

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

CALIFORNIA & OREGON COAST.

Prospects for a Line From Grants Pass to Eureka.

Grants Pass—Never were the prospects of a railroad from Grants Pass southward, through Josephine and the southern counties of this state, and Del Norte county, California, connecting with the line being built north to Eureka, as bright as at the present time. For several months railroad talk has been at a low ebb in Southern Oregon, especially that pertaining to the proposed Oregon & Pacific, but recently it has been revived, and in a way that gives promise of something definite being done. This road would open up a large and rich mining section.

There has been organization in San Francisco, and incorporated in California, a concern known as the California & Oregon Coast railroad company. It is organized with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, and several influential men are behind the enterprise, among them being John Barth, of Milwaukee; B. V. Thomas, of New York; J. O. R. Gunn, T. W. M. Draper, H. H. Laidlaw and M. S. Wilson of San Francisco.

The purpose of the newly organized company is to build a line of railroad from Grants Pass to Eureka, Cal., or rather to some point on Humboldt bay. The new company absorbs the old Oregon & Pacific, and is more extensive in its scope than the former company, as it was the original intention to build a line only from Grants Pass to Crescent City, while the new road will extend on south, connecting with the northern built line to Eureka, giving a new line from Grants Pass to San Francisco.

As has been previously stated, the survey for the proposed road is completed, and grade stakes have been set over a large part of the proposed route. Right of way has also been secured for a greater part of the line. Grounds for sidings and stations have also been granted, and the company is ready to begin the actual construction of the road with the arrival of the spring months.

FIRE AT TILLAMOOK.

Courthouse Burned and Business Portion of the City Threatened.

Tillamook—A disastrous fire occurred here last week which entirely destroyed the courthouse of Tillamook county and seriously endangered the business portion of the city.

When the fire was discovered the building was entirely ablaze and to save it was impossible, but by the valiant work of the fire company and citizens many books and papers were saved from destruction. The entire contents of the offices of the school superintendent and the county surveyor were lost, and most of the papers and books of the assessor's offices were burned, although the contents of the safe are thought to be intact.

This year's assessment roll was fortunately saved.

Bills Vetted by Governor.

Salem—If a special session of the legislature should be called, other matters than the tax law must receive some attention. The governor's veto in the last session constitute a sort of "unfinished business" which must be taken up by the legislature when it next convenes. The governor said, after sending out his letter, that he did not intend to attempt to preclude action upon these vetoed measures, for the constitution particularly prescribes what course shall be pursued, and the governor could not prevent legislative action, even if he so desired.

Altitudes in Union County.

La Grande—A complete survey of Union county has just been made by T. R. Berry, United States geological surveyor. This survey determined the geological as well as the topographical formation of Union county. The altitude of all the streams and feeders have been determined, at the source as well as at the mouth. The highest point in Union county is at the summit of Granite mountain, which is a little over 8,000 feet. Mount Fannie, above Cove, is 7,000 feet, and the lowest point is at the mouth of the Wallawa river, which is 2,635 feet.

Carpenters are Not to Be Had.

Pendleton—There is a scarcity of carpenters in Pendleton. This is the season for repairing old buildings, but workmen cannot be secured. A number of people are desirous of constructing homes, but owing to the scarcity of men and materials, it is not likely any new buildings will be started until spring. There are from 15 to 20 buildings under way, and carpenters are busy on all of them. It is estimated that there are fully 300 carpenters at work on new buildings in different parts of the city.

Pays \$15,507 for Land.

Pendleton—A deed has been filed with the county recorder whereby Michael McCracker sold 2,000 acres of Manuel Pedro for \$15,507. The property is located several miles southwest of Pendleton.

SNOW IN BLUE MOUNTAINS.

Promise of Plenty of Water for Next Year—Big Price for Haystack.

Baker City—More than three feet of snow has fallen in the mountains in this vicinity during the past few days. Such a heavy fall of snow this early in the season is unusual, and while it has its inconveniences, on the whole the people regard it as a favorable condition, because it argues well for an abundant supply of water for mining and irrigation purposes next season.

It will be hard on stock, especially sheep, on the ranges, but, as stockmen generally are prepared for a bad winter season, very little actual loss is anticipated. Sheepmen were obliged, on account of the high price of hay, to sell a goodly portion of their sheep, and they are prepared to feed those they have on hand until spring.

It is an ill wind that does not benefit some one, and in this instance the hay ranchman is the man who is gathering in the harvest. Hay is hay, and will be until grass comes again.

One rancher in this vicinity recently sold the hay in one big stack for \$18,000 cash. It was a big stack or rick, and there is several thousand tons of hay in the stack.

WHISTLER LEAVES HARNEY.

Reading of Water Gauges in Streams Will Be Kept Up All Winter.

