

RENEW DEMANDS

RUSSIA ASKS FOR MORE CONCESSIONS FROM CHINA.

Question of Evacuating Manchuria Appears to Be Nearing Crisis—Japan Told That Evacuation Does Not Concern Her—United States Is Not Surprised.

Yokohama, Oct. 9.—According to information reaching here, the Russian minister at Peking, M. Lessar, has informed the Chinese foreign office that Russia will never evacuate Manchuria unless her latest demands are granted. China, it is added, has appealed to the Japanese minister, M. Uchida, for Japanese assistance.

United States Not Surprised.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The state department has not received direct confirmation of the Associated Press information from Yokohama, but officials say they would not be surprised to receive such confirmation at any time from Minister Conger. They say they are fully prepared to believe the news that Russia has served notice on China that she will not evacuate Manchuria until her latest demands are granted. Exactly what these demands are, no officials of the state department is prepared to say, but the belief is strong that they are practically the same as those reported by the Associated Press from Peking last spring and disavowed by the Russian foreign office.

It was said tonight on the highest authority that this government had reason to believe that Russia was insisting on the very demands which Count Lamsdorf assured Ambassador McCormick had never been presented, and which Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, told Secretary Hay were merely presented as basis of negotiations.

It was stated by the same authority that this government will not feel called upon to enter protest against Russia's action, so long as our commercial treaty, which is to be signed tomorrow, is observed and the two ports in Manchuria promised by Russia remain open to the world's commerce.

Tells Japan She Can't Step In.

London, Oct. 9.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Kobe, Japan, telegraphs that Baron Von Rosen, on October 4, presented a note to the Japanese government contending that Japan had no right to interfere in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria, which solely concerned Russia and China. The note further proposed the partition of Korea, and suggested that Japan should take the southern half and Russia the northern provinces. The note was discussed by a council of ministers October 5 and Marquis Yamagata, commander-in-chief of the army, had consultations with the ministers of war and marine. The Japanese government, adds the correspondent, then sent a reply to Baron Von Rosen rejecting the Russian proposal. A crisis is probable at any moment.

RATS CUT THE DAM.

Great Crevasse in Government Canal at Seattle.

Seattle, Oct. 9.—The dam at the head of the government canal, extending from Lake Union to the waters of the Sound, went out this morning and all day and tonight a river 75 to 100 feet wide and 10 or 12 feet deep has been racing through the ditch.

The water first began seeping through past the south wing of the dam yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. What at first was a small crevice grew to a large crevasse.

The ditch is cut through sand and loose earth and the rushing water rapidly ate its way into this. Great sections of the bank from time to time fell into the water and were carried away.

While the catastrophe was spectacular in the extreme, the damage is small. No private property is affected, except that the earth is washed away from beneath the shore ends of three bridges, two belonging to the city and one to the Seattle Electric company. The bridges were not weakened, although as a precautionary measure traffic over them was stopped. A temporary dam will be thrown across the canal tomorrow and the wing dam will be then rebuilt.

The damage, including the cost of rebuilding the wing dam and the temporary dam, will amount to less than \$1,000 to the government. The city will escape with about \$300 and the electric company with but little more.

Rats, who honeycombed the dam with their holes, are thought to be responsible for the going out of the dam, and not high water.

Soo Railroad Is Blown Up.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 9.—Several feet of the Algoma railroad track, near the Consolidated Lake Superior company's brick plant, was blown up with dynamite last night. The dynamites were evidently in too great a hurry to do a complete job. The track was repaired with little trouble, and trains are running as usual.

NAVAL BATTLE PROBABLE.

Japan and Russia are Assembling Fleets Off Coast of Korea.

Paris, Oct. 10.—Official information received here shows that a formidable Russian fleet, comprising 90 warships of all classes, has left Port Arthur and has arrived at Ma San Pho, south of Korea, where the Japanese fleet has already arrived. The Russian ships have anchored within the Ma San Pho harbor, alongside the Japanese ships.

Several brigades of Russian troops have been moved to the Korean coast and are now encamped on the border.

Diplomatic negotiations are still proceeding at Tokio. These do not relate to the evacuation of Manchuria by the Russian troops, but to the future of Korea.

Minister Discounts It.

London, Oct. 10.—The Japanese minister here, Baron Hayashi, today described the announcement made by the London Daily Mail's correspondent at Kobe, Japan, that Baron De Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, had presented a note to the Japanese government contending that Japan had no right to intervene in the question of the evacuation of Manchuria, and characterizing the proposed partition of Korea between Russia and Japan as being "fantastical and unworthy of consideration."

