

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

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

President Roosevelt has nearly reached Panama.

Witte has returned to Russia and will visit the czar.

Attorney General Moody has ordered a rigid enforcement of the eight-hour law.

It is probable a force of 1,000 marines will be kept in Cuba for some time.

Philadelphia Jews will honor the late John Hay by placing a memorial window in their synagogue.

The Chicago city attorney accuses the Pullman company of bribing judges, congressmen and other officials.

A desperate battle with knives between soldiers at Cheyenne to settle an old feud placed five men in the hospital.

The fortieth annual session of the National Grange, held at Denver, declared for parcels post and national good roads.

A desperate negro at Asheville, N. C., shot and killed four men in a successful attempt to escape arrest. Armed men are searching for him.

Secretary Metcalf has expressed the opinion that the treaty between the United States and Japan guarantees education to Japanese children in our public schools without discrimination.

Cuban liberals are divided on account of friendship with America.

A dirigible balloon sent up from the Milan exposition 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 get the mayoralty of New York.

Idaho land fraud trials will begin soon at Moscow.

An American consulate 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 employees 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.

Y Taft is on a tour of inspection of rmy 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.

Navv yard employees were given leave of absence long enough to vote.

Secretary Bonaparte says the strength shown by Hearst shows that the question must be dealt with "in a spirit of once liberal and conservative."

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.

GRABBING UP OIL LAND.

Federal Authorities Take Cognizance of Action of Standard Oil.

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—The Call today says: It became known in Federal circles yesterday that recent locations of land in Kern county by agents of the Standard Oil company have been made the subject of investigation by government officials. As a result it is asserted indictments will follow. The land was taken up by the petroleum combine, ostensibly for the gypsum deposits, but in reality for oil purposes. That the character of the land had been carefully studied is shown by the fact that a flowing oil well has already been developed.

The inquiry is being made through the office of United States Attorney Devlin, of San Francisco. Federal agents have been at work for several weeks in Kern county. From their preliminary reports it is believed that the manner in which the land was secured will warrant indictments on the part of the Federal grand jury.

The information secured by these agents will be placed in the hands of United States Attorney Robert T. Devlin, who in turn will forward it to Washington to the attorney general.

SELL NO MORE ALASKA COAL.

Government Stops Sale Pending Action on Leasing Bill.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The secretary of the interior today issued a general order withdrawing from entry all public coal lands in Alaska. How much land it affected no one knows; indeed, no specific tracts could be withdrawn, as Alaska is still unsurveyed and the extent of its coal deposits unknown. But this general order will shut off all entries of land known to contain coal. It is issued in line with the policy recently adopted in the states, and will prevent wealthy corporations from cornering Alaska's coal resources.

It is probable that further efforts will be made to secure legislation repealing the coal land law and substituting a law which authorizes the government to lease its coal lands.

A tract of 1,700 acres north of Valdez, Alaska, lying on the glacial flats below the Valdez glacier, has been set apart as a rifle range for the use of troops at Fort Lisicum.

PLANTERS SHORT OF LABOR.

Cuban Sugar Men Ask Magoon to Aid Immigration.

Havana, Nov. 14.—Certain members of the Agrarian league, which is composed of prominent planters, accompanied by a number of steamship agents, held a conference with Governor Magoon today on the question of the probable scarcity of labor in the handling of the maturing sugar crop. The planters urged the necessity of making use of the \$1,000,000 appropriated by the late Cuban congress for the stimulation of immigration, and pointed out that Cuba was suffering severely from the competition of other nations seeking immigration and the importation of labor to Panama. The next sugar crop promises to be very large, and the planters expressed grave fears that the present labor supply would be insufficient to handle it. The governor arranged to hold further conferences with the planters.

Nearly Twenty Missing.

La Porte, Ind., Nov. 14.—Coroner Carson has received no complete list of the dead and missing in the wreck of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The list contains 30 names, and it is believed nearly 20 are yet to be obtained. It will be several days before the coroner can return a verdict. The freight crew insists that the first section carried no lights, but the train sheet of the operator at Suman indicates that green lights were displayed. As the charred bodies are taken from the wreck they are being labeled and sent to the undertakers.

More Peonage Indictments.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 14.—Another indictment charging conspiracy to commit peonage was returned last night by the United States grand jury at Pensacola, Fla., against W. S. Harlan, manager of the Jackson Lumber company, of Lockport, Ala.; Robert Gallagher Woods, foreman of the company; Oscar Sanders, an interpreter, and John Atwell, a deputy sheriff of Walton county. The indictments relate to a conspiracy to detain against their wills and commit to a condition of peonage two foreigners.

