

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

Cuban liberals are divided on account of friendship with America. A dirigible balloon sent up from the Milan expedition crossed the Alps safely. A new plague has caused 12 deaths in a small Texas town, and doctors are unable to control it. It is reported that King Alfonso of Spain has been assassinated, but the report cannot be verified. Wireless messages state that the presidential party is off the Florida coast and enjoying fine weather. The wrecking of the Milwaukee Avenue bank of Chicago was re-enacted on the stage in Chicago and nearly caused a riot. Scientists have made arrangements with the Italian government to complete the excavation of the ancient Roman city of Herculaneum. The forestry bureau of the United States has failed in its efforts to compel the railroads to use oil for fuel on engines passing through forest reserves. It now develops that the Standard Oil company, aided by the railroads, did their best to defeat Hoch for governor. Hoch received a majority of over 2,000. The boiler of a Southern Pacific passenger engine exploded at Sargent, a small station in Southern California, killing two persons and wrecking the depot and four cars. Hearst may go; the majority of New York. Idaho land fraud trials will begin soon at Moscow. An American consul's has been opened at Mukden. Cuban liberals are making trouble for Governor Magoon. All the provincial governors of the republic of Panama will meet Roosevelt. Russian terrorists dynamited a train, massacred the military guard, and secured \$500,000. A small powder magazine 30 miles from Chicago exploded, breaking windows three miles distant. Four men were killed and the foundation laid for a lasting feud in Kentucky over the recent election. All British employes on the Panama canal will have a holiday to celebrate the birthday of King Edward. A whale ship has discovered an Eskimo band on Prince Edward island who had never seen a white man. A crazy Chilean who tried to gain admission to the White House some time ago has been arrested at Panama. Secretary Bonaparte says the strength shown by Hearst shows that the question must be dealt with "in a spirit of once liberal and conservative." Taft is on a tour of inspection of my posts. President Roosevelt went to Oyster Bay and cast his vote, returning then to Washington. President Roosevelt has arranged to receive the Ute chiefs at the White House and hear their troubles. The Royal Hawaiian band, which has been making a tour of the United States, is stranded in Ogden, Utah. The president has dismissed in disgrace a whole battalion of negro troops for refusing to disclose the identity of some wrong doers among them, and will also court martial a white officer for making derogatory remarks against the negro troops. Navy guard employes were given leave of absence long enough to vote. Chicago switchmen will go on strike unless the railroads accede to their demands. It is probable that the authorities of Harvard will prohibit football after the present season. The Harriman lines are building wreck-proof steel mail cars to replace their present wooden cars. Thomas Kinsey, prisoner on the Atlantic liner St. Paul, has crossed the ocean 901 times, more than any other living man. He has sailed a total of 2,703,000 miles. Sailors who were debarked from dancing in an amusement hall at Newport, R. I., have begun suit against the proprietor. Roosevelt has contributed \$100 to help their case. The heirs of the estate of Pabst, the Milwaukee brewer, will have to pay the inheritance tax on \$4,000,000 stock in the Pabst Brewing company, transferred to them shortly before his death. Stensland and Hering, the wreckers of the Milwaukee Avenue bank, of Chicago, were today sentenced to indeterminate terms of imprisonment, which may run from one to ten years. This will not increase Stensland's present sentence. Pray says he is only returning for provisions and supplies. The Standard Oil company is openly fighting for control of the Illinois Central. A native "bused the brakes on a car on the new railroad in Ecuador and the car dashed down a grade and killed seven persons. Taking Away Liberty Again. Odessa, Nov. 13.—All the electoral committees in this city and in the provinces have been suppressed and their functions have been transferred to the Town Council. The arrangements made by these committees have been cancelled.

