

# INDEPENDENCE ENTERPRISE

BROWN & BAILEY, Publishers.

INDEPENDENCE, OREGON

## NASON THE HEALER

### CLAIMS TO POSSESS POWERS EQUAL TO SCHLATTER'S.

His Mission is to Heal Those Who Come to Him in Faith, and He Does It Without Charge—Says Schlatter Has Been Taken Away by the Lord.

New York, Nov. 26.—H. B. Nason, of Woodcliff, N. J., claims to be possessed of "healing powers" equal to the famous Schlatter, who has created such a sensation in Colorado. Nason is a leader of a strange religious sect in the vicinity of his home, known as "Angel Dancers," or the "Churchmen of the Living God." He is prepared to assert himself as a healer without losing his place as the head and center of his little band of devout followers.

According to his story he has been able, since the beginning of his ministry, to heal those who go to him through faith, but now he gives a more general invitation. Nason has been encouraged to do this through the success of Schlatter, the Colorado healer, with whose movements he is entirely familiar. Nason said the other day:

"I am willing to heal those who come to me in faith, and I do so without money and without price. I only trust in the Lord. Schlatter has been doing a great work. Like me he does not sell his God-given gifts, but he won't stay there, for those people are driving him away. I tell you, it ain't no use trying to traffic the things of God, and that's what the people out there are trying to do. Why, they will sell handkerchiefs or anything else that Schlatter takes in his hand. Men will sell their places to anyone willing to pay a price for it. That is the work of the devil and nothing else. Schlatter has God with him mightily, and won't stand that. That is the reason he disappeared last week and went into the mountains. It is the Lord who took him away to rebuke the money-changers who defile the temple."

## INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

### Income and Expenditure of Railways of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The interstate commerce commission has just issued a preliminary report on the income and expenditures of railways in the United States, for the year ended June 30, 1895, prepared by the statistician. The report covers the returns from 650 roads, whose reports were filed on or before November 9, 1895, and covers the operation of 164,529 miles of line, or 92 per cent of the total mileage in the United States. The showing is: Gross earnings, \$1,003,022,853; passenger earnings, \$293,465,792; freight earnings, \$683,022,988; miscellaneous earnings, \$26,217,595; operating expenses, \$877,697,635; net earnings, \$325,355,218; net earnings in 1894, \$320,137,670.

Reduced to a mileage basis, the gross earnings were, \$6,096; the operating expenses, \$4,119; and the net earnings, \$1,977, or a decrease in gross earnings of \$13 per mile, as compared with 1894, and of \$1,094 per mile as compared with 1893; a decrease in operating expenses of \$14 a mile as compared with 1894, and of \$757 per mile as compared with 1893. The net earnings show a gain over 1894 of \$31 per mile of line, but a decrease of \$377 per mile as compared with 1893. Passenger receipts fell off \$177 per mile as compared with 1894, while freight receipts show a gain of \$149 per mile. Passenger receipts were \$336 per mile less than in 1893, and freight receipts show a decrease, as compared with that year, of \$775 per mile.

These data are also shown by groups, disclosing that the largest gain in net earnings has been in groups IV and IX. Income from sources outside of the operations of the roads was \$33,057,243, making a total income available for the payment of fixed charges and dividends \$358,412,461.

### A Linotype Contest.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—A contest for the championship on the Mergenthaler linotype machine took place in this city today between George W. Green, of the Boston Standard, and Eugene Taylor, of the Rocky Mountain News, of Denver. The stake was a purse of \$500. Green set 70,000 corrected solid nonpareil in seven hours, to Taylor's 64,027, smashing all previous records. Mr. Green holds himself ready to defend against all comers the title to today's victory gives him. At the close of the contest, Mr. Green received a challenge from Reilly, of Boston. Much money changed hands and great interest was manifested in the result.

