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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

Recent incendiary fires in Paris are attributed to anarchists.

The revolution in Venezuela under Castro is gaining strength.

Director Merriam, of the census, advises enumerators to do some studying.

Cornelius Vanderbilt died suddenly at his home in New York of paralysis.

Bush negroes of Jamaica have relapsed into savagery and gone upon their warpath.

The great council of Improved Order of Red Men opened in Washington with 1,000 delegates present.

Some of Aguinaldo's officers are tired of fighting for the Philippines' cause and will seek capture by the American forces.

The yacht Narno has arrived at Honolulu on a trip around the world. She left New York four years ago and has made nearly 40,000 miles.

Oakland, Cal., has accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give \$50,000 for a public library building, and will guarantee the necessary \$4,000 a year for its support.

The Portland chamber of commerce will send Senator Simon to Washington to push recognition in the matter of embarkation of troops for the Philippines from that port.

At Tuckahoe, N. Y., Terry McGovern, an American pugilist whipped Poslar Palmer, an English boxer, in the first round, and wins the title of champion in this class.

Secretary Ray, of the interstate commerce commission, who has been in Hawaii investigating the labor situation, says he is of the opinion that the solution of the labor problem there is the employment of free white labor.

Extensive circulation has been given to a rumor in New York that the Chicago & Alton, the Illinois Central and the Union Pacific have entered into a combination and would form a trunk line from Chicago to the Pacific coast.

Chairman Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, says the Canadian Pacific is anxious to establish a great steamship line between Liverpool and Halifax to take business away from New York lines, and expects to receive a subsidy from the Canadian government.

An uncorroborated dispatch from Manila via Hong Kong says that Otis tried to shoot Joe Wheeler, the veteran fighter, by sending him to an obscure post in the southern islands. General Wheeler now declares that he will apply for permission to return to this country unless there is some change in the management of affairs in the Philippines.

Northern railroads are involved in a rate war.

The transport Senator, with 10 officers and 660 recruits has arrived safely in Manila.

The steamer Homer has arrived in San Francisco from Cape Nome with \$200,000 in gold dust.

Lieutenant Peary had his feet frozen during his northern trip, but now walks without limping.

The banks of Guatemala City will ease the exchequer by a loan to the government of \$2,500,000.

The French mission at Tripoli, headed by Father Foreman and Major Lamy, has been annihilated by the natives.

The town of Dyes, Alaska, is to be moved across Lynn canal on scows to Skagway, to augment that growing town.

Two firemen and a child were killed by gas in a vault in Cincinnati. The firemen lost their lives in an effort to recover the child.

Captain Thomas Phelan, a crack broadswordman and pistol shot of Kansas City, has challenged Esterhazy to fight him a duel.

Recent tests practically assure the adoption of the Mauer revolver by the United States government. It is being used by the German cavalry.

Captain Robert Noble and Captain Arthur C. Ducati, aides on the staff of General Shafter, have been promoted for bravery at San Juan Hill.

The people of Cape Nome are to have a well-equipped refuge, which will be formally opened on Thanksgiving day. It will be the largest and finest structure north of Sitka.

The navy department has assigned Rear-Admiral Farquhar to command the North Atlantic squadron in place of Rear Admiral Sampson, who will assume command of the Boston navy yards.

The New York World publishes a purported interview with Admiral Dewey in which the admiral is credited with saying that he still believes that the Filipinos are more capable of self-government than are the Cubans.

William H. Bodwell, a well-known printer, ex-president of the International Typographical Union, died at Whitehall, N. Y., aged 67 years.

An imperial ukase has been issued establishing a system of education for the children of the nobility in Russia, largely at government expense.

Salvation Army folks are forbidden to use trumpet, drum or tamborine in the streets of Philadelphia, and speech only is left to them in their public worship.

LATER NEWS.

Circle City, Alaska, now has a population of but 100.

A big yield of wheat is reported in the Walla Walla valley.

The Nevadas, Iowas and Tennessees will soon be on their way home.

Six negroes were killed in a riot between white and colored miners at Cartersville, Ill.