HUMAN BODY IS A BATTERY. Telephone Is Operated by Current Given Out By the Stomach. San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Before a number of medical men and scientists today, Mrs. Albert J. Atkins and E. J. Lewis succeeded in charging an electrical circuit with human electricity to such a degree that external sound waves were transmitted and heard through an ordinary telephone receiver. The experiment consisted of the application of two platinum electrodes to the walls of the living stomach. By means of copper wires the electrodes were connected with telephone and microphone, a sensitive instrument, which greatly intensifies sound. There was absolutely no mechanical or chemical battery in the circuit, yet the moment the electrodes were swallowed sufficiently to touch the walls of the stomach, human electricity flowed over the wires, rendering sounds audible. The electric charge measured from seven to eight millivolts on a Weston galvanometer. Colonel E. P. Richardson, the subject of the experiment, swallowed the electrodes and succeeded in retaining them for a considerable time. After a brief rest, he was given a drink of whisky and on again connecting the electrodes with the interior lining of his stomach the galvanometer registered 11 millivolts. Drs. Atkins and Lewis claim that by this experiment they have demonstrated the law of action of the human sense. They reason that, if sound is transmitted over a copper wire when it is charged with human electricity, it is reasonable to consider the principle the same when the auditory nerve is charged with the same force. In other words, we hear when the auditory nerve is made sensitive with human electricity on the same principle which we receive a telephone message. Furthermore, these scientists claim that by a series of experiments they have proven that digestion is an electro-chemical process; that all life action in the body is dependent upon the activity of the electrical forces within the organism, that variations of sense manifestation, as sight, hearing, etc., are caused by the different rates of vibration set up by the human electrical currents acting on the special sense nerves.

BOERS ON A RAID. Mounted Rifles Start in Pursuit and Rebels Prepare to Fight. Cape Town, South Africa, Nov. 12.—The latest advice from the scene of the Boer outbreak in the North-western part of Cape Colony agree that the situation is decidedly grave. Natives who have never been in sympathy with the British plans of government are flocking to the standard of the rebel chieftain, Ferreira. On Sunday he attacked a camp of loyalists at Uppington and a fierce fight followed lasting hours, when the police, finding themselves outnumbered, fled carrying their badly-wounded men. Ferreira, with his force augmented hourly, is now in camp on a farm near Uppington and it is reported that his command is bringing horses from the farms in the vicinity. It is believed that he plans a march toward Kurman, then, if able, to fight the troops sent against him and go on to Kimberley. Three flying columns of Cape Colony troops and police, whose ranks numbered many veterans of the Boer army who have taken the oath of allegiance are now marching to engage the rebels. It is conceded here that the loyal forces will have their work cut out in putting down the rebellion. For many months the Boers have been disheartened with the attitude of the British colony toward them and many have declared their intention of leaving the British possessions and trying their luck in other parts of Africa, where the present uprising gains a few initial successes, certainly the discontented from all over British Southern Africa will gather to aid Ferreira, and, if the latter can arm and equip all who come to him, the government will soon begin sending regular troops into the field to oppose him. Quite Equal to Situation. London, Nov. 13.—Sir Thomas Fuller, agent general for Cape Colony in London, attaches no importance to the Ferreira raid. He believes the object to be robbery and plunder and says the country where Ferreira and his men are operating is sparsely populated and the farmhouses widely separated. It is not impossible, however, that Ferreira may obtain some adherents and do some mischief. The Cape Mounted Rifles, Sir Thomas declares, are accustomed to guerrilla warfare and will have no difficulty in dealing with the situation.

Buy in Cheapest Market. Rome, Nov. 13.—A committee from the City of Terent, headed by the Mayor of that place, has come to Rome to protest against the attitude of the order for armor plate for an Italian man-of-war with the Midvale Steel Company, of Pennsylvania, and has been received by Premier Giolitti. The Premier explained that the government was desirous of protecting and favoring national production, but not against the interests of the state, and that "National production must put us in condition to stand foreign competition."

Police Fall Into Trap. Tiflis, Nov. 13.—A deafening bomb explosion occurred on Pethanski street at an early hour this morning, while the police were making a search of an unoccupied house. The noise of the explosion was audible for a great distance, and the entire city was shaken. Three policemen were killed and four wounded. It is apparent that a snare had been arranged, and the police lured into it. The police received a tip to search this particular house.

