

THE OREGON MIST.

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NO. 1.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

THREE TIPS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the telegraphers presented in condensed form.

An anti-British meeting was held in Omaha.

Catastrophe does not blame the guides for his disaster.

Otis has been instructed to open ports in the Philippines.

A colony of 30 Michigan people will settle near Balaivan, Y.W.S.

Five stores were burned out on Sixth street, near Alder, Portland, Or.; loss, \$10,000.

It is said that South Africa has always been a graveyard for the British general's reputations.

The British bark Indian Empire, laden with coal, was burned to the water's edge near Lima, Peru.

Our iron supply is short. It will take 200 vessels to handle the cargoes of iron engaged for importation.

Two prominent Portland physicians have been sued by a lady who claims negligence in diagnosing her case.

A report comes from Astoria, Or., that the packers' combine will operate only three of its canneries next season.

Britishers acknowledge that they lost over 700 men at Stormberg, and Boer reports apparently agree with those from British sources.

Nearly 3,000,000 bushels of wheat are stored in warehouses of Tacoma and not a ship is loading, the owners of the wheat holding for better prices.

A company has been organized in Eastern Oregon to build a railway line from Hilgard to the John Day country. The O. R. & N. is said to be in the deal.

Jones of Washington has introduced in the house a bill for a cable to the Philippines, to cost not to exceed \$5,000,000, and the creation of a cable commission.

Terrific gales were reported from parts on the Great Lakes Tuesday, and boats were hit for the safety of a fleet of steamers which had left the Straits of Mackinac.

Otis reports that 3,000 additional Spanish prisoners have been secured in Northern Luzon, making over 3,000 released within a month. Seven hundred are now en route from Vigan, and transports will be sent for the remainder.

The transports Sheridan and Grant are at Seattle.

Engineers and firemen of the Union Pacific have asked for more pay.

The Pacific Express office at Omaha was robbed of \$5,000 to \$20,000.

The British ship Glenholm will be fumigated at Astoria for fear of yellow fever.

A prominent Frenchman says that England is ready for war with the whole world.

A negro was shot at Lewiston, Id. The bullet fattened on his skull and he was comparatively unharmed.

Washington officials are anxious over the possible fate of the American prisoners in the hands of Aguinaldo.

The football team of the University of California will play the Castile Indians on Christmas day, in San Francisco.

Commander E. P. Wood, U. S. N., is commander of the Petrel in the battle of Manila bay.

To increase Admiral Dewey's troubles, Manila people will recently fight with a large black bear against him.

The supreme court of Oregon has finally passed upon the case of the state vs. Maguire, the petition for a rehearing being denied.

Congressman Bailey will protest against the entrance of General Jose Wheeler into Oregon on his return from the Philippines.

"Government of Cuba" will be the official designation of the office to which Major-General Leonard Wood will be assigned early in the new year.

Colonel James Graham and William F. Cunniff, prominent politicians of St. Marys, Kan., drank from a disinfected bottle which they supposed to contain whiskey, and are not expected to live.

The president will soon send a special message to congress regarding rewards for citizens and non from the Atlantic seaboard who distinguished themselves during the war with Spain, and whose identity has not yet been recognized.

The committee of the currency has declared the fifth dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of The Dallas National bank, making 85 per cent paid on the claims proved, amounting to \$30,915.20.

The total number of women over 18 years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British islands is about 500,000.

John J. Sullivan, president of the Industrial and Collegiate Institute at Claremont, Cal., was born a slave and largely educated himself.

Judge W. B. for years one of the most prominent figures on the district bench, is still living in Washington, and, though over 70 years old, is in vigorous health.

LATER NEWS.

General Methuen is preparing for another advance.

The German press and people are jubilant over Buller's defeat.

Major-General Wood anticipates having a pleasant time in Havana.

Agitators are alarming the peaceable natives of the island of Negros.

Three Mexicans were killed as a result of a fight near Florence, Ariz.

New York is working hard to secure the most national Democratic convention.

The Broadway National Bank, of Boston, has failed, with liabilities of \$3,000,000.

William H. Carpenter, poet and editor, died at his home in Baltimore, aged 86.

The usual large number of British officers were killed in the engagement at Tugela.

Aguinaldo has retreated into the mountains and Major Marsh has given up the chase.

The Boers captured a great quantity of British supplies and ammunition at Magersfontein.

The Forty-eighth United States Infantry has been released from quarantine at Angel Island.