### Return of Admiral Kirkland.

New York, Nov. 26.—Rear-Admiral W. A. Kirkland, who, it is officially reported, has been recalled from his command of the European squadron, "because of certain indiscretions," was a passenger on the steamer La Bourgoigne, which arrived here this afternoon. The powers at Washington are said to be displeased because of a letter he wrote to President Faure, of France, his personal friend, congratulating him upon his election to the office of chief of legation. The admiral was seen as he left the ship. He seemed in a happy frame of mind, and was willing to talk on almost any subject but that of his rumored recall.

## NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION

### Report Very Unfavorable to the Canal Company.

New York, Nov. 26.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that a serious blow has been dealt the Nicaragua Canal Company's project for the construction of a waterway across the Isthmus by the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. Inevitable delay and further of the entire subject are declared to be necessary before even the engineering feasibility of a canal across Nicaragua can be decided upon. The Herald correspondent is able to make public the review of the contents and the text of the conclusions of the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. The report is now lying on the president's desk, and is being considered by him in connection with his annual message to congress.

The report is at such variance with the numerous rumors and predictions which have, from time to time, been published concerning it that it will cause great surprise and disappointment among those who have heretofore placed credence in the rumors which usually stated that "one in the highest authority" said the commission favored the route proposed by the canal, and placed the cost of the canal at about \$110,000,000.

The report points out that it is neither practicable nor advisable to attempt the construction of the Nicaragua canal upon the data at present available, and that the undertaking would be fraught with hazards too obvious to disregard.

That the necessary knowledge may be had of the physical and topographical conditions affecting the construction and maintenance of a canal across Nicaragua, upon which to form a final judgment as to the feasibility, permanency and cost, the commission recommends an appropriation by congress of \$350,000 for extensive additional surveys and examinations covering a period of eighteen months.

With the data at hand, however, the commission makes a provisional estimate of the cost, \$133,472,893, or nearly double that of the Maritime Canal Company's unconditional estimate of \$6,9893,660. The commission makes its estimate "provisional." The commissioners say the existing data are inadequate as a basis for estimating the cost of many structures. Some portions of the work may cost more; others less.

The report further says the official estimate by the company of \$69,893,660 is insufficient for the work; that "in several important cases the quantities must be greatly increased, and in numerous cases the unit prices do not make proper allowance for the difference in cost of work between the United States and Nicaragua."

The general trend of the entire report is certainly very unfavorable to the canal company.

### The Kan Su Insurrection.

London, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Standard from Shanghai says that the rebels have defeated the Chinese army at Hai-an, and that they are now masters of half of the province of Kan Su. The rebellion at Kan Su commenced about the time of the defeat of the Chinese by the Japanese, the imperial army being routed by the insurgents, who captured eleven cities. The Peking government even went so far as to discuss the wisdom of an appeal to Russia for aid in suppressing the insurrection.

Kan Su is the most northwesterly province of China, and is bounded on three sides by Mongolia. Reports from the Mohammedans, who are continually quarreling with the followers of Confucius and Buddha, are responsible for the insurrection.

### Barrow's New Field.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The Rev. John Henry Barrows, widely known as the president of the world's fair parliament of religions, today tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of this city. He has been pastor of this church for fifteen years. It is his purpose in December, 1896, to go to Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras, to deliver a course of Christian lectures, to which he has been assigned by the university of Chicago, and for which invitations have been extended by several missionary conferences and by many men of influence in the East. In addition to this work, Dr. Barrows will lay the foundation of a Christian lectureship already endowed, which is to be permanently sustained in the cities of India.

### The Colt Divorce Settled.

Ripley, R. I., Nov. 26.—James M. Ripley, Mrs. Colt's counsel, returned from New York last night. He says the Colt case has been settled, and that he thinks no more will be heard of either Mrs. Colt's suit or the suit against J. J. Van Allen. Francis Colwell, attorney for Colt, also says that the case is settled. Although particulars of the settlement have not been made public, it is understood Mrs. Colt's alimony will be much less than at first demanded. Mrs. Colt is expected to go abroad at once for an indefinite period.

### Gompers Will Again Be a Candidate.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A letter from a trade unionist in the East, very close to Samuel Gompers, says the ex-president of the Federation of Labor positively will be a candidate against President John McBride for the leadership of the organization. Gompers was defeated by McBride at the Denver convention, but at the Chicago convention, two years ago, when McBride was a candidate for the first time and when he was present, notwithstanding that there were numerous lobbyists and deals between the opposition, Gompers was elected by a safe majority.