Bandon Enjoys Prosperity. Bandon—Bandon is enjoying something of a real estate boom, and lots that might have been purchased for \$10 each last Spring are selling for \$100 and finding a ready market at that price. Activity in manufacturing accounts for the boom. The salmon cannery, broom-handle factory, wood-pipe plant, brewery, match factory and foundry are running full time and the Bandon woolen mills are running day and night to keep up with orders. The shingle mills are running to their full capacity, and the Cody Lumber Company is building a mill that will have a capacity of 75,000 feet a day.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STRIKE-A RICH VEIN. Large and Well-Defined Ledge Discovered at Cottage Grove. Cottage Grove—A glittering find is reported from the Bohemia mining district. It was made recently in the claim known as the Big Maud, owned by Colonel W. H. Blair. The ore is said to be high-grade and the ledge is large and well defined. The usual degree of activity prevails throughout the camp, and good results are in evidence. The Oregon Securities and Veauvins are in full operation, employing large forces of men. The annual assessment work for this year is nearly completed on all large number of claims held by private parties. Activity in the lumbering business is constantly on the increase, notwithstanding the operators are unable to move their products. The car shortage is seriously felt by the 18 mills in this locality. One company alone has about 100 carloads of lumber and simply unable to secure cars. This is the case, however, with all the mills. The lumbermen are advocating the enactment of a law making it a penalty for a railroad company when it fails to furnish cars within a specified time after the order is placed. They contend that they are not dealt with fairly in the matter, as the railroad company imposes a demurrage of \$1 a day when a car is not loaded within 48 hours after the time it is spotted. The railroad company, on the other hand, takes its own time and pleasure to furnish cars. With about \$250,000 worth of lumber cut and ready to move, the lumbermen are hopeful that they will get relief. They are running full capacity and orders for more lumber are pouring in, and if cars are not furnished soon they will be compelled to close their plants.

SUCCESSFUL STAMP MILL. Five-Horsepower Plant Opens New Era in Mining Industry. La Grande—Assay returns have been received by the Aurelia company from concentrates turned out on the trial run of the mill recently installed by that company on its mining property at the Grand Ronde River. These assays show values ranging from \$225 to \$250 to the ton, with a loss of about 15 per cent in the waste. The recent run of the mill shows that the ore will run \$15 or more per ton, and when the machinery is placed in first-class working condition from 90 to 95 per cent of the values can be saved. The mill installed is but small. Only five-horsepower is required to run the crusher and other machinery, and but one man is needed to superintend the entire plant. Mining men are enthusiastic over the success of the mill, and believe this character of mill has solved the problem of how to handle the ore of the Grand Ronde district. A few years ago it was the opinion of miners that the up-river country ores could not be worked with small capital; that not less than \$50,000 or \$100,000 would be required to install a suitable plant for the treatment of the ore found there. The trial of the Aurelia company has proved that the ore can be handled on a very much smaller scale, with high percentage of profit, and at a higher rate of ton than with heavy stamp machinery. It is the intention of the Aurelia company to put in another mill next year. Other owners of mining property in the same district will follow their example.

HAY SHORTAGE ON COOS BAY. Farmers Do Not Produce Enough to Supply Local Market. North Bend—Bringing hay from the Willamette valley to North Bend and Marshfield is something like carrying coals to Newcastle, yet nearly every boat that comes here from Portland lands a quantity of hay. Around Coquille some hay is grown for the market, but it costs nearly as much to bring hay from that point to Marshfield, a distance of 15 miles, as it does to bring it from Portland. If the hay is consigned to North Bend it must be transferred from the cars to boats at Marshfield, and that costs \$1 a ton extra. Valley grass hay can be purchased in Portland for \$9 a ton, and it costs \$3 a ton for freight. This hay retails for \$13 a ton. There is no clean timothy or clover hay to be had here at any price and Oregon grass is at a premium. On the bottom lands in Coos County four and five tons an acre of oat hay can be raised, and clover and timothy grow well on the rich bench lands.

Plenty of Logs, but No Cars. Salem—Owing to difficulty in securing cars, the Spaulding Company's sawmill in this city will very likely close down in a few days, with 11,000,000 feet of logs ready to saw and a ready market for the lumber.