Regarding the report that the Russian fleet had arrived at Ma San Pho, Baron Hayashi remarked Russia had only about 30 warships in the whole far east, and it would be a physical impossibility on account of coal and other supplies for them to remain at Ma San Pho. It would be the most unlikely place for them to go to even if Russia contemplated hostilities, as it is within easy striking distance of Japan's strong naval base at Tsu, in the Straits of Korea. So far as Baron Hayashi knows, it would be equally unreasonable for the Japanese to go to Ma San Pho.

Great Britain Has No Information.

London, Oct. 10.—The foreign office informs the Associated Press that it has heard nothing of the reported gathering of Russian warships at Ma San Pho. The foreign office reiterates that its advices give no indication of a Russo-Japanese outbreak.

Japan Desires War.

Paris, Oct. 10.—The Patrie today, in a special dispatch from Darmstadt, published an interview with Alexander Savinski, the secretary of foreign affairs, with Minister Lamsdorf, who, it is alleged, spoke on the authority of his chief of Russo-Japanese relations. M. Savinski is quoted as saying: "Our agents at Tokio have informed us that Japan desires war and is prepared for it. We have enough troops in Siberia to resist all the Japanese force."

Regarding Turkey and Bulgaria M. Savinski said the accord between Russia and Austria was stronger than ever, and he did not believe war between those two countries would occur.

VOLCANO AGAIN ACTIVE.

Mauna Loa, in the Island of Hawaii, in Eruption for a Day.

Honolulu, Oct. 10.—The volcano of Mauna Loa, on the island of Hawaii, is again in a state of activity. The eruption began yesterday at noon, and was reported here today. When the ship Ormby, from Newcastle, passed the island of Hawaii yesterday, from the summit of the crater a vast column of smoke with fire below descended. The appearance of the lava flow at Kilauea is normal with mild activity.

Further advices state that Maunaloa's outbreak is very heavy. The flowing lava makes a grand spectacle. Excursions are being arranged from Honolulu. A wireless message from Hilo to the Advertiser says the volcano is very active, and the lava flow is going towards Kahuku cattle ranch. A messenger reports that two streams of lava very wide may be seen from Volcano house, Kilauea and all parts of the Kona plantation. The glow is visible in Hilo. It is believed the lava will break out further down the mountain. No plantations or settlements are endangered by the lava flow and the eruption will be without material damage.

Heavy Loss by Tornado.

Emporia, Kan., Oct. 10.—Three persons were killed outright, two fatally injured, and 14 others more or less severely hurt, as the result of tornadoes that prevailed near Hamilton, Greenwood county, and at Aliceville, in Coffey county, Kansas, last night. The property loss is enormous. The town of Aliceville, which has 200 inhabitants, was practically demolished. Wires were prostrated, and the extent of the storm was not learned until late today. The list of casualties may yet be incomplete.

New Finance Suggestion.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Representative Hill, of Connecticut, in a conference with the president today regarding financial legislation, suggested to the president that he advocate legislation looking to the creation by congress of a commission to investigate the subject and report upon the need, if any existed, of financial legislation.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WILL PUSH INDIAN CLAIMS.

Klamath Tribe Council Appoints Committee of Three.

Rev. Jesse Kirke, who is a leader among the Klamath Indians, was in Ashland recently and brought the first news that has been given out in regard to the recent council of the Klamath Indians to take action in regard to the pushing of the claims of these Indians for reimbursement by congress in the sum of a little over \$500,000 for lands lost to the Indians by reason of errors in reservation boundaries.

The council was attended by 100 heads of Indian families and Kirke, Henry Jackson and William Crawford, all well-to-do members of the tribe, were elected to represent the Indians at the National capitol and were empowered to employ counsel to further the claim from the government during the coming session of congress and one, or possibly all three of them, will go on to Washington in December.

Resolutions were also passed against the state's claim to swamp lands within the reservation, which, it is said, if granted, would throw 400 Indians out of allotments.

MAILS ARE TOO SLOW.

Governor Chamberlain Contemplates a Trip to Washington.

If his official business will permit, Governor Chamberlain will leave Oregon in a few days for Washington, D. C. The purpose of his proposed trip is to talk with the president, the secretary of the interior and officials of the general land office concerning land matters in Oregon. He desires to secure what information he can at Washington regarding past and present land transactions so far as Oregon is interested. He finds that correspondence is a very slow and unsatisfactory way of getting information, and by a brief trip to Washington he expects to get a pretty thorough general understanding of the principal features of public land matters.

It is not certain that he will make the trip, but that is his intention if he can get away.

STRAWBERRIES IN CLACKAMAS.

Two-Acre Tract That Has Been Yielding Since June.