## NORTHWEST NEWS.

### MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES AND DEVELOPMENT.

#### Output of the Mines—What the Railroad and Steamship Lines are Doing—Formation of a Cannery Syndicate—Oregon News.

A shingle mill is about to be erected at Tillamook.

One of the aldermen just elected at the town of Beaverhill is a negro.

Random woolen mills are making large shipments of blankets to San Francisco.

Prineville is to have a new public hall, which will be erected by a joint stock company.

Steamboat navigation has been resumed on the upper Willamette, after four months of low water.

Cos county has manufactured over 20,000,000 feet of lumber during the past year and mined 50,000 tons of coal.

The whole amount of land owned in Harney county is 519,690 acres. The property belonging to the Miller & Lux estate is 83,080 acres.

The Postal Telegraph Company expects to extend the line down the coast to Tillamook from Astoria at an early day. There is talk of building a line from Jordan to Woods, extending it to Tillamook.

The grand lecture bureau of the I. O. G. T., of Oregon, have at great expense, secured the temperance lecturer, Howard Carleton Tripp, of Kingsley, Ia., who will lecture throughout the state in behalf of the temperance cause. Mr. Tripp comes highly recommended as a first-class speaker.

### Washington.

The bureau of immigration at Spokane is reorganized and is vigorously pushing its work.

J. L. Johnson, one of the founders of Ritville, well known there and in Eastern Oregon is dead.

Aberdeen has succeeded in raising enough money by subscription to have the city lighted by electricity.

Henry Krech, of Tacoma, convicted under his city ordinance for keeping his barber shop open on Sunday, has appealed to the superior court.

A force of men is at work on the Bonanza Queen mine at Monte Cristo, recently bonded to Seattle and Eastern capitalists for \$250,000. Work will be begun on a large scale in the spring.

The mill of the Pacific Coast Milling Company, which was recently burned, is to be reconstructed. Subscriptions of cash, labor and merchandise have been made to the amount of \$1,473.50. The mill will be in operation in about a month.

The jute mill machinery at the penitentiary has been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and is now in condition to resume operations in the spring. Other improvements have been made, including electric alarms in the sleeping rooms of the guards, by which they can all be brought out in an instant at any hour of the night.

Joshua Isaacs, a pioneer resident of Walla Walla, is dead. He came to the Pacific coast in 1860, engaged in the mill business at Boise until 1861, and then came to Walla Walla and amassed a fortune in the mill business. He constructed the first water works in the town. Jacob Lucinger, a pioneer from Walla Walla, is also dead.

The next thing of importance and the last act in the work of completing the big dry dock at Port Orchard is to be done will be the placing in position of the big gate at the entrance. This is a powerful piece of machinery, for it holds back the water in the sound from pouring into the drydock after it has been pumped out. The dredging in the channel leading from the bay to the entrance to the drydock is progressing well, but it is not a part of the original Bartlett contract. The work on the officers' quarters and permanent buildings is nearing completion.

### Idaho.

The new hospital at Warden is completed.

Boise has carried her proposition to issue bonds for the purpose of building sidewalks.

The commercial association of De Lamar has under consideration a proposition to put in a manufacturing plant on the foundry site.

There is a body of fine cedar timber in the valley of the Upper Clearwater in the Nez Perce reservation, which has just been thrown open to settlement.

A movement is on foot at Idaho Falls to organize a stock company with a capital of \$25,000, for the purpose of erecting a pork packing establishment.

A large first-class hotel is to be erected at Kayserville by Henry Kays. He also intends to put in a well-equipped stage line in the spring, and he will build a railroad from Hailey to Kayserville.

### Montana.

The new building of the reform school at Miles City is almost completed. Most of the work was done by boys of the school.

The National Park Transportation Company is to spend \$5,000 overhauling its 150 coaches and covering for next season's travel.

Work has begun at Phillipsburg remodeling the old schoolhouse into a court house, which will be ready for occupancy the middle of December.