Expert Will Inspect Bridge. Oregon City—The County Court has decided to employ an expert to make a thorough examination of the suspension bridge across the Willamette River in this city and ascertain the extent of the repairs that are needed for the preservation of the structure.

Delegates Appointed by Governor. Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed the following residents of Oregon to represent the state at the annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress at Washington, D. C., December 6; R. R. Hoge, J. N. Neal, W. D. Wheelwright, Portland; John Smith, Astoria; Peter Loggie, Marshfield; J. D. Peters, The Dalles; L. A. Lewis, Portland; Henry Hahn, Portland; J. A. Smith, Portland.

La Grande Factory Will Turn Out Over 50,000 Sacks. La Grande—The new track of the Central Railway has reached the Hunt grade opposite Cone, and a spur for loading beets has been put in. This reduces the hauling distance from the Cone beet fields materially, as the end of the track is now about three miles and a half from the farms. Most of the Cone beets remain to be delivered and the harvest in that locality has been postponed as long as possible, awaiting railroad facilities. Superintendent Barwell says that ten days or two weeks will be required to get all the beets to the factory. The factory has been running most satisfactorily, without a hitch or halt, from the time the season opened. In addition to the fine output of beets, the sugar percentage is higher this year than ever before. It is estimated that the sugar output this season will be about 20,000 and 60,000 sacks, or from 250 to 500 cars. The factory will probably run four weeks longer.

WORK OF HATCHERIES. Season's Work Has Been Satisfactory in All Coast Stations. Salem—The report of Master Fish Warden H. G. Van Dusen for the month of October shows that the season's work has been satisfactory in all Coast Station hatcheries in Idaho, and in the hatcheries on tributaries of the Columbia. Regarding hatchery operations the report says: With the exception of a few more salmon to spawn at Ontario, we are through with the work of collecting chinook salmon spaw at our different hatcheries tributary to the Columbia River, and from reports received the following collections have been made: Salmon River hatchery..... 875,000 McKenna River hatchery station..... 5,970,000 Willowa River hatchery..... 598,000 Ontario salmon hatchery..... 2,130,000 Total..... 9,571,000 No eggs taken. Eugene—M. S. Barker has purchased 2,000,000 feet of standing timber from the late, near Marcola. The land will be logged off at once and the timber brought to Barker's sawmill here.

Losses by Car Shortage. Heppner—W. W. Starbuck shipped out this week the sheep that he has been holding here for five weeks for lack of cars. He says that it cost him \$250 per week to hold the sheep here, and as he holds them five weeks he is out a neat sum.

New Cement Tester at U. of O. Eugene—There has been installed in the Government timber-testing station a standard cement-testing machine with a capacity of 1000 pounds. The machine is a neat affair and makes a valuable addition to the apparatus already in the plant. J. B. Knapp, the Government expert who is in charge of the timber-testing station, is a very busy man, as samples of Oregon timber are constantly being sent here for the purpose of being examined and tested.