C. A. Pillsbury, the great flouring mill king of Minnesota, is dead at his home in Minneapolis.

The Dreyfus meeting held in London was a spiritless affair. Interest in the subject seems to be lagging.

The plant of the American Fisheries Company, Promised Land, L. I., was destroyed by fire; loss, \$500,000.

The British admiral has prepared a war map of St. John's, N. F., as a preliminary to fortifying the town.

An adobe house, five miles from Mora, N. M., collapsed and killed Manuel Corlova, his wife and six children.

The memory of the martyred president, James A. Garfield, was honored in San Francisco with a parade and exercises at Golden Gate Park.

The Hungarian novelist, Mauris Jokai, now in his 75th year, was married at Vienna to the Hungarian actress, Arabella Grossnagay, a girl of 18.

Tom Reed has published his farewell to his friends of the first Maine district. He says public office is man's opportunity, not a ribbon to stick in the coat.

The reply of the Transvaal is very unsatisfactory to the British, and Mr. Chamberlain declares it will compel the imperial government to consider the situation afresh.

A Manila dispatch says the cruiser Charleston bombarded the fort at Subig bay. Little or no injury was done. The Monterey and Concord were sent to continue the bombardment.

A Washington dispatch says the Tartar recently delayed in the Orient, was not overcrowded, that she had 135 less than her capacity, and that the trouble was entirely due to gubbling.

One of the most remarkable religious institutions in the country, the Monastery and College of the Holy Land, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies by the prominent Catholic clergy of this country at Washington.

Leaders of the different railroad employees organizations are discussing plans with a view to establishing employees' grocery stores at the division points of the various lines. If successful in this line other departments will be taken up.

Admiral Howell will succeed Farquhar as commandant at Norfolk navy yard.

A new cabinet has been formed in Venezuela, with Senor Calcano at the head, with the foreign portfolio.

John King and his wife, an aged couple, were killed by their drinker, who was shot at Southbridge, Mass.

The mill situation at Fall River, Mass., has been greatly simplified, as a combination of stock is likely soon to be effected.

Bourke Cochran has advised President McKinley to tender his good offices in the settlement of the Transvaal middle.

Harry Metzler, 13 years old, was washed from a raft by a passing steamer and drowned in the Willamette at Portland, Or.

The mammoth new Oceanic, the biggest vessel in the world, arrived in New York, six days and two hours from England.

New York and Boston capitalists will form a livestock combination with a capital of \$20,000,000 to control the cattle business.

Attorney-General Blackburn has decided that a game warden cannot grant permits to hunt game out of season for scientific purposes.

The Earl of Yarmouth, who has been spending the summer at an Atlantic resort will go on the stage. Charles Frohman has engaged him.

The troops quartered at the Presidio in San Francisco now number nearly 12,000. This number includes 5,000 returned from the islands and awaiting muster out.

Emile Zola has published a protest against the Rennes verdict, in which he shows conclusively the weakness of the prosecution's case before the eyes of the world.

The commissioners of Clallam county, Washington, have appealed to the secretary of the interior to modify the boundaries of the Olympic reserve. Four hundred and fifty thousand acres of agricultural land is included in the reserve.

The Filipinos have made their reply to our offer of autonomy. The document repeats arguments contained in a recent appeal to the powers for recognition. It further says that the race prejudice of the Americans is to blame for the hostilities.

The Civic Federation conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations opened in Chicago with representatives from nearly every state in the Union in attendance. Governor Tanner and Mayor Harrison each delivered an address of welcome.

Glang numbers among its population a man who is making a manuscript of the Bible. He expects to finish it in two years.

Wilbur F. and John Stiles are twins living in Wichita, Kan. They look so much alike that only intimate friends can tell them apart.

Near a certain quarry in Italy is a town the inhabitants of which pay no rent or taxes. They are quarry employees, who have dug dwellings in the face of a steep rock.

EMBARK AT PORTLAND

Thirty-fifth Will Leave From Oregon Metropolis.

ROOT OVERRULES GEN. SHAFTEE

He Finds There Are No Obstacles in the Way of Troops Going Up the Columbia.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Secretary Root emphatically overruled General Shafter today, in determining that the Thirty-fifth should embark for Manila at Portland, unless there was insurmountable obstacles. These he could not find in the reports from Shafter and the quartermasters.