The wool growers of nine counties have organized at Helena a state asso-

ciation for their protection and improvement. Seventy per cent of the sheep industry of the state is represented.

A block of \$100,000 of the bonds of the Great Falls Water Company has just been bought by a Chicago firm. This purchase makes a total of \$300,000 in bonds held by Eastern capitalists in that company.

### British Columbia.

Trail expects to be three times her present size by spring if she can obtain all the lumber she wants.

The smallest place in the world is the miniature place known as Steward City, Alaska, United States, its three inhabitants being respectively mayor, chairman of the board of aldermen and the president of the common council.

The last stone of the great dome that is to surmount the new parliament buildings of British Columbia has been laid. The copper roofing—upward of fifty feet in height—to be surmounted by a statue of Captain George Vancouver—is all that remains to complete the exterior of the dome.

Three hundred thousand dollars will be spent utilizing the water power of Seymour creek to operate the street railways of Vancouver and Westminster, besides the electric light system and branch lines of electric railways. The power will be concentrated at one point to operate all these undertakings.

Arrangements have been completed, it is understood, for the purchase by an Eastern syndicate of all the canneries for which Turner, Beaton & Co. are the agents, as well as several other canneries. There are nine in all, including both Northern and Fraser river canneries. It is said that the Royal Canadian Canning Company's cannery at Claxton, the Balmoral, Inverness and Carlyle canneries are included in the deal.

## EDITORIAL OPINION.

### Topics of the Day Discussed by the Leading Papers.

#### Philadelphians Times.

The fact that agriculture is in process of gradual abandonment in Great Britain may account in part for the great increase in immigration from that country, the number of arrivals during August aggregating 238,000. It evidently does not pay the British farmer to raise wheat on high-priced British land. The next problem is to make this land profitable in some other way. The decline in wheat acreage this year is 26 per cent less than 1894. This indicates that upwards of 300,000 acres of land have failed of cultivation because agriculture no longer pays.

#### Torrens Land Title Law.

The Torrens law, affecting as it may every land title in the country, is of infinitely more importance to all the people than any other law of recent times. There are immense interests opposed to it, and everything that can be done to discredit it will be done. It is therefore important that the friends of the law as speedily as possible bring about a case that may be taken to the supreme court and have the law brought to its ultimate test.

#### The Hawaiian Government.

Minister Castle's announcement that the present government in Hawaii is increasing in popularity with everybody except the Kamakias appears to be tantamount to a boast that it is in disfavor among about two-thirds of the population. Minister Castle is scarcely diplomatic.

#### The Nicaragua Canal Project.

The Nicaragua canal is to be built. New York and London capital will foot the bills, and American contractors will do the work. It is also said Chicago engineers and drainage canal contractors will have a leading part in the construction.

#### Disappointments of Great Men.

There is nothing more than the successive disappointments of great men in the matter of the presidency. They have dedicated their lives to the service of the country with the belief that their labors would surely bring them what they earned; but after all their endeavors they have been disappointed, and the prize has gone to men of inferior merits, as if in contempt of the rules of justice and propriety.

#### Cleveland's Inherent Greatness.

President Cleveland's inherent greatness nowhere appeared more vividly than in his issue of the usual Thanksgiving proclamation, just in time to head off the election returns. It wouldn't have been taken seriously by any Democrat in the land if it had been delayed another day.

#### A Negro Obtains Damages.

The supreme court of Kentucky has decided that negroes are entitled to protection from intrusion by white people into the separate cars set apart for their use, and a colored woman recently recovered damages from a railroad company because the conductor permitted a white man to enter the colored coach to speak to an old friend. While in the car the white man insulted a colored woman, hence the suit.

#### Lord Douglas's Mother-in-Law.

When Lord Sholto Douglas married a California variety actress it was explained that the bride was descended through her mother from the British nobility, and was, therefore, her husband's equal. The condescension and vulgarity displayed by the mother in her threat to publicly horsewhip her son-in-law go to sustain the claims.