PORTLAND MARKETS. The New York Journal of Commerce said of cascara bark: A wholesale dealer in cascara sagrada of Portland, Or., declared that not more than five cars had been pooled this season and receipts from the gathering sections were generally in lots of 200 to 500 pounds. There is a fairly steady demand on spot, and some ton lots are wanted for export. Quotations are sustained at 10 1/2@12 1/2c as to age, quantity and seller. Wheat—Export basis: Club, 64c; bluestem, 68c; Valley, 66c; red, 61c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$24.50@25.50; gray, \$23.50@24.00. Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22 rolled, \$23. Rye—\$13.50@14.00 per ewt. Corn—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton. Milletuffs—Bran, city, \$14.50; country, \$15.50 per ton; middlings, \$24.00; shorts, city, \$16.00; shorts, \$17.00 per ton; chop, U. S. Mills, \$15.50; inseed dairy food, \$18.00; acalfa meal, \$18.00 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$10@11 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$10.50@11; alfalfa, \$6.50@7.00; clover, \$7.50@8.00; vetch hay, \$7.00; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50. Domestic Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25c@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c@1.50; grapes, \$1.50@1.65 per crate; peaches, 75c@81c; pears, 75c@81c; cranberries, 90c@9.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; persimmons, 50c per pound. Fresh vegetables—Cabbage, 14c@14 1/2c per head; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75c@85c per dozen; egg plant, \$1.50 per crate; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10c@12 1/2c per doz.; bell peppers, 5c; pumpkins, 1 1/4c per pound; spinach, 40c per pound; tomatoes, 30c per pound; parsley, 10c@15c; squash, 1 1/2c per pound; hot-house lettuce, 50c@75c per box. Root Vegetables—Turnips, 90c@91c per sack; carrots, 90c@81c per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; garlic, 75c@1.00 per pound; horseradish, 9c@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2c@2 1/2c per pound. Onions—Oregon, 75c@81c per hundred. Potatoes—Buying prices: Oregon Burbanks, fancy, 90c; common, 65c@80c. Butter—City creamery, \$27@28; creamery, 30c per pound. State creameries: Fancy creamery, 25c@27 1/2c; store butter, 16c@17c. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 33c@35c per dozen; best Eastern, 26c@27c; ordinary Eastern, 24c@25c. Cheese—Oregon full cream twins, 14c@14 1/2c; Young America, 15c@15 1/2c. Milk—Average old hens, 12c@13c; mixed chickens, 15c@12 1/2c; Spring, 12c@13c; old roosters, 9c@10c; dressed chickens, 13c@14c; turkeys, live, 17c@17 1/2c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21c@22 1/2c; geese, live, per pound, 8c@9c; ducks, 14c@15c; pigeons, \$1@1.50; squabs, \$2@3.00. Cattle—Best steers, \$3.20@3.75; medium, \$3@3.25; cows, \$2.25@2.65; second-grade cows, \$2@2.35; bulls, \$1.50@2.00; calves, \$4@4.50. Sheep—Best, \$4.50@4.75; lambs, \$5@5.25. Hogs—Best, \$6.50@6.75; lightweight, \$6@6.25.

OFF FOR THE ISTHMUS. President Roosevelt and Party Embark on Yacht Mayflower. Washington, Nov. 9.—"Goodbye, I am going down to see how the ditch is getting along," shouted President Roosevelt, who stood on the after starboard deck of the yacht Mayflower at the Washington navy yard, as the vessel was leaving the dock for his Panama trip. Accompanying the President were Mrs. Roosevelt and her maid; Surgeon-General Hixson of the Navy, and M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries at the White House. The Mayflower will take the party to Wolf Trap Light, at the mouth of the Rappahannock river in Chesapeake Bay, where a transfer will be made to the battleship Louisiana, which is to convey the President to and from the isthmus. The Louisiana will be conveyed to San Francisco from the isthmus by the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington. Aboard the Louisiana Lieutenant Frank Evans, who will utilize the wireless telegraph apparatus, with which the ship is equipped for communicating with the White House at Washington whenever the President desires. The President will spend four days on the isthmus. He will arrive at Colon Thursday, November 15, where he is to be greeted aboard ship by President Amador, of Panama, and Mrs. Amador, Chairman Shonts and other officials of the Canal Commission. A considerable part of that day will be spent at La Boca and Ancon, the train making a slow run across the isthmus in order to give an opportunity to see the sights and make an examination of the work. At La Boca there is to be a reception in honor of the present terminals of the old French canal and the Panama railroad, following which there will be a trip to nearby islands, where the President is to be shown the construction of the Panama canal and the Panama railroad, and its approaches. In the afternoon there is to be a sightseeing trip around Ancon.

