

## 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 Lansdorf assured Ambassador Mc Cormick 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 Corea, 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.

#### 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 diplomats 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 spheres of influence in the far East and especially dealing with the situation in Corea, 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 Coin 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 Fain, 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.

## 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 Astland 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 matured fruit.

### Free Ferry at Harriburg.

The county court of Linn county has decided to operate a free ferry at Harriburg. 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 investigations in the vicinity of the survey on this side of the mountains, which is regarded as significant.

### SALE OF LINN COUNTY FARM.

Pre sage 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; blue-stem, 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.  
Millets—Bran, \$20 per ton; middlings, \$24; shorts, \$20; chop, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19.  
Hay—Timothy, \$15.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; cheat, nominal.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 18@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, 9c.  
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.

### STRIKE IS COSTLY.

Colorado Troops Cost State \$50,000 Per Month.

Denver, Oct. 6.—Strikes and lockouts at the mines in Cripple Creek and other gold mining districts in Colorado have already reduced the mineral production of the state this year at least \$2,500,000, and if the present conditions obtain until the first of the year, the production will fall more than \$6,000,000 below what it would have been under normal conditions. In consequence of the strike, 1,000 soldiers of the Colorado national guard have been doing police duty in Cripple Creek for four weeks, and as yet neither the mineowners nor the strikers show any evidence of weakening. The cost to the state of maintaining the military force in the field is estimated at \$50,000 a month.

The unsettled conditions in the mining industry are due to the failure of the legislature to enact an eight hour law applying to mines, mills and smelters after the voters of the state had adopted a constitutional amendment authorizing such an enactment. An eight hour day had been generally granted at the mines, and the Western federation of miners determined to enforce the same condition in mills and smelters. Strikes were inaugurated last June at the smelters in this city and the mills in Colorado City, and eight weeks ago 4,000 miners in the Cripple Creek district were ordered by the executive officers of the federation to go on strike in support of the demand for an eight hour day for mill and smelter employees, which had been refused by the American smelting and refining company and the United States reduction and refining company. The miners obeyed the order reluctantly, as they had no grievance as to their own hours of labor or wages.

### HURLED TO DEATH.

Explosion in Illinois Distillery Costs Seven Lives.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 6.—Seven men were killed and five others injured by an explosion at Cornings' distillery here today. One large section of the five story building was thrown into the air by the bursting of a copper cylinder 20 feet in length and eight feet in diameter. Every man who was in the building at the time of the explosion was instantly killed, the injured being men who were on the outside.

The great cylinder of copper crashed through the east wall of the cooker room, and on through the mill as though the wall had been tissue paper, shot in an oblique and downward course through the air, cut down a large tree in its flight, scattered a pile of lumber as if beams and timbers had been so many straws, and landed 200 feet away from the start of its flight.

Three or four walls of the building were blown out. Great gaps were rent in them from top to bottom, pulling the roof with them, and underneath that mass of brick, mortar, beams and twisted machinery lies the corpse of one of the men, which may not be got out for a day or two.

Nobody has a clear idea of what caused the explosion. The damage to the building and machinery is estimated at about \$100,000, and it will be three months before the plant is in operation again.

### TO PROTECT WEAK NATIONS.

McVeague, for Venezuela, Holds This Is the Spirit of the Hague Court.

The Hague, Oct. 6.—At the opening of today's session of the Venezuelan arbitration court, Muraviev, the presiding officer, read telegrams from Queen Wilhelmina and the czar, thanking the court for its good wishes to them at the primary sitting.

The court announced that it had decided that briefs and other documents should be delivered before October 18, and that replies should be handed in by November 22. The court will hear the arguments of counsel November 4.

Wayne MacVeagh opened today in behalf of Venezuela. He said that the only question of international law involved was whether strong powers in extorting money by aggressive and egoistic war from a weaker power, have the right of preferential treatment as a recompense for their action, or whether all creditor nations shall share equally. The spirit of the Hague convention, Mr. MacVeagh contended, was to protect the weak against the strong.

### Railroads in a Box.

Chicago, Oct. 6.—The railroads of the entire country are face to face with what promises to be the greatest car shortage in their history. Despite the fact that most liberal orders for new equipment have been given by all the railroads during the last 12 months they now find themselves unable to accept all the traffic that is ordered. The condition of affairs is outlined by Vice President W. C. Brown, of the Lake Shore, who says that the company is in urgent need of 1,500 box cars daily.

### Many Turks Are Slain.

Salonica, Oct. 6.—At the village of Kobcharia, inhabited by Turks, 400 houses are reported to have been burned, most of the inhabitants being killed. It is reported that a Turkish convoy was recently attacked in the Florida region and that 80 of the soldiers were killed.