R. K. Hartnell, a farmer residing near Clackamas station, Clackamas county, is now supplying the Portland market with fresh ripe strawberries. The fruit is of average size, plump, fully matured and delicious. From two acres of ground Mr. Hartnell has already marketed this summer \$850 worth of berries. He is still picking berries from the same field, and expects to harvest at least 150 boxes before the season closes.

Mr. Hartnell has been marketing berries from this field since the strawberry season opened last June, and he now has in his field berries in all stages of growth, from the bloom to the mature fruit.

Free Ferry at Harrisburg.

The county court of Linn county has decided to operate a free ferry at Harrisburg. There has for years been a ferry across the Willamette at that place, but it has been maintained and operated by private capital. A petition asking the county court to take the ferry and operate it on a free basis was largely signed by the citizens of every section affected. Last week the members of the court visited the scene of the ferry and offered the operators of the private ferry \$700 for their outfit.

Lucky Boy Mine Not For Sale.

L. Zimmerman, president of the Lucky Boy mining company, came down to Eugene from Blue river a few days ago, bringing the regular monthly clean-up of the mine. The bricks were smaller than usual, valued at only \$7,500, which is due to the fact that the mills were not running all the month. He says they are not considering a sale of the property, but have gone so far and are reaping such results that they could not think of selling, as was recently reported.

Union Gets Good Prices for Fruit.

The Medford Fruitgrowers' union shipped two cars of Winter Neils pears and Jonathan apples, besides several smaller shipments, this week to San Francisco. The last shipment sold for \$1.25 per box, which is a good price for these apples. Throughout the season the union has been getting better prices for the small grower than they could have otherwise secured.

Small Delinquent List.

Unpaid taxes on the 1902 roll for Clackamas county have become delinquent. On a roll aggregating \$177,000, Sheriff Shaver has collected approximately \$168,000, leaving delinquent less than \$10,000. Delinquent taxpayers will now be obliged to pay 10 per cent penalty, and 12 per cent per annum interest in liquidating with the county.

TENDING TOWARD BEND.

Corvallis & Eastern Making Extensive Preparations to Build.

W. A. Brandebury, the Albany lumber dealer, who has come across the mountains to look after interests in the region of Bend, says there is every evidence along the line of the Corvallis & Eastern of preparations for extending the road to Bend. Four sawmills are engaged in turning out railroad ties, which are purchased by the Corvallis & Eastern and piled along the track for miles. The mills report that they have sawed more of these ties in the past six months than in six years before and but few have been shipped out to market.

The roadbed of the Corvallis & Eastern has long been graded for a distance of 14 miles east of the crest of the Cascades and the short tunnel necessary has been bored half way through the backbone. The Corvallis & Eastern was mortgaged five years ago for something like \$2,000,000, but the bonds were never issued. It is said that everything is ready for an advance on short notice.

Some of the officials of the company have been making investments in the vicinity of the survey on this side of the mountains, which is regarded as significant.

SALE OF LINN COUNTY FARM.

Pressage of Inrush of Eastern People This Fall.

One of the largest real estate deals of the season for Linn county was consummated in Albany by S. N. Steele & Co., real estate dealers. The sale consisted of the large Jacob Roth farm of 230 acres near Albany, and the consideration was \$16,000. Carl Salzmann, from Minnesota, purchased the land and will farm it in the most up-to-date and approved manner.

This is considered by real estate men as the beginning of the fall sales, which are expected to be the best in years. The indications are that the immigration this fall will exceed that of last spring. Many communications have been received from the eastern and middle states during the summer both by real estate men and those who have recently come to the Coast, and the letters all contain inquiries as to the prospects of getting good farms, what the prices for land are, and a general request is made for a general description of conditions.

Salmon Running in the Necanicum.

Fall fishing has commenced on the Necanicum river, and a good run of silversides is said to be coming in. According to reports, someone has stretched a net across the stream near the lower bridge. This is contrary to the state law, which provides that no net shall extend more than one-third the way across any stream. David Hansen, one of the owners of the Necanicum salmon cannery, is at Seaside, making preparations to begin operating the cannery next week. He expects to put up between 1,000 and 1,500 cases.

Fewer Insane Patients.