The pleas about length of time and impossibility of sending ships were considered by the secretary as inadequate. Two transport ships can be sent up the Columbia, and he saw no reason why they should not sail from Portland direct for Manila. As the ships could not return to the United States in time to carry other troops to Manila, the delay, even if it was all the opposition claimed, was unimportant, in the opinion of the secretary.

The transports will be fitted out at San Francisco with everything except what the regiment carries. When the troops come to Portland, they will be allowed to parade in the city before they embark. This will be determined by the commanding officer.

The secretary felt that all Portland and Oregon had done for the country, entitled them to favorable consideration of the request for the embarkation of troops at the Oregon metropolis.

Representative Tongue has telegraphed Secretary Root saying the Oregon, chartered by the government, could be used for the transportation of troops. The department says the Oregon has not been chartered.

McGraw and Ferry tried to get Seattle made a port of embarkation for troops, but were told at the war department that a few more animals might be shipped from the Sound, but no more troops.

THEY WANT PROTECTION.

Natives Praying for the Arrival of the American.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Mail advices received at the war department from Manila state that the natives of the island of Samar are praying for the speedy arrival of the Americans and will welcome the hoisting of the American flag. It is said that, as a result of the forcible collection of taxes by the emissaries of the insurgents, who take all they have got, the natives are in a state of semi-starvation. They have no faith in the Tagals, and they earnestly desire American protection.

An insurgent leader, General Lusan, has bolted to Japan, taking with him \$2,600 collected by him for the insurgents.

The agents of the insurgents endeavor to force the natives to join their forces, which they will not do. The condition of the island, it is asserted, is rapidly approaching riot and anarchy, as the heavy and continued drag upon the natives in the form of tribute exasperates them, and they, as the letter says, threaten desperate disturbance if it continues.

ANTI-MISSIONARY RIOTS IN CHINA.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—A special from Tacoma says: Telegraphic advices have been received from Shanghai announcing that several British missionaries have been driven out of the city of Paougan, situated 180 miles across the border in Audone province, Thibet.

Over 3,000 Lamas reside there, the majority of whom joined the anti-missionary demonstration and drove the missionaries out. The latter included Mr. and Mrs. Shields and Mrs. Maebeth. For several weeks previous to the final riot the missionaries were compelled to stay in doors. Details are not known further than that the mission was destroyed and the missionaries barely escaped by journeying secretly at night.

Near Ichang and Chun King an anti-Catholic uprising has been caused by kidnapping of children by Shanghai agents. A number of native Catholics were killed.

VENEZUELA REVOLUTION SPREADING.

New York, Sept. 16.—News of the progress of the Venezuelan revolution has been received by a prominent South American, by mail, in this city, from the vice-military committee in charge of the affairs of the rebels. This committee is located now on one of the West Indian islands, and consists of five generals.

In his letter, which is dated September 2, the writer says that the revolution is progressing rapidly, and has spread to all parts of the republic. The latter writer states that in Coro, the whole state is in arms, and that General Castro with an army of 6,000 men, left Valera on August 19, and on August 20 annihilated the government forces at Caraca under Torres. It is reported, according to the writer, that Castro pursued the government troops to Barquisimeto and captured that town.

THROUGH DISMAL SWAMP CANAL.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—A special from Norfolk, Va., says the torpedo boat Talbot will shortly be given a spin through the recently opened Dismal swamp canal, which will form an inland water way that in time of war are expected to afford safe passage for torpedo boats and other small craft unable to cope with a hostile fleet. On this trip the Talbot's newly installed petroleum fuel furnace will be given a test.

THE TARTAR CLEARED.

Hong Kong Authorities Granted Papers to the Transport.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The war department received a dispatch today containing the information that clearance papers have been allowed the transport Tartar at Hong Kong. It is expected that she will proceed to the United States at once.

The information came from Colonel Metcalf, commanding the Twentieth Kansas and troops aboard the transport. It is supposed clearance papers were allowed upon the suggestion of the British foreign office to the British governor at Hong Kong that it would be unwise to interfere with American transports.

