

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

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 ores 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.

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 Summer-ville, 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.

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.

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.

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:

Salmon River hatchery.....	875,000
McKenzie River hatchery station.....	5,970,000
Wallowa River hatchery.....	596,000
Ontario salmon hatchery.....	2,130,000
Total.....	9,571,000

No. eggs taken.

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@15c 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 pound; 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, 85@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, 5c@8c 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@14c 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 17 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-chemical process; that all life action in the body is dependent upon the activity of the electrical forces within the organism, that variations of sense manifestation, as sight, hearing, etc., are caused by the different rates of vibration set up by the human electrical currents acting on the special sense nerves.

BOERS ON A RAID.

Mounted Rifles Start in Pursuit and Rebels Prepare to Fight.

Cape Town, South Africa, Nov. 12.—The latest 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 troops and police, whose ranks numbered many veterans of the Boer army who have taken the oath of allegiance are now marching to engage the rebels. It is conceded here that the loyal forces will have their work cut out in putting down the rebellion. For many months the Boers have been 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.

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 COLLIDE

Immigrant Train in Disastrous 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, Servians 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 switch 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 Woodville, the second section of the immigrant train came in sight a short distance away, tearing toward Chicago at the rate of 40 miles an hour. The two trains came together with unslackened speed, and in the crash six passenger coaches and several freight cars were knocked into kindling wood, and together with the locomotives, went rolling down the embankment.

GENERAL SHAFTEP DEAD.

Pneumonia Proves Fatal to Leader in Cuban Campaign.

Bakersfield, Cal., Nov. 13.—Major-General William Rufus Shafter, United States Army, retired, died at 12:42 p. m. yesterday at the ranch of Captain W. H. McKittrick, his son-in-law, 20 miles south of this city, after an illness of seven days, despite the best medical attention in California.

While returning from the polls last Tuesday, he contracted a severe chill which augmented a slight indisposition and necessitated confinement to his bed.

Wednesday and Thursday no improvement was noticed and Friday afternoon Dr. M. F. Herzstein, of San Francisco, was communicated with, but as he was unable to depart at once, Dr. I. W. Thorne was despatched in Dr. Herzstein's place. Dr. Thorne arrived early Saturday morning and, together with the local physicians, diligently watched the patient all that day. In the afternoon a slight rally was detected and relatives and physicians were extremely hopeful, but the change was short-lived. At 10 o'clock a sinking 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 intestinal obstruction, but the condition of the patient would forecast nothing but fatal results in such an attempt. Dr. Herzstein, accompanied by Dr. Thorne, returned to San Francisco, all hope of saving the gallant war hero having been abandoned.

Dissolve the Trust.

Washington, Nov. 13.—While no authoritative statement could be obtained in regard to the matter, there is good reason to believe that the Government 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 to each of the 75 or 80 constituent companies its proportionate share of the stock and also compelling the observance of the law inhibiting them from entering into any contract, agreement or understanding with each other.

Discharged From Bankruptcy.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 13.—The Iroquels Theater Company, of Chicago, whose theater was destroyed by fire three years ago, attended by great loss of life, was discharged from bankruptcy today by Judge Lanning in the United States court here. The company has liabilities of \$2,000,000 and no assets.

EXPECT ROOSEVELT'S AID.

Leaders Confident That President's Coming Message to Congress Will Contain Radical Demands for Labor.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 12.—That the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which opens in this city this morning, will go on record in favor of an aggressive political policy seems assured. From all parts of the country delegates are bringing in reports of success at the polls at the recent election.

So far these reports show that at least five trade unionists will sit in the next Congress, while a great number have been elected to the different state Legislatures.

Most pronounced have been the success of the United Mine Workers and the Commercial Telegraphers' Union. The miners in the anthracite district of Pennsylvania have elected W. B. Wilson and T. D. Nichols to Congress and 10 of their members to the state Legislature.

The telegraphers elected three of their members to Congress in different parts of the country, including the Fourth District of Illinois. In Hennepin county, in this state, 31 out of 39 men endorsed by labor for the state Legislature and county officers have been elected. These successes have whetted the appetites of the labor men and it is the general opinion of the delegates who have arrived here that the convention will devote at least two days to discussing a political program.

President Gompers feels greatly encouraged over the situation. He says he has received scores of letters from men outside of the labor movement in which they declare that they never before fully understood what the trade unionists of the country stood for in a political way, and expressing sympathy with their aims and objects.

"It has been the greatest educational campaign that organized labor has ever conducted," he said tonight.

"The subject is fully covered in the report which I will submit to the convention tomorrow, but I have no hesitation in saying that the political program of the Executive Council will be endorsed by the convention. It is but the beginning of organized labor's efforts in the political arena."

One of the effects of the labor political program will be seen in the coming message of President Roosevelt to Congress. According to some labor officials who have recently talked with the President on the subject, the coming message will contain some of the most radical demands for labor that have ever been made by a President of the United States.

NEGRO TROOPS SHED TEARS.

Veterans of Twenty-Fifth Deeply Affected by Disgrace.

El Reno, Okla., Nov. 12.—The members of Companies B, C and D, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry (colored), recently ordered dismissed by President Roosevelt as a result of the riotous disturbances at Brownsville, Texas, on August 13, were formally discharged today.

Many of the men, some of whom have been in the service more than 20 years, shed tears when they gave up their guns. Tomorrow the disarmed troops will have battalion drill without arms, and they will be discharged immediately upon receipt of official orders from Washington.

The second battalion of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, under command of Major Charles J. T. Clarke, which arrived last night from San Antonio, has gone into camp just outside the garrison limits of Fort Reno. The negro troops have shown no disposition to be ugly.

Race Suicide Increasing.

Paris, Nov. 12.—Public attention has again been drawn to the National peril involved in the constantly-diminishing birthrate by the publication of vital statistics for 1905. The births in France for this year numbered 807,292, showing a decrease of 10,927 from the total of 1904. The reason for this decrease is not to be found in a reduction of the number of marriages, in which the statistics show a slight increase over 1904, but it apparently arises from the aversion of the French people to raising large families.

The National association which is studying this matter has reached the conclusion that it is necessary to inculcate the idea that any couple that raises more than three children merits and is entitled to public gratitude and protection.

Rogers to "Bust Trusts."

Fairhaven, Mass., Nov. 12.—Henry H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil Co., is about to start out as a "trust buster." The company to which he will first turn his attention is one of the strongest combinations in the United States, the United Shoe Machinery Company. For five years past the Shoe Machinery Company has been at litigation with the Atlas Tack Company, claiming infringements of patent. Rogers is interested in the tack company and it is said that this is what decided him to attack the big companies.

Soldiers Must Keep Out of Politics.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 12.—An imperial order has been issued forbidding soldiers of all ranks to become members of political associations of any party whatsoever, attend political meetings or take part in agitation against the government. Violations of the order will be severely punished.