The monthly report of Superintendent J. F. Calbreath, of the state insane asylum, shows that during the month of September the enrollment at the asylum decreased from 1,367 to 1,332. The average cost of maintenance per capita was \$9.58, or 32 cents per day.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 77c.
Flour—Valley, \$3.75@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75@4.10; hard wheat, patents, \$4.20@4.50; Graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.50.
Barley—Feed, \$19.00@20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1.00@1.05 per cental.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed dairy feed, \$19.
Hay—Timothy, \$15.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; cheat, nominal.
Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 15@16c.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 11@11½c per pound; spring, 9½@10c; hens, 11@11½c; broilers, \$1.75 per dozen; turkeys, live, 14@15c per pound; dressed, 16@18c; ducks, \$5@6.00 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.00.
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 25c.
Potatoes—Oregon, 65@75c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2c per pound.
Beef—Gross steers, \$3.75@4.25; dressed, 6@7c per pound.
Veal—8c per pound.
Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5@5½c; lambs, gross, \$3.50; dressed, 6c.
Hogs—Gross, \$5.50@5.75; dressed, 8c.
Tallow—Prime, per pound, 4@5c; No. 2 and grease, 2½@3c.
Hops—1903 crop, 24@26c per pound. 1902 crop 20@21c.
Wool—Valley, 17@18c; Eastern Oregon, 12@15c; mohair, 35@37½c.

ATTRACTED BY PROSPERITY.

Immense Immigration of Cheap Labor From Southern Europe.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The state department of labor, in its quarterly bulletin, attributes the diminution in an unprecedented degree of employment and wages reported in June as almost wholly to labor disputes.

"The lockout in the building trades of Manhattan and Bronx boroughs of New York City," it says, "overshadowed all other disputes of the summer and threw several thousand wage-earners out of work." In general the bulletin holds that, exclusive of the building trades, New York industries were generally as active as in the summer of 1902, which was a banner year.

According to the bulletin, immigration this summer has exceeded even the record-breaking current of last year, and indicates the eagerness of the low-paid laborers of central and southeastern Europe to enjoy the prosperity which, on the whole, still reigns in the United States.

The largest contingents are still the Italians, Poles and other races of southern and central Europe, with a low standard of education. Notwithstanding the great tide of immigration, the superintendent of the State Free Employment Bureau in New York City states that at no time during the quarter was he able to meet the demands for domestic help.

"Prosperity is so widely diffused," says the bulletin, "that the servant-keeping class is larger than ever before, and has thus created a demand that exceeds the supply."

EASY ON RUSSIA.

Japan Will Not Force Manchurian Issue at Present.

London, Oct. 7.—No apprehension exists in the minds of the British government or the diplomatists in London that the far Eastern situation will bring forth any immediate serious developments. This feeling of temporary security on the eve of the day that Russia should, but admittedly, will not evacuate Manchuria, is due to assurance on the part of Japan that as long as the negotiations now proceeding between herself and Russia present a reasonable prospect that a settlement will be reached, Japan will take no hostile action to Russia in the matter of Manchuria.

It is further learned that these negotiations, looking to a final settlement of the Russo-Japanese sphere of influence in the far East and especially dealing with the situation in Korea, are progressing satisfactorily at Tokio.

No treaty, however, has yet been signed and it is unlikely that the negotiations will be concluded by October 8, the date on which Russia was to evacuate Manchuria. Russia's failure to evacuate Manchuria on that day, however, will not precipitate a diplomatic crisis, as Japan rather than break off the negotiations covering broadly all the issues between herself and Russia is willing to strain a point regarding Manchuria in the hope of arriving at a satisfactory settlement. In all of this the British government acquiesces.

GERMAN BILLS ALLOWED.

Venezuela Will Pay in Gold Coins the War Indemnity.

Caracas, Oct. 7.—The Venezuelan-German mixed tribunal has officially closed 73 claims presented against the government, involving a total of \$1,317,817. Two claims, amounting to \$116,250, were withdrawn, and one of \$55,000, for the closing of navigation of the river Catatumbo, the Colombian boundary, and the causing thereby of losses to German traders, was disallowed by the umpire, General G. Duffield, of Detroit.

The other claims, which aggregate \$643,800, were discussed and recognized and the claimants were awarded \$389,095. According to the protocol the awards are payable in gold.

The German railroad obtains payment in full of its claims, and in addition a sum of \$800 a day as indemnity for the interruption of traffic during a period of 17 days. The Germans here are much pleased with the awards and compliment Umpire Duffield upon his decision.

Archbishop Kain's Case Serious.

Baltimore, Oct. 7.—The physicians who have for several weeks been in attendance upon Archbishop Kain, of St. Louis, a patient at St. Agnes sanitarium, in this city, held two consultations today. At the close of the last one, late in the day, they reported that, while Monsignor Kain was much improved, his condition does not warrant the hope that he will entirely recover from the ailment from which he is suffering. Consultations of the five specialists and physicians will be held tomorrow.

Cotton Mills Resume Operations.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 7.—After being idle more than two months the cotton mills of the Edwards manufacturing company resumed operations today on full time. The mills which employ 800 operatives shut down on account of the high price of raw cotton.