Would Line Canal With Concrete.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 14.—A plan for a concrete maritime highway across the isthmus of Panama, to be used as a substitute for the ditch as at present projected, has been submitted to President Roosevelt by Colonel Alexander Hoagland, known throughout the United States as the "Father of the Curfew." The plan is now in the hands of the canal commission. It contemplates the building of a concrete highway 30 feet above sea level.

More Boers on Warpath.

Cape Town, Nov. 14.—According to the latest information received here, the colony has been invaded by two new parties of Boer freebooters in addition to the men operating under Ferreira. The police have had an ineffectual brush with the Ferrera party.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

STRIKE A RICH VEIN.

Large and Well-Defined Ledge Discovered at Cottage Grove.

Cottage Grove—A flattering 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 Vesuvius are in full operation, employing large forces of men. The annual assessment work for this year is nearly completed on the 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 on the docks, and is 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 soon 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 up 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 profits, or even higher, to the 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.

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 stream hatcheries, but not so good 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 spawn at our different hatcheries tributary to the Columbia River, and from reports received the following collections have been made: No. eggs taken. Salmon River hatchery..... \$75,000 McKenzie River hatchery station..... 5,970,000 Wallowa River hatchery..... 596,000 Ontario salmon hatchery..... 2,130,000 Total..... 9,571,000

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 and 7: R. R. Hoge, J. N. Teal, W. D. Wheelwright, Portland; John H. Smith, Astoria; Peter Loggie, Marshfield; J. D. Peters, The Dalles; L. A. Lewis, Portland; Henry Hahn, Portland; J. A. Smith, Portland.

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.

SUGAR OUTPUT IS LARGE.

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 Barnwell 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 between 50,000 and 60,000 sacks, or from 250 to 300 cars. The factory will probably run four weeks longer.

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.

Organize a Water Company.

La Grande—Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Mill Creek Water Company, with a capital stock of \$12,500. La Grande will be the principal place of business. The incorporators are George Krieger, Ambrose Wright and August Bahrens. The object is to appropriate 1000 inches of water from Mill Creek, above Summerville, to be used for irrigation and other purposes. The incorporators have recently become interested in large tracts of land and some extensive improvements are to be made.

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.

Wheat—Export basis: Club, 63@64c; bluestem, 66@67c; Valley, 66c; red, 60@61c. Oats—No. 1 white, \$24.50@25.50; gray, \$23.50@24. Barley—Feed, \$21.50 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$23. Rye—\$1.35@1.40 per cwt. Corn—Whole, \$25.50; cracked, \$26.50 per ton. Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$11@12 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$7@8; cheat, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$7@7.50. Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 25@75c per box; choice to fancy, 75c@1.50; grapes, \$1.40@1.65 crate; pears, 75c@1.25; cranberries, \$10@10.50 per barrel; quinces, \$1@1.25 per box; persimmons, \$1.50 per box. Vegetables—Cabbage, 14@14c pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, 75@85c per dozen; egg plant, \$1.50 per crate; lettuce, head, 20c per dozen; onions, 10@12c per dozen; bell peppers, 5c; pumpkins, 1c per dozen; spinach, 4@5c per pound; tomatoes, 30@50c per box; parsley, 10@15c; squash, 1c per pound; turnips, 90c@1 per sack; carrots, 90c@1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 2@2c per pound. Onions—Oregon, 75c@1 per hundred. Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$5@90c; common, 60@75c. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27c per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 33@35c per dozen. Poultry—Average old hens, 12@13c per pound; mixed chickens, 12@12c; Spring, 12@13c; old roosters, 9@10c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 16@17c; turkeys, dressed, choice, 21@22c; geese, live, 9@9c; ducks, 14@15c. Veal—Dressed, 54@56c per pound. Beef—Dressed bulls, 2@2c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5c. Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8@9c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c. Pork—Dressed, 6@8c per pound. Hops—1906, choice, 15@16c; prime, 13@14c; medium, 12@12c per pound; olds, nominal. Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; Valley, 20@21c, according to fineness; Mohair, choice, 26@28c.

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 15 millivolts.