MORE FOREST RESERVE. Proclamation Signed By President for New Area of 7,406,556 Acres. Washington, Nov. 9.—President Roosevelt, before leaving for Panama, issued a proclamation creating four new forest reserves in Idaho, and enlarging two others, adding to the reserve area of the state 7,406,556 acres. He created every reserve recommended by the Forest Service, including the Shoshone reserve in northern Idaho, which was so vigorously fought by Senator Heyburn. Creation of these reserves exemplifies the administration's disregard of Heyburn's protest and leaves Heyburn nothing more to fight for. The Shoshone reserve is created in conjunction with the Coeur d'Alene reserve, adjoining it on the north, and two others to be a small segment of the Coeur d'Alene reserve. Their aggregate area is 2,250,000 acres. They lie in Shoshone and Kootenai counties, extending northward to the middle of Lake Bend. It created these various reserves it is stated that all their natural resources will be available for use and development, but they will be administered by the Forest Service, placed under the protective system and timber cutting will be restricted to mature timber. The Coeur d'Alene reserve is the largest of the lot. Lemhi and Kootenai. The Lemhi reserve, next in size, embraces 1,346,460 acres in Lemhi and Custer counties. This reserve consists of three narrow strips of land running northwest and southeast adjoining the Montana boundary. Innumerable streams that empty into the Lemhi river head in this territory. In extreme Northeastern Idaho, on the British Columbia and Montana lines, 165,240 acres have been reserved, forming but a small segment of the larger Kootenai reserve in Montana. Like the Lemhi this reserve lies on the west slope of the Rocky Mountains. Greatly Reduced Salmon River. The Salmon River reserve in Lemhi and Custer counties embraces 2,201,120 acres. It comprises a solid block of mountainous country lying between the Salmon River and the middle fork of the Salmon river. In Cassia and Oneida counties 291,976 acres have been set apart as the Raft River reserve, embracing many tributaries of Raft River and Deep Creek. Numerous additions are made to the Sawtooth reserve, their aggregate area being 1,371,760 acres. These additions are made at various points along the present boundary.

Freight Cars By the Thousand. Chicago, Nov. 9.—Prompted by the congestion of traffic and the car shortage on the part of the Democratic line, a car-making purchases of freight equipment for 1907 on a grand scale. It was announced yesterday that they now have orders in for \$21,000,000 worth of refrigerator, box, flat and stock cars, all of which it is expected will be delivered before the season of heavy traffic next year. The total number of freight cars ordered but not yet delivered is 16,000. Of these 5,600 are refrigerators, and the rest will be of the most modern type.

Democrats Are Hopeful. San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Timothy Spence, chairman of the Democratic State Central committee, said tonight: "We don't concede Gillett's election. Although our reports are meager, it looks good for Bell. If Gillett comes to the Techaqui mountains with but 7,000 plurality, as claimed by the Republicans, Bell has been elected. We concede San Francisco to Gillett by 600. Reports from several sources indicate a close vote in Los Angeles." Spence ridiculed the Republican claims of 15,000 plurality for Gillett in Los Angeles.

One Fight Would Finish All. Washington, Nov. 9.—That the 13-inch gun now in use at most of the Coast fortifications of the United States would not last through an engagement of two hours, the period that would elapse from the time the leading vessel of a fleet would come within range until the last vessel would pass beyond the range of the guns, is the statement of Brigadier-General William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, whose annual report was made public at the War Department today.

No More Gambling in Panama. Panama, Nov. 9.—The National Assembly today unanimously approved a bill prohibiting gambling in the republic. It will not be signed by President Amador and gambling on the isthmus will become a thing of the past. Gambling is already absolutely prohibited in the canal zone.