Another dispatch from Colonel Metcalf, in reply to one sent yesterday, states that the Tartar was not overcrowded, and that the food was as good as on other transports leaving Manila. He said the trouble arose among the discharged regular soldiers who were returning home on board the ship.

PEARY'S WORK.

H. L. Bridgeman Believes He Will Reach the Pole.

New York, Sept. 16.—H. L. Bridgeman, who commanded the Peary Arctic expedition of 1899, arrived in Brooklyn today. The Diana, the ship which conveyed the members of the expedition to northern seas, reached Sydney, C. B., Tuesday. Members of the Princeton scientific party remained in Princeton to superintend the shipping of their collections made during the two months' cruise. Of Peary's work, Mr. Bridgeman says:

"Peary's results in the first year of the forty allotted to his greatest Arctic work fully reward expectations and justify confidence. What he has already achieved removes his undertaking from the realm of doubt to reasonably certain success."

Mr. Bridgeman believes that Peary will accomplish his purpose and reach the pole before his four years are up.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Verdict of Court-Martial in the Case of Two Manila Infantrymen.

Manila, Sept. 13, via Hong Kong, Sept. 16.—The local papers assert that Corporal Danheffer and Private Conine, of company B, Sixteenth infantry, had been sentenced to death by court-martial, and that private McBennett has been condemned to 20 years' imprisonment for having criminally assaulted native women in Manila a month ago. The crimes, it is said, greatly aroused the natives.

The papers assert also that General Otis has recommended that President McKinley approve the sentence, and that he desires a public execution of the men sentenced to death, as a warning against a repetition of the crime.

GUNBOAT ATTACKED.

Admiral Watson Reports a Sharp Engagement in Masbata.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The following dispatch has been received at the navy department:

"Manila, Sept. 16.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Davidson, commanding the Paragua, reports a sharp engagement at Malenan. The vessel was struck many times by rifle shots, but there were no casualties. The Paragua silenced the insurgents' fire in 20 minutes. The range was 400 to 900 yards. The occasion was the capture of a Filipino schooner, which Davidson destroyed."

PARDON FOR DREYFUS.

Rumor That the French Cabinet Has Agreed Upon It.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The Matin this morning asserts that the cabinet has agreed to pardon Dreyfus and that the decree will be signed September 19.

Many of the provincial papers publish articles insisting on the granting of a pardon. The Figaro says that many officers of the army are asking that Dreyfus be pardoned.

Connors Prokeschostein, president of the Austrian Red Cross Society, has written a letter of condolence to Madame Dreyfus.

KRUGER'S REPLY.

Pretoria, Sept. 16.—The discussion of the first draft of the reply to the British note ended this evening, President Kruger having left at 4 o'clock and not having returned. It is understood the government will draw up the final reply in its final form tomorrow and submit the same to the volksraad. The reply will be in terms strongly influenced by the Orange Free State, and among other features the maintenance of the convention of 1884 will be strongly asserted.

The situation this evening is not considered so favorable as it was during the forenoon.

NEGRO LYNCHED IN GEORGIA.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 16.—A special from Tifton, Ga., to the Telegraph says: A negro was arrested at Tifton this morning and positively identified as one of the two negroes who assaulted Miss Johnson at that place last Tuesday. Two hundred men, heavily armed, assembled at Tifton.

People passing on a train at 2 o'clock this morning saw a negro transported 20 feet in the air from a telegraph pole. Search for the other negro continues.

NATIONAL EXHIBIT EXPOSITION.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—With ceremonies unattended by ostentation, the National Exhibit Exposition was formally opened at noon today. Distinguished visitors from all sections of the country were in attendance, including representatives of the diplomatic corps, officers of the army and navy, scientists and business and professional men. The dedicatory ceremonies were held in the immense auditorium, which was crowded.

GOLD UNDER THE SEA

Wardner Says Cape Nome Deposit Extends There.

EXAMINATION PROVES THEORY

Opens Up Great Possibilities in Alaska Mining—Pilgrims From Deadly Edmonton Trail.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—J. F. Wardner, the well-known mining man, who has just returned from Cape Nome, advances the novel theory that the gold deposits extend miles out to sea. In support of the theory, he says that two miners placed a caisson 130 feet from low tide. The dirt which was taken out ran 15 to 50 cents per shovel. Similar experiments were tried at a further distance from tide mark, with better results.