Drs. Atkins and Lewis claim that by this experiment they have demonstrated the law of action of the human senses. 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-chemic 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 advices 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 Kuruman, then, if able, to fight the troops sent against him and go on to Kimberley.

Three flying columns of Cape Colony troopers 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 dissatisfied 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. Should the present uprising gain a few initial successes, certainly the discontented from all over British South 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.

Police Fall Into Trap.

Tiffin, 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.

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.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDED

Immigrant Train in Disaster Indiana Wreck.

FORTY-SEVEN PASSENGERS DEAD

Were Nearly All Fugitives from Russia—Survivors Lose Baggage and Other Possessions.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—More than half the passengers on an immigrant train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were killed or injured in a collision today between the passenger train and a freight near Woodville, Ind. One hundred and sixty-five passengers were on the train, and of these 47 were either killed outright or were burned to death in the fire which broke out in the wreckage immediately after the collision. The names of all the dead will probably never be known, as 45 of the bodies were consumed in the flames, or were so badly burned that identification is impossible. Thirty-eight people were injured, and several of these will die. Eighty others escaped unhurt, but lost nearly all their baggage and clothing.

The disaster was caused by a blunder of some employe of the railroad company, but just where the blame lies has not been determined.

The passenger train, which was loaded with Russian Jews, Serbians and Poles, all of them recent arrivals in this country and bound for Chicago or places in the Northwest, was the second section of a through train from Baltimore. The engineer of freight train No. 96, on instructions received at McCool, Ind., waited at a siding at Babcock, Ind., to allow the immigrant train to pass.

As soon as the first section of the immigrant train had passed the siding at Babcock, the freight train, in charge of Engineer Burke and Conductor Moste, started eastward. A light snow was falling, which increased the darkness of the early morning, and as the freight was rounding a sharp curve just west of the immigrant train came in sight a short distance away, crossing an hour. The two trains came together with unslackened speed, and the crash six passenger coaches and several freight cars were knocked to kindling wood, and, together with the locomotives, went rolling down the embankment.

GENERAL SHAFTER DEAD

Pneumonia Proves Fatal to Leader of Cuban Campaign.

Bakersfield, Cal., Nov. 13.—Major General William Rufus Shafter, United States Army, retired, died at 12:30 p. m. yesterday at the ranch of Captain W. H. McKittrick, his son-in-law, 15 miles south of this city, after a illness of seven days, despite the best medical attention in California. Major Shafter was returning from the polls Tuesday, he contracted a severe cold which augmented a slight indisposition and necessitated confinement to his bed.

Wednesday and Thursday no improvement was noticed and Friday afternoon Dr. M. H. Herzstein, of San Francisco, was communicated with, as he was unable to depart at once, but Dr. I. W. Thorne was despatched to San Francisco. Dr. Thorne arrived early Saturday morning and, together with the local physicians, diligently watched the patient all that day. The afternoon a slight rally was noted and relatives and physicians were extremely hopeful, but the change was short-lived. At 10 o'clock a tingling spell seized the veteran.

Dr. Herzstein arrived shortly after midnight Saturday night and a consultation was held with the other physicians in attendance. It is stated that Dr. Herzstein deemed an operation the only means of relief from the patient's condition, but the condition of the patient would forecast nothing but fatal results in such an attempt. He returned to San Francisco, all hope of saving the gallant war hero has been abandoned.

Dissolve the Trust.

Washington, Nov. 13.—While a tentative statement could be made in regard to the matter, the transaction in regard to the Standard Oil Company has decided to institute proceedings against the Standard Oil Company under the Sherman anti-trust act with a view of obtaining an order of the court dissolving the company as it now exists and restoring each of the 75 or 80 constituent companies its proportionate share of stock and also compelling the enforcement of the law inhibiting them from entering into any contract, agreement or understanding with each other.

Considers Coal Steal.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 13.—A grand jury was impaneled here today and will begin its sittings tomorrow. Rumor has it that presentment will be made of evidence gained by the Interstate Commerce Commission in its recent investigation of Union Pacific coal holdings and the Government connection with land acquired by the Fuel Company, but no official information is forthcoming. Even the names of the witnesses subpoenaed have not been divulged.

Discharged From Bankruptcy.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 13.—The Supreme Court today discharged from bankruptcy the Trenton Theater Company, a company whose theater was destroyed by fire three years ago, attended by the loss of life, was discharged from bankruptcy today by Judge Lanning, the United States court here. The company has liabilities of \$25,000 and no assets.