GO AFTER HARRIMAN. Railroad Commission Seeks Another Big Trust. AIM WAS TO NEUTRALIZE CANAL. Combine Was Like Old Northern Securities Company—Fish Gives Commission the Tip. THE HARRIMAN SYSTEM. The Harriman system has three main lines between the Missouri River and the Pacific Coast, which under separate ownership are natural competitors for traffic originating east of their eastern termini or destined to points east of those termini. The main line of the Union Pacific extends from Omaha to Ogden, where it connects with the Central Pacific, extending from Ogden to San Francisco. The Oregon Short Line extends from Granger to Pocatello and the O. R. & N. from Pocatello to Portland. These two lines combined are natural competitors of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific. The Kansas Pacific extends from Kansas City to Denver and is a natural competitor of the Union Pacific main line. The Southern Pacific extends from New Orleans to Los Angeles, and thence to San Francisco and north to Portland, forming a natural competing line with the other lines described. The acquisition of control of the Illinois Central by Harriman gives him a line from Omaha to Chicago and thence to New Orleans, thus connecting the eastern termini of his several lines and enabling him to route traffic from east to eastern points by any of them. It practically makes him supreme in the whole territory west of the Missouri river and south of the Columbia river in the West and of Omaha in the East. Washington, Nov. 10.—A general investigation of what is known as the Harriman system of railroads, under the authority conferred by law, is one of the subjects which have been discussed for some time by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that body, it is said, really stands committed to an inquiry. "We have been informed," a member of the Commission said recently, "that this system in some of its features is not unlike the Northern Securities Company, which was dissolved through the interposition of the Attorney-General of the United States." Any steps which may be taken by the Commission along the lines referred to will be, it is said, in accordance with the general powers of the Commission conferred by law, and not because of any immediate specific complaint of a violation of the statutes. During the Fish-Harriman contest for the control of the Illinois Central Railway, it was hinted that data would be placed in the hands of the Government whereby it could get the official jack-screws under the Harriman system and discover many interesting things. The Commission will begin the task early in the new year. This investigation will be of as much importance in all probability, as was that which the Commission made into the combination of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, which, as the Northern Securities Company, was dissolved by order of the Supreme Court under the anti-trust law. In one way, the action of Harriman resembles that of J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill in allying the Northern Pacific with the Great Northern. He controls the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and the Oregon Short Line, which should be competing roads, in the judgment of the Commission, and now he has the Illinois Central and the Baltimore & Ohio, which makes him a big factor in determining transcontinental rates. Following its investigation of the combination of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, the Commission transmitted testimony to the Department of Justice which used it to bring about the dissolution of the Northern Securities Company. Standard's Thank-Offering. Franklin, Pa., Nov. 10.—The Standard Oil Company today announced a voluntary increase of wages to employes in the Galena Signal Oil and Refining Company, located here. The percentage of increase was not stated. About 800 men will be benefited. General Charles Miller, who made the announcement on behalf of the Galena Signal Oil Company, said that the election of the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania had left the management with the belief that still greater prosperity was coming and it desired the employes to share in it.

Seven Die and Eleven Rescued. Charlottetown, P. E. I., Nov. 10.—In the wreck of the full-rigged Finian ship Zovinto on Carew's Reef during the hurricane Tuesday night seven of the crew lost their lives and 11 were rescued.

Colorado Peak in Eruption. Trinidad, Colo., Nov. 10.—Mount Culbreth, 40 miles west of Trinidad, is reported in a state of eruption. Postmaster Adolph Storz, of Stoneval, who lives within 12 miles of the peak, has sent word here that smoke and vapor can be seen issuing from the mountain.

Accused of Opium Smuggling. Seattle, Nov. 10.—J. A. Bunce, for four years Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Cuddehe, was arrested yesterday morning upon a complaint charging him with smuggling. At the time of his arrest Bunce was supposed to have been working in the interest of the United States Government to unearth a band of smugglers which he said he had reason to believe were operating in the vicinity of Lynden, on the British Columbia line. Thus far it is known the Bunce has handled 200 pounds of opium, and it

Factions Still Carry Guns. New Orleans, Nov. 10.—Dispatches from Rio Grande late last night say that Ranger Morgan's orders to disarm are not being obeyed. Most of the men on the street are armed, their weapons being concealed.