DEADLY EDMONTON TRAIL.

Wrangle, Alaska, Sept. 13, via Seattle, Sept. 18.—The Stickeen river steamer Strathcona arrived today with 67 survivors of the Edmonton trail.

The majority of them are without means. They will be shipped to Puget sound at the expense of the United States government. About 60 of them will go to Seattle tomorrow on the steamer Al-Ki. Many are suffering from the effects of scurvy. Their stories of hardship and suffering endured in their 18 months on the trail are in a similar strain to those which have preceded them. No new fatalities are reported. It is thought that at least 75 prospectors are still on the trail. They will have to come down the Stickeen in small boats, as the low stage of water will prevent the Strathconas from making another trip this year. On her last trip she was hung up on a sand bar five days, 86 miles above Wrangle.

J. J. HILL IN SPOKANE.

Spokane, Sept. 18.—President Hill and a party of Great Northern officials and guests arrived here this evening on a special train. Mr. Hill announced his purpose of beginning at once permanent improvements in Spokane involving an expenditure of from \$600,000 to \$1,000,000. He also stated that he will return here Tuesday and discuss with business men and mineowners the matter of smelting here the ores of the surrounding country from Baker City, on the line of the O. B. & N., to British Columbia on the north. The party will leave in the morning for Puget sound.

PHILIPPINE COMMISSIONERS TO RETURN.

Manila, Sept. 16.—Colonel Charles Denby and Professor Dan Worcester, members of the Philippine commission, have received instructions from President McKinley asking them to return as soon as possible. They will embark on the steamer India, which sails from Hong Kong September 26. It is not known whether the clerical force will return with them or remain here. The commissioners had just removed into new offices and expected to spend some months working on the establishment of municipal government.

The Nevada cavalry was unable to sail on the Newport. They will take the next available transport.

CAN NOT TELL WHO HE IS.

Seattle, Sept. 18.—Among the many unfortunate prospectors that have returned from Alaska this season is an old man who cannot tell who he is, or where he came from. There is a clot of blood in his brain which has caused a paralysis of speech, due to typhoid fever. The only words he can utter are an indistinct yes and no. By the aid of a map it was learned that he came from Cambridge, Mass. A man who accompanied him from Dawson says his name is something like "Fisk." Efforts are being made to establish the man's identity. His limbs are also paralyzed.

OPENING OF THE OREGON STATE FAIR.

Salem, Or., Sept. 18.—Without ceremony the Oregon state fair of 1899 was formerly opened to the public this evening. Fully 500 people were in attendance, a large crowd for opening night, and passed the time very pleasantly in inspecting the many fine pavilion exhibits, in listening to instrumental music by Parsons' orchestra, an outdoor illustrated lecture on the war in the Philippines by Edward Shields, a recitation by Miss Helen Lamar, and vocal selections by Charles H. Whiting.

BUNGLING EXECUTION OF A NEGRO.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 18.—Henry Gardner, a negro, aged 19, was hanged in the jailyard here today for assaulting a white girl under 10 years of age, last June. When the trap fell the noose had not been properly fastened and the negro fell heavily to the ground. He was assisted by the scaffold, suffering great pain, and the trap sprung the second time, successfully.

HURRICANE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, N. F., Sept. 18.—A violent hurricane swept this section of Newfoundland last night. Four fishing boats were driven off St. John's coast, and three men and a woman were drowned.

KILLED HER CHILDREN AND HERSELF.

Scotia, N. B., Sept. 18.—As a result of domestic difficulties, Mrs. Earne Phillips forced her two children, aged 1 and 3 years, to take carbolic acid, and then swallowed a dose of the poison herself. The husband found all three lying upon the floor dead when he returned from the field where he had been at work.

Eastern capitalists are to establish a structural steel plant at Menominee, Mich., which will employ 6,000 hands.

