their timber holdings, located on the Blue mountains in the vicinity of Meachem, to C. W. Nibley for $5,000. It comprises tract of about 1,000 acres. This is one of the largest timber deals that has been recorded for some time. Mr. Nibley is given nearly 10 years in which to remove the timber. He is also given the right to establish sawmills and other necessary machinery and transportation lines on the property, to be used in carrying away the products.

Two Thousand Head of Hogs.

Enterprise—Kiddle brothers of Island City are receiving 2,000 head of hogs at different points in Wallowa county. About 400 of the number are fat hogs, while the balance are feeders, which they will drive to Island City and intermediate points to fatten. The price paid was four cents for feeders and four and one half cents for fat hogs. The price of wheat and all other grains is so high in this county this fall that the farmers are selling off their stock of hogs rather than feed them and take chances.

Warner Settler Getting Data.

Salem—J. L. Morrow, one of the Warner valley settlers who lost their homes in the contest with the Warner Valley Stock company, is in Salem procuring records preparatory to bringing a suit to recover the lands claimed by himself and neighbors. C. A. Cogswell, attorney for the Warner Valley Stock company, was also here, and it is evident that if suit should be commenced it will be fought as bitterly in the courts as it was before the federal land department.

He Buys Two Large Tracts.

Pendleton—At an aggregate cost of $8,700, Nels P. Johnson of Weston has purchased two pieces of property representing nearly 600 acres. The first purchase was made from Henry Pinkerton. The property consisted of 79 acres, and was bought for $2,000. The land is situated near Weston. The second piece of property is located near Milton and consists of about 500 acres and was bought for $6,700, from Charles W. Nye.

How He Raises Big Crops.

Oregon City—George Randall, a farmer residing near New Era, reports a yield of 150 bushels of potatoes per acre from a ten-acre field. The potatoes are of the Burbank variety and above the average size. Mr. Randall acounts for his success in growing this vegetable from the fact that he does not seed the same ground to this crop for two or more sucessive seasons. He raises a crop of potatoes only about every four years from the same field.

To Exploit Clackamas Mines.

Oregon City—In the organization today of the Ogle Mountain Mining company, the initial steps have been taken for the development of the Ogle creek mining section in Clackamas county. With a capital stock of $1,000,000, the corporation has been launched by the following named incorportaors: P. A. and John B. Fairclough, of Oregon City; J. V. Harless, of Molalla, and F. D. Keppey, of Portland.

Making Sugar at La Grande.

La Grande—The sugar beet factory in this city has already received 10,000 tons of beets, and has worked up about 7,000 tons of these, which will make 16,500 sacks of sugar. There will be about 1,000 more tons of beets and the factory will run until about November 10.

REACHING FOR OREGON CITY.

City and Suburban Leases Roadbed From Southern Pacific.

Oregon City—Residents of Clackamas say that negotiations have been concluded by which the Cty & Suburban railway company, of Portland, has leased from the Southern Pacific company the railroad bed of that corporation between Willsburg and Clackamas. There has for many months been rumors of such a deal, and the announcement of its consummation causes much speculation locally. The feasibility of such an arrangement is recognized since it is known that the Southern Pacific company has taken the preliminary steps to construct another roadbed by which its west side trains may reach Portland from the east side, the Willamatte river to be crossed at Oswego. From that point the route of the road will be northerly connecting with the main line at Willsburg. Another line will extend from the Oswego crossing point up the river joining the main line just below this city. In this way the railroad company proposes to avoid the existing heavy grades between this city and Willsburg, and at the same time shorten the route by four miles. The old line is to be used for local trains while the heavy traffic will be transferred to the new line.

GREAT HATCHERY AT ONTARIO.

Enough Salmon Can Be Propogated There to Keep Up Supply.

Salem—The new state salmon hatchery at Ontario is the largest of its kind in the United States and perhaps in the world, says state treasurer C. S. Moore. The State Treasurer and Secretary of State Dunbar have just returned from an official visit to Ontario, where they inspected the new hatchery. They report everything in satisfactory condition and feel confident of a good season's work. A large number of fish have been taken and a good supply of eggs seems certain.

"The new hatchery has a capacity of 40,000,000 young fry a year," says Mr. Moore, "which is greater than the capacity of all the other hatcheries in the state combined. We believe that the problem of keeping up the supply of salmon has been solved and that this will be clearly demonstrated in four or five years when the product of this hatchery begins to come back to the Columbia river. Cannerymen say that only about 1,000,000 salmon a year are taken in the Columbia. If only one in every 20 of the fish we turn out at Ontario should come back, we would have enough to keep up the supply."

Lump Is of Iron.

Oregon City—It now seems an assured fact that the huge lump of iron found on a farm near this city recently is a meteor. An assay has been made, and it is found to be nearly pure iron, with a trace of nickel. It is excessively tough, and broke several hack-saw blades in efforts to cut off small pieces. The meteor is estimated to weigh about 25 tons. The object had nearly buried itself in the ground and has apparently been there for years. When struck with a metallic substance it rings like a bell.

La Grande Has Hopes.

La Grande—The people of La Grande have much faith in the report which reached here from Salem of the rehearing of the Union county seat case. There are two motions before the court. One for rehearing, and one to remand the case back to the lower court to take evidence as to the amount of indebtedness, so as to ascertain the portion that is illegal and the portion that is legal. It looks very probable now that the electoin which was set for the middle of November will go on just the same.

Fruit in Grand Ronde Valley.

La Grande—Fruit picking and packing in the Grand Ronde valley is at its height. The Cove, which is about the best fruit producing section of the valley, is shiping apples, prunes and pears in large quantities. The prune harvest is exceptionally large. Seven carloads have been shipped from the Cove already this season. The second grade of prunes is sent to the dryer at Union, which is disposing of the large quantity of the crop.