HUGHES FOR GOV. ERNOR OF NEW YORK. Hearst Carries Most Cities, But Total Is Against Him. New York, Nov. 7.—According to returns received up to an early hour this morning, Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected by 59,000 or more plurality. Outside of Greater New York, with 160 election districts missing, Mr. Hughes has a plurality of about 124,000. In Greater New York with 69 election districts missing, W. R. Hearst, the Democratic and Independence League candidate, has a plurality of 75,036. Mr. Hearst carried all the boroughs of the greater city, despite the fact that the early returns seemed to indicate that he had lost Brooklyn. No definite figures are yet available as to the results with regard to the state officers, and both Democrats and Republicans are claiming victories from Lieutenant-Governor down. The indications are that the State Legislature will show little change in its political make-up. The Tammany judiciary ticket in New York County, with the exception of Otto Rosasky for General Sessions Judge, Republican, has been elected. The judiciary nominators' ticket was defeated. State Chairman Max F. Himsen, of the Independence League, claims that Hearst has been elected. He sent out late last night telegrams to all Independence League watchers to be on guard to see that the vote was counted. New York, Nov. 6.—According to incomplete returns from all over the state received up to 10:30 p. m., Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate, has been elected Governor of New York state over William Randolph Hearst, the nominee of the Democratic party and the Independence League, by approximately a plurality of 40,000. Two years ago Governor Higgins was elected on the Republican ticket by 80,550. Some doubt was expressed tonight as to the fate of the Democratic and Independence League tickets outside of Mr. Hearst, several of the New York newspapers which have been supporting Mr. Hughes declaring that there was a chance for the subcommittee officers of the Democratic and Independence League combination having been elected. The latest figures seem to indicate that Mr. Hughes' plurality above the Bronx exceed 115,000. To offset this, Mr. Hearst's plurality in Greater New York will probably be from 75,000 to 80,000. In Brooklyn, where Senator Patrick H. McCarran made a bitter fight against Mr. Hearst, the latter carried the borough by a small plurality, probably 4,000. At one time it seemed that Hughes had been successful in Brooklyn, but the late returns were all strongly in favor of the Democratic candidate. Mr. Hearst has been given a majority of nearly 70,000 in Manhattan and the Bronx. Queens county, which includes Long Island City, has gone for Hearst by from 6,000 to 8,000, and Richmond, Staten Island, had also given the Democratic candidate a plurality. IMPORTANT RESULTS OF ELECTIONS. New York—Republican Governor and Legislature. Probably no change in Congressmen. Pennsylvania—Republican Governor; no change in Congressmen; Republican Legislature. Massachusetts—Republican Governor, state ticket and Legislature; no change in Congressmen. Nebraska—Republican Governor and Legislature. California—Republican throughout. Idaho—Governor in doubt. Congressmen and Legislature probably Republican. Montana—Republican Congressmen and majority of Legislature. Illinois—Republican state offices and Legislature; probably no change in Congressmen. Nebraska—Republican Governor and no change in Congressmen. Wadsworth, of New York, and Babcock, of Wisconsin, defeated for Congress. Telegraphs Ohio Victory. Columbus, O., Nov. 7.—At 1 o'clock this morning Senator Dick, chairman of the State Republican committee, sent the following telegram to President Roosevelt and to the chairman of the Congressional committee: "Ohio Republican by not less than 75,000 and elects 17 Republican Congressmen, three Democrats, with one district in doubt." Chairman Garber, of the Democratic committee, still refuses verbally to concede the election of the Republican ticket, the nearest to the being a statement that the Republican plurality would not exceed 25,000. Bryan Loses His Own State. Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Complete returns from 32 counties give Sheldon (Rep.), Governor, 55,525; Shellenberger (Dem.), 45,454. Compared with two years ago, this shows a Democratic loss of 5,728, and indicates a plurality in the state for Sheldon of 15,000. Other state officers are not behind governor. Returns from every county in the Third Congressional District show a plurality for Boyd (Rep.) of 324. The Third was the only district in doubt tonight, so the Nebraska delegation in the House will stand: Republicans, 5; Democrats, 1. Gooding Loses Home County. Boise, Nov. 7.—Scattering returns indicate that a landslide has overtaken the head of the Republican ticket in the north and central portions of the state. This (Ada) county has gone against Governor Gooding by a majority of a few hundred. Kootenai and Latah counties in the north are claimed by the Democrats to be against Gooding, while Washington, Elmore, Boise, and other central counties appear to have gone the same way. In California. San Francisco, Nov. 6.—From meager returns received from various sections of the state up to 10 p. m., Gilbert (Rep.), for Governor, Gooding by a majority of about 10,000 majority, with Bell, Democrat and Union Labor, second, and Langdon, Independence League, third.