LIBERAL OFFER TO AGUINALDO

Remarkable Terms Which the Chief of the Tagala Refused.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special to the World from Ithaca, N. Y., says: Your correspondent is able to say on authority that the Schurman peace commission offered every inducement short of absolute self-government to Aguinaldo and his followers. Aguinaldo was promised as the price for the restoration of peace in the Tagala tribes a bonus of more than \$5,000 a year while the Tagals remained peaceful. He was told that he could choose men from his own tribe for the minor municipal offices. The commission went so far as to promise Aguinaldo the moral support of the United States government, if such were needed, to make his leadership of the Tagals thoroughly secure.

With all these inducements, tempting as they must have been, Aguinaldo, as the recognized head of the insurgent movement, declined to yield. He insisted upon immediate self-government, and as his insistence was so firm as to make an agreement impossible, the American commissioners ceased negotiations.

President Schurman was frank in telling your correspondent a day or so ago that he favored giving to the various tribes the largest possible measure of home rule at the earliest moment. He thought the several tribes could administer their local affairs, elect their municipal officers, establish courts and penal institutions, etc., but did not believe it possible to allow the natives to participate in the general government.

"How could they govern the islands, in view of the heterogeneity and multiplicity of the tribes?" he added.

MUST RECKON WITH SIBERIA.

American Wheatgrowers to Have Competition From a New Quarter.

New York, Sept. 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: American farmers are to have competition from a new quarter in the wheat market of the world. Consul Monaghan, of Chemnitz, in a report to the state department, gives interesting details of the agricultural possibilities of Asiatic Russia. Mr. Monaghan says that this vast territory is destined to be one of the world's richest and most productive places. It is particularly well adapted to the growing of wheat and other cereals, and since the building of the trans-Siberian road, wheat from this region has already found its way to the European market.

At present the resources of this region are undeveloped, and must remain so for some years, as the population is as yet greatly scattered, being less than one inhabitant to each square mile. Immigration from Europe to Russia is setting in however, and 4,000 persons entered the region last year.

HAWAIIAN CAPITALIST OUT AND INJURED.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—R. B. Banning, a Hawaiian capitalist, arrived from Honolulu on the steamship Australia last Tuesday and registered at the Occidental. Among his effects was a valise containing between \$30,000 and \$50,000 in bank notes, bonds and sugar stocks, together with a number of other valuable documents. A few hours after his arrival he missed the valise.

An investigation has been made and it is thought it is on its way back to Honolulu.

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Only Secretaries Gage and Root, Postmaster-General Smith and Attorney-General Griggs were present at today's cabinet meeting. The president announced that he had intended to extend his Chicago trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

A variety of subjects were discussed, but final action was not taken, except in the case of Cuban money orders to the United States, the rate of which will be raised from 30 cents per \$100 to 50 cents.

WRECKED AND BURNED.

Atchison, Kan., Sept. 18.—Missouri Pacific freight No. 124 was wrecked at 4:30 this afternoon, midway between St. Paul, Neb., and Julian station, near Nebraska City. Three of the crew were instantly killed, and their bodies cremated.

The killed are: Engineer Tom Gilliam, Fireman T. M. Russ, Brakeman W. H. Foster, all single and residents of Atchison.

DRAWN WOOD ALCOHOL.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 18.—Michael Owens and Richard Conroy, marines of the cruiser Philadelphia, have died from the effects of drinking wood alcohol. Both men enlisted at Mare Island. Owens, who was formerly a member of the Sixteenth infantry, served through the Cuban campaign and came here from Samoa on the Badger. He was a native of Philadelphia.

"DEVIL ANSE" HATFIELD CAPTURED.

Williamston, W. Va., Sept. 18.—Sheriff Henderson, of Logan county, and a posse of 15 today went to the Hatfield fort, in the mountains 30 miles from here, and without bloodshed captured "Devil Anse" Hatfield, his son Bob, and John Dingess, a relative of the Hatfields by marriage. The prisoners will be taken to Pike county and tried on charges of murder growing out of the Hatfield-McCoy feud.

FOR HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Pulaski, Va., Sept. 18.—Noah Finley, a negro, was hanged here today. His crime was highway robbery and attempted murder, and his execution was the only instance in late years in which the extreme penalty has been imposed in Virginia for this offense.