## REVENUE DECREASED

### RECEIPTS OF THE YEAR FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES.

#### The Annual Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue Shows Nearly Four Millions Decrease—The Expense of Collecting Greater.

Washington, Nov. 23.—The annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, as issued today, shows the receipts from different sources during the fiscal year as follows:

Spirits, \$79,862,620; decrease, \$5,396,624; tobacco, \$29,704,907; increase, \$1,087,009; fermented liquors, \$31,640,717; increase, \$225,829; income tax, \$77,139; oleomargarine, \$1,409,211; decrease, \$314,268; miscellaneous, \$551,583; decrease, \$390,554; total from all sources, \$143,246,077; decrease, \$3,922,371.

The total cost of collecting the revenue during the year was \$4,129,601, a per centage as compared to revenue of 2.88 per cent, against 2.70 per cent for the previous year.

During the year 3,309 violations of the internal revenue laws were reported by revenue agents; 789 persons have been arrested; property valued at \$340,905 has been reported for seizure, and 139,650 for assessment for unpaid taxes and penalties. During the same period 1,727 stills were seized; 147 stills removed; 871 persons arrested; 1 officer was killed and 3 others were wounded.

Commissioner Miller estimates that the revenues for the present fiscal year will aggregate \$165,000,000. He recommends amendments to existing laws as follows:

Provision for an allowance for losses in transportation of spirits to a general warehouse shall be only for storage of spirits removed from distilling warehouses in the same districts, and for a charge of 25 cents for each package, or such sum as may be necessary to cover the expense of gauging; legislation to enable distillers or owners of spirits in distillery warehouses to bottle the same for export in bond or for domestic use under government supervision, after payment of tax thereon; that collectors of internal revenue be authorized by law to keep records of the ownership of distilled spirits in internal revenue bonded warehouses, such ownership to be evidenced by warehouse receipts or by the judgments of courts of competent jurisdiction; also that such law be passed as will enable owners of distilled spirits in a distillery warehouse or bonded warehouse to withdraw the same upon payment of the tax or for any purpose authorized by law, and, in case of dispute, as to the ownership of undistilled spirits, on account of storage or other charges, upon the giving of an indemnity bond by the parties other than the distiller applying to withdraw; an amendment allowing the use of fruits other than apples, peaches and grapes for distillation; also a provision that fermenters not in use at distilleries may be closed and fastened up in such manner as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue; and a provision that storerooms and gaugers, who are assigned to distilleries whose registered capacity is twenty bushels or less, shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by the commissioner of internal revenue, not to exceed \$4 per day; that bakers and manufacturers of yeast may make and have on hand mash, wort or wash fit for distillation in the conduct of these industries, the quality of such mash, wort, or wash to be fixed and the purpose for which it is to be used to be strictly defined; that section 61 of the act of August 28, 1894, allowing the use of alcohol by manufacturers except under certain conditions be repealed.

## DEBS AT LIBERTY.

### His Six Months' Term of Imprisonment Expired at Midnight.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Eugene V. Debs became a free man again at 12 o'clock tonight. His term of six months' imprisonment in the Woodstock jail came to an end at that time. A party composed of representatives of all the central labor bodies and of the several local unions will be among the first to greet Debs. Debs will receive them at the jail and will then march around the public square with the party to the music of a brass band and drum corps. A delegate of the trades assemblies of Cincinnati and of the American Railway Union of Cleveland will arrive tomorrow morning to take part in the general jubilee which will be held in battery D in the evening. Mr. Debs has already laid plans which will keep him very much before the public. He said last night that he had arranged to visit all principal cities, primarily in the interest of the American Railway Union, but directing his efforts also to bring organized labor into a defensive alliance.

### St. Petersburg Strikes in St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26.—A strike is going on at the Le Firme cigar factory, the trouble growing out of the introduction of new machinery. A serious riot was one of the results of the strike, the strikers smashing the new machines. The dissatisfied workmen then threw the broken machines and the tobacco out of the windows. A thousand strikers were placed under arrest.

### Another Victim of Football.

Memphis, Nov. 26.—George Phelan, son of the late Representative Phelan, died at the university of Virginia, Charlottesville, today from injuries received in a football game yesterday. He will be buried here.