Burns—John T. Whistler, engineer in charge of the work being conducted in Oregon by the reclamation service of the United States geological survey, has left for Pendleton. This will be his final visit to Harney county for the present year, as he will leave the state for Washington, D. C., in December, to take up the work of making a detailed exposition of the present year's fieldwork in Oregon.

Mr. Whistler has had three parties of engineers in the field in this state all summer, one of these parties having been engaged since June in surveying the proposed reservoir site in Silvies valley, and also in working out the details of an irrigation system to carry water therefrom to the subjacent lands in Harney valley.

The approach of bad weather has drawn the work for this year to a conclusion, with the exception that the reading of water gauges in the streams will be kept up without interruption.

End Fruit Tree Shipping.

Milton—The season for shipping small fruit trees has closed. It is estimated that 12,500 trees have been shipped out to all parts of the west, middle and eastern states during the past two weeks. About 10 cars have been shipped in the past 10 days. As the season was short this year, many of the smaller trees had to be expressed, as it would delay matters too long to send them by freight. Samuel Miller has one of the largest nurseries in Eastern Oregon, and there are several fruit men who have small nurseries.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71c; blue-stem, 75c; valley, 75c to 76c.

Barley—Feed, \$20 per ton; brewing, \$22; rolled, \$21.

Flour—Valley, \$3.75 to \$3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.90 to \$4.10; clear, \$3.55 to \$3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.20 to \$4.50; Graham, \$3.75; whole wheat, \$4; rye wheat, \$4.75 to \$5.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.05 per cental.

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

Hay—Timothy, \$16 per ton; clover, \$13; grain, \$11; cheat, \$11.

Vegetables—Turnips, 65c per sack; carrots, 75c; beets, 90c; parsnips, 50c to 75c; cabbage, 10c to 15c; celery, 35c to 60c; pumpkins, 1c to 1 1/2c per pound.

Onions—Yellow Danvers, 75c to \$1 per sack.

Honey—\$3 to \$3.25 per case.

Potatoes—Oregon, choice and fancy 60c to 75c per sack; common, 50c per sack; sweet potatoes, sacks, 2c; boxes, 2 1/2c.

Fruits—Apples, 75c to \$2 box; pears, \$1 to \$1.50 per box; cranberries, \$9 to \$10.50 per barrel.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27 1/2c to 30c per pound; dairy, 20c to 22 1/2c; store, 15c to 15 1/2c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15c to 15 1/2c; Young America, 16c to 16 1/2c; Tillamook, 14c to 14 1/2c; Eastern cheese, 15c.

Poultry—Chickens, pulsed, 10c to 10 1/2c per pound; spring, 10c to 11c; hens, 11c; turkeys, live, 15c to 16c per pound; dressed, 16c to 18c; ducks, 10c to 11c per dozen; geese, 7c to 8c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 30c to 32c; Eastern, 25c to 27c.

Beef—Dressed, 5 1/2c to 6c per pound.

Veal—Dressed, small, 8c to 8 1/2c; large, 6c to 6 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 4c to 5c; lambs, dressed, 6c.

Pork—Dressed, 6 1/2c to 7c.

Hops—1903 crop, 12c to 22c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Valley, 17c to 18c; Eastern Oregon, 12c to 15c; mohair, 35c to 37c.

WORDS OF JESUS.

Unknown Sayings Buried Since 200 A. D. Discovered in Egypt.

London, Nov. 17.—Many hitherto unknown sayings of Jesus Christ have been discovered in Egypt by archeologists, who have dug up papyrus buried since the second century, 100 miles south of Cairo. Dr. Bernard P. Grenfel, who has been engaged in Egyptian excavations since 1894, at the general meeting of the Egypt exploration fund here yesterday gave the following details:

Accompanied by Dr. Hunt, Dr. Grenfel found a rich Ptolemaic necropolis at El Hibeh. The bulk of the documents from the one mound consisted of a collection of sayings of Jesus. They are all introduced with the words, "Jesus saith," and for the most part are new. The ends of the lines, unfortunately, are often obliterated. Apparently all the sayings were addressed to St. Thomas. One of the most remarkable is:

"Let not him that seeketh cease from his search until he finds, and when he finds he shall wonder; wondering he shall reach the kingdom, i. e., the Kingdom of Heaven, and when he reaches the kingdom he shall have rest."

Dr. Grenfel remarked that enormous interest would be also aroused by the discoveries on account of the variations they disclosed from accepted texts. One variation of the mystical saying recorded in St. Luke, "The Kingdom of God is within you," was of great value, as the saying in the papyrus appeared in quite different surroundings from those attributed to it by the evangelist and extended far into another region.

MINERS GET HIGHER PAY.

Northern Colorado Operators Offer Almost Sure to End Strike.