Hay Destroyed by Fire.

Prineville—Fire destroyed about 200 tons of hay belonging to M. R. Biggs at this place, on the Wehdell creek and Ochoco creek. The origin of the fire is unknown

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; bluestem, 78c; valley, 76@77c.

Barley—Feed, $20 per ton; brewing, $21; rolled, $21.

Flour—Valley, $3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straights, $3.75@4.10; hard wheat patents, $4.20@4.50; graham, $3.35@3.75; whole wheat, $3.55@4; rye wheat, $4.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.10; gray, $1@1.05 per cental.

Millstuffs Bran, $20 per ton; middlings, $24; shorts, $20; chop, $18; linseed dairy food, $19.

Hay—Timothy, $16 per ton; clover, $13; grain, $10; cheat, $10.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound; dairy, 16½@20c; store, 15@16c.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 15@16c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 10@10½c per pound; spring, 10c; hens, 11@11½c; broilers, $1.75 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@16c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; ducks, $6@7 per dozen; geese, $7@10.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 27½c; Eastern, fresh, 26c.

Potatoes—Oregon, 65@75c per sack; weet potatoes, 2@2½c.

Hops—1903 crop, 19@22c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@27½c.

Beef—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Veal—Small, 7@8c; large, 5½@6c der pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 5@5½c; lambs, dressed, 6c.

Pork—Dressed, 7½@8c.

AGAIN IN FLAMES.

Aberdeen's Surviving Buildings Burn—Firemen are Helpless.

Aberdeen, Wash., Oct. 28, 3 A. M.—A fire, which promises to equal in magnitude the recent holocaust which destroyed the major portion of the business part of Aberdeen, is now raging, and the fire department is wholly unable to cope with it.

At an early hour this mroning fire was discovered in the center of the Commercial block. With indescribable rapidity it has spread to the Glasgow block, the postoffice, the Becker block and the Y. M. C. A. building, all of which are now a mass of flames.

The fire department is utterly powerless to stay the progress of the flames, which the wind is fast driving toward the unburned portion of the town.

The Commercial block contained 10 stores, besides several which opened temporary quarters there after the recent fire.

The Glasgow block contained eight stores.

(Seven business blocks of Aberdeen were destroyed by a fire that broke out on the morning of October 16 and burned until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The blaze started in a rookery called the Mock building, where men cooked their meals over gasoline stoves. Four men lost their lives and a half dozen were more or less seriously injured. The loss was determined to be about $700,000.)

APPEAL TO RED CROSS FOR AID.

Macedonians Ask Clara Barton to Relieve Their Distress.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Macedonia's plea for aid in her distress was placed before Miss Clara Barton, the head of the Red Cross society, today. Constantine Stephanov, the special Macedonian delegate, told Miss Barton of the urgency of the situation and begged her to take immediate action to insure the forwarding of Red Cross relief to Macedonia. Miss Barton asked for detailed information as to the character and scope of the aid needed, and said:

"The Red Cross feels that it would be a humane and noble thing for the American people to undertake to relieve the suffering in Macedonia. Such a thing would be in keeping with American tradition in other exigencies. The situation, in view of the approach of winter, would seem to require a systematic, substantial and immediate effort on the part of the people generally. Diplomatically the problem would be an extremely delicate one, and would require discretion and experience for its successful solution."

CHINOOK IS HER NAME.

Transformed Grant is Finished and Rechristened.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—The last bolt has been driven in the big dredge Grant, or rather Chinook, as she is now called, for the gigantic craft was remarried to the deep seas yesterday and with the ceremony came change of name.

Captain Sanford, of the U. S. A. engineering corps, has arrived at Vallejo and will superintend tests to be made on San Francisco bar before taking the dredge to the Columbia river, where lies her special field of duty. These tests will be made today and if the Chinook is pronounced satisfactory she will immediately proceed to the Columbia river.

That she will work without a hitch is the opinion of Captain Sanford, who looked her over carefully and expressed the belief that she is admirably fitted to perform the task laid out for her.

The Chinook has been already a better invesvment than the government figured on, for estimates show that a large part of the sum appropriated for the work of reconstructing her will be returned to the navy department.

Railroads Won't Cut Wages.

New York, Oct. 29.—Emphatic denial is made here by representatives of several important Western railroads to widely circulated rumors that a concerted effort was to be made by Western roads to reduce wages. The opinion was generally expressed that no such plan was under consideration, and in some quarters that such a move would not be feasible. Reduction in expenses are being made by the Western roads in common with those in other parts of the country, but by reduction in shop expenses.

Syndicate Buys Cuban Lands.

Havana, Oct. 29.—A syndicate of Ohio capitalists, with home offices in Cleveland, has succeeded in acquiring all the lands in the immediate vicinity of Bahia Honda, 60 miles from Havana, and will establish coffee, cocoanut and orange plantations on a mammoth scale. Homeseekers will be imported from California and the southeastern portion of the United States, to whom are allotted holdings for cultivation. The land is very productive and the colonists will be a most desirable class of citizens.

Blockade Exists at Port.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Oct. 29.—The Dominican cruiser Independencia appeared off Puerto Plata, the port on the north coast of Santo Domingo, which point is in the hands of the revolutionists, today and prevented the Cuban mail steamer Maria Herrea from entering that port. The Independencia then left Puerto Plata, going towards the American mail steamer Cherokee, coming from Monte Christi, to prevent her from touching.

$150,000 Fire in New York.

New York, Oct. 29.—Twenty houses, including stores and private residences, were destroyed tonight in a fire that swept over two city blocks in Kings Bridge, at the upper end of Manhatten island. The Kingsbridge hotel, formerly a famous road house, was destroyed. Total property damage, $150,000