## THE POWERS CONFER.

### Some Action for the Protection of Foreigners (via Sofia).

Constantinople (via Sofia), Bulgaria, Nov. 22.—The six representatives of the powers held a conference today to discuss certain supplementary measures which will be recommended to the Porte for the restoration of order in Asia Minor, and it is understood that some form of common action for the protection of foreigners is pending. As intimated in dispatches the attitude of the Porte or of the sultan has gone a great change since the fleets began to join the British fleet a naval demonstration in Salonica. There is no doubt the pressure brought to bear upon the sultan has been enough to make him take some change of the form of reform in the empire, and it is hoped there will be further bloodshed except in the way down the insurrections which broken out against the Turkish rule in different parts of Asia Minor. It is hoped the American clergy will be induced their co-religionists to lay down their arms, especially as the favor of the whole of Europe is in favor of the sultan, whose desire to meet the views of the powers is thoroughly appreciated, and who undoubtedly tided over the most acute crisis in the East. There is longer talk of armed intervention, the powers in the Turkish empire, if any display of force is made upon the part of Europe it might be the direction of supporting the sultan, as Great Britain, Russia and France are extremely anxious that order shall promptly be restored throughout Asia Minor.

There has been some sharp exchange of messages recently between the mission patriarch, the Turkish ministers and the foreign ambassadors, the patriarch was desirous of calling upon the minister of the interior and other government officials to place certain complaints before him and to tender his services in the of relief and reform. But it appears the Turkish officers positively refuse to receive him in audience, and shall have published an encyclical denouncing the alleged intrigues and demands of the Armenians.

## TO PROTECT AMERICAN

### The Minneapolis and San Francisco.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The U. S. States steamer Minneapolis has ordered to join the European squadron immediately, doubtless on account of the Turkish situation. Captain Leigh's orders are to report to Adm. Selbridge upon reaching Gibraltar, unless the admiral issues other orders by that time the ship will be bound for Smyrna. This is believed to be as near as the U. S. can get to the American mission stations believed by the missionaries in this country to be endangered by the general uprising of the Muslims in Asia Minor.

While the state department notices felt that due precautions had been taken in ordering two vessels, the Francisco and Marlborough, to coast, a point was yielded to maintain the safety of the missionaries' activities, and, after advising with later Terrell, the orders to the Minneapolis were forwarded. She is in Norfolk in perfect condition, but additional stores and coal to begin voyage to Smyrna, of which 500 tons of coal, of which 200 will be taken on at Norfolk and the remainder from lighters in Harford. If all goes well, she is expected to sail about the 25th inst. A will not be driven to make a run, but will proceed at an economical rate of speed, namely fifteen knots, will probably make the run of miles in about two weeks.

With this accession Admiral Lehigh will have a fleet of three best cruisers in the navy at his which, though small, in comparison with the formidable armaments of Spain in Salonica bay by the great gun, the protection of American citizens in Turkey.

### Has Lost His Office.

Tacoma, Nov. 22.—The city of Tacoma by a vote of 15 to 1, found M. M. Lor, president of the board of works, guilty of misconduct in and passed a resolution dismissing him from office. His attorneys gave of an appeal to the supreme court impeachment trial commenced A. M. Saturday, lasting for hours, with short intermission luncheon and dinner. The chief justice Taylor, who presided at the trial, was alleged to have \$500 National bank paid \$1,500 and put his son on the five months at \$65 per month if ment for Taylor's influence. The defense was that he was simply for services rendered in behalf county treasurer, and that the city not interested. As the city had 000 in the bank when it closed council thought otherwise.

### Sealskins at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—A seal of the sex and number of pelagic sealskins landed at this port by the sealers has been prepared by Deputy Inspector Newton S. Farley, and submitted to Collector Wise for mission to Washington. The shows that 1,530 males, 4,295 females and 295 pups of which the sex not determined, were landed. The large per centage of females is very noticeable, and, same proportion is captured in the few years, the seal herds will be diminished, if not entirely exterminated.