Louisville, Col., Nov. 17.—Representatives of the miners of the northern coal district and the operators reached a satisfactory conclusion at an early hour this morning, after being in conference for nine hours, and in consequence the mines will without doubt resume operations at once. The matter will have to be referred to the various unions of the district for a referendum vote tonight, and the vote will be counted tomorrow. It is believed the agreement will be ratified with practical unanimity.

President Struby, of the Northern coal and coke company, acted as chairman of the meeting and made the following proposition:

"To settle the existing strike in the northern lignite field, the operators in that field offer to resume work on an eight-hour basis, with the understanding that if the miners lose the present strike against the southern Colorado field, or if said operators shall not accept an eight-hour day, the miners will go back to the hours prevailing before the strike."

He also announced the wage scale which the Northern coal and coke company was willing to pay, and which was an increase of about 10 per cent.

It is stated the change will necessitate an increase in the price of lignite coal.

BRANDS MANY AS BOODLERS.

Missouri Grand Jury Sends in Four Indictments Against Prosecutor.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 17.—The Cole county grand jury, which has been investigating legislative boodle, has made its final report, returning 106 indictments, but it is not made known as to the number that are for boddling. It is stated, however, that four indictments are returned against Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Stone, on the allegations that he accepted a railroad pass, accepted a bribe for dismissing prosecutions and accepted illegal fees.

Attorney Stone has given out a statement declaring that the charges are false, and are the work of parties who have been hounding him. The indictments resulted from an investigation started by charges made by Rev. C. Brooks, a local minister, who attacked the prosecuting attorney in a sermon from the pulpit.

Attorney Stone was present in the court when the indictments were returned, and gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court.

Concern About Canal.

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt embraced the opportunity afforded by the call on him of a large representation of both the senate and house of representatives to discuss with members, both of the majority and the minority, the situation which has arisen out of the establishment of the republic of Panama. The nature of the question if not taken by congress on the Panama canal question has not been determined definitely, but it is known that it is constantly the subject of conference.

Thousands of Witnesses.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—About 3,000 witnesses and 50 lawyers will appear at the trial, which will open Thursday next, of the persons arraigned on the charge of participation in the massacre of Jews at Kishinev in April last. All the mayors, marshals and nobles of Bessarabia will sit in judgment on the prisoners.

WAR ON PANAMA

Colombian Troops are Marching to Retake It.

A LARGE ARMY IS ON THE WAY

Minister of Peru is Informed All Parties are Ready to Offer Their Lives and Properties to the Country.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Nov. 16.—General Plaza, president of Ecuador, has cabled to President Marroquin, of Colombia, sympathizing with him in the recent events on the isthmus of Panama. President Marroquin has replied thanking General Plaza and adding that Generals Reyes, Ospina, Caballeros and Holguin are marching on Panama with a large army to subdue the isthmians.

Will Suppress the Traitors.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 16.—The Colombian minister to Peru has published here cablegrams received from his government, dated at Bogota, November 10, 11 and 12, respectively. The cablegrams say the Colombian government has taken measures to suppress "the isthmian traitors," and add that all parties and all classes have offered to the government their lives and properties in defense of the national territory.

Bocas Del Torro Scared.

Colon, Nov. 16.—Cutters from the American warships here were dispatched this morning to stop the German steamer Markomannia, which was seen two miles off, towing a launch toward the harbor. It was thought the Markomannia was coming from a Colombian port, but it appears that she had been chartered at Bocas del Torro to bring the Alcalde of that port to Colon. There was a big scare at Bocas del Torro on the receipt of the news via Port Lima, Costa Rica, that the Colombian government was sending 5,000 troops to take the port, which had recently declared its allegiance to the new republic, and the Alcalde left on the Markomannia for Colon for the purpose of obtaining arms and ammunition with which to equip 500 volunteers to resist the expected Colombian attack. The Alcalde, however, has returned to Bocas del Torro to allay the fears of the populace, and to give assurance that the landing of Colombian troops there will not be permitted.

The United States cruiser Atlanta sailed tonight, and it is understood she will go to Bocas del Torro.

INCREASE IN COST OF LIVING.

Bureau of Labor Makes Interesting Comparisons.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The bureau of labor has issued a bulletin showing that of 2,567 families in 33 states, from which data was obtained, the average income per family was \$827.19; average expenditure for all purposes, \$768.54; average expenditure per family for food, \$220.00; average size of families, 3.3 persons. The last figure is above the average of private families in the whole country, as shown by the census of 1900. The food expense is more than 42 1/2 per cent of the expenditure for all purposes.

An extended investigation covering the years 1890-1892 shows that the cost of food reached its highest in 1892, the average then being 10.9 per cent above the average for the decade 1890-1899 and an increase of 16.1 per cent compared with 1896, the year of lowest prices. It is announced as a conservative conclusion that the increase in the cost of living, as a whole, in 1902, when compared with the year of lowest prices, was not over 16.1 per cent, the figure given as the increased cost of food, as shown by this investigation. This assumes, of course, always the purchase of the same articles and the same quantities in years of low prices, low wages and more or less irregular employment, as in years of higher prices, higher wages and steady employment.

Taken America to Task.

London, Nov. 16.—The weekly reviews continue to comment on the situation on the isthmus of Panama. The general tone of comment is more or less indifferent, with the exception of those of the Speaker. "If the United States," it says, "in a spirit of imperialism, confiscates a province of Colombia, digs the canal and defends it—apart from hypocrites, that is, what the movement means—then for the first time in its existence the republic will enter the jealousies, alliances and whole international politics of Europe."

Train Robbers Get Large Sum.

Pretoria, Nov. 16.—Two men today boarded a railway train, as it was ascending a steep grade between Petersburg and Nylstroom, overpowered the guard, looted the treasure car and made their escape. The robbers, it is reported, secured \$50,000, which was consigned to the Standard bank at Pretoria.

STRIKERS IN RIOT.

Chicago Carmen Attack Nonunion Crews and Drive Them From Streets.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Constant scenes of disorder, over a district approximately 50 square miles in extent, resulted today from the inauguration of a strike by the employees of one of the two principal surface street railway companies in Chicago. All along the lines, wherever cars were started, strike sympathizers made desperate onslaughts on the crews, beginning at dawn of day, and continuing as long as the cars remained on the tracks.

The tie-up was made complete. A number of cars were wrecked, and that no person was killed is no fault of the rioters. One man's back was broken, and the first shot of the strike was fired at Wentworth avenue and West Sixty-ninth street, where a mob of several hundred persons tried to hold up a train.

Derogatory remarks regarding the union by an armed nonunion employee of the company caused a riot at Thirty-sixth and State streets tonight. The man was chased into an engine house near by, and before the police could reach the spot a mob of 2,000 persons surrounded the place, howling for the life of the refugee. A squad of policemen, after a great deal of difficulty, finally quelled the disturbance and removed the man to a place of safety.

Many persons, chiefly nonunion street car men, were injured by flying splintered glass. Two women were among those hurt.

Excepting a few dozen passengers, who had to flee from the cars, the 300,000 patrons of the company were forced to all other sorts of methods to get down town and back.

RANT AT AMERICA.

Colombians are Wild Over the Loss of Panama.

Colon, Nov. 14.—The Royal Mail steamer Orinoco arrived this morning, bringing news of General Torres and the Colombian troops he took from here after the proclamation of the republic of Panama. The soldiers behaved well on the voyage.

On the arrival of General Torres and his troops at Cartagena the news of the events on the isthmus quickly spread and caused excitement. General Torres and his officers were threatened with arrest as traitors, but the threat was not put into effect. The populace, greatly excited, soon crowded the streets crying, "Down with the Americans."

United States Consul Ingersoll, fearing violence, remained shut up in the consulate.

The Barranquilla authorities had intended sending 300 Colombian troops by the Orinoco to Cartagena, but learned that the vessel had debarked General Torres and his men, and decided to keep the men at Barranquilla. The excitement at Barranquilla, increased with the spreading of the news of the secession of the isthmus, which was supplemented by exaggerated accounts of the alleged part played by the United States therein.

Fears are entertained for the safety of Americans in Colombia, and the possibility of the annexation of the isthmus being vetoed against foreign intervention. The authorities at Savannah have mounted two obsolete guns covering the wharf.

PRICE FIXED ON PRIOR LANDS

Taft Appears to Have Solved Vexatious Philippine Problem.

Washington, Nov. 17.—After reaching the war department from Manila, indicate that before leaving for the United States on December 22, Governor Taft will have succeeded in settling one of the most vexatious problems connected with the acquisition of the Philippines, namely, the adjustment of the claims of the friars for their extensive property holdings on the islands. The price to be paid approximates \$7,000,000.

Negotiations to this end have been in progress at Manila, between Governor Taft and Mgr. Guido, the papal delegate, ever since the governor's return to the island from Rome. The main obstacle to a settlement appears to have been an issue between the papal delegate and the religious orders as to the proportion of the purchase money to be paid by the insular government that was to be turned over to Rome. This, it is understood, has been agreed upon.

Warship Fired on Her.

New York, Nov. 14.—The Clyde line steamer Cherokee arrived today from Santo Domingo with late direct intelligence of the insurrection and reports an exciting experience, with Dominican man-of-war, by which the steamer was stopped several times, on one occasion shots being fired across her bow and another the ship, shelling the warship under cover of darkness. Macoris was evacuated by the military forces November 3 and all the ports except San Domingo City were in the hands of the insurgents.

America Wants Port Opened.

London, Nov. 14.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says the United States minister at Seoul, Corea, has presented a note urging that Corea speedily open the port of Yensampo.