Buller's casualties in the battle at Tugela river, in killed, wounded and missing, number 1,100.

The American Federation of Labor has registered an emphatic disapproval of government subsidies.

The Stanford University football team will play the Malmouth club on New Year's day at Portland.

Baron Roberts has been appointed to supersede General Buller in command of the South African forces.

Four persons were burned to death in Alliance Ky., as a result of a child throwing some powder in a fire.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will donate \$1,000,000 to aid the Boers in their fight against the English.

The Spanish government has formally recognized General Castro as president of the republic of Venezuela.

A farewell banquet at Carleton, England, in aid of the fund of the American hospital-ship Maine, realized \$2,000.

Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michaels orphan asylum of Pittsburgh Pa., with a loss of \$9,000.

A Cleveland, Akron & Columbus passenger train collided with a switch engine near Cleveland, killing the engineer, fireman and conductor.

The province of Cayan, Luzon, has surrendered to Captain McCalla.

Commander Tilley may be given charge of our possessions in Samoa.

Americans have destroyed Aguinaldo's body guard and the rebel chief has fled in disguise.

MacArthur has captured Mabini, one of the ablest of insurgents, and founder of his government.

Prominent officials will go to Washington to lobby for the admission of New Mexico to statehood.

Owing to the British reverses in South Africa it is said Russia and France are getting restless.

The army and navy are each urging different routes for the Pacific cable. Private companies are also after it.

Alaska is after better government. Her special envoy is in Washington to present a petition for favors desired.

Lady Smith relief force's advance column has reached a position within three miles of Colenso without opposition.

General Methuen attacked 15,000 Boers on the Modder river, but found their position too strong for him. He reports great losses.

Major-General Andrew G. Wanhope was killed in action at Modder river. He was a veteran of the Ashantee and Egyptian campaigns.

A recent decision of the customs department in regard to the shipment of goods in bond works a great injury to Pacific coast interests.

Germany has inquired as to our intentions regarding the Danish West Indies. It is believed Germany would like to have them, but this would not suit Uncle Sam.

Two Americans were killed, apparently without provocation, in San Pedro, Spanish Honduras. The killing, as reported, was of a particularly aggravating type.

Major-General Edward Ferrero is dead at New York. In 1861 he raised the "Shepard Rifles," of which he was made colonel. He took the first fortified redoubt captured in the war.

Another gigantic corporation is now organizing to oppose the sugar trust in the islands. A former member of the sugar trust is believed to be one of the leading spirits. The capital will be \$100,000,000 and may be known as the Colonial Sugar Refining Company.

A Washington dispatch to the Cleveland Leader says that McKinley and Root will head the Republican ticket. Leading Republicans favor their nomination by acclamation. Tuesday, June 12, is suggested as the most likely date for the convention.

The Illinois Central railroad has practically secured control of the Minneapolis & St. Louis line, giving it an independent line to St. Paul.

Patrick Furey, who died in Philadelphia at the age of 106, had as his ambition the desire to live in three centuries and nearly accomplished it.

The queen of Portugal, who is said to have taken up medicine as a sed, seems so interested in it that she occupied the course and took the degree of M. D.

MOUNT VERNON TOMB

Centennial of Death of Washington Commemorated.

AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT

Ceremonies Conducted by the Masons and the Red Men—A Distinguished Gathering.

Washington, Dec. 16.—With solemn pomp and circumstance, with ceremonies beautiful, impressive and appropriate, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage and in the full splendor of ideal autumn weather, the centennial of the death of George Washington was commemorated at Mount Vernon.

That Mount Vernon should have been selected as the scene of the exercises was peculiarly fitting. There it was that the happiest incidents of Washington's life occurred. In other parts he endured his trials, on other fields he won his triumphs; but there, surrounded by those whom best he loved, were spent the restful, quiet, studious hours of his life. There it was, too, that he sickened and died, and there all that was mortal was laid to eternal rest in a mausoleum overlooking a broad sweep of the picturesque Potomac.

The ceremonies were elaborately planned and successfully carried to fruition. They were conducted by the Masonic bodies and by the Red Men of the United States. The movement for the day's observance originated in 1893 with the grand lodge of Masons of the state of Colorado, the proposition being made by Most Worshipful Master William D. Wright, grand master of Colorado, who was present to witness the carrying into effect of his long-cherished idea.

The charge of the ceremonies incident to the commemoration was placed in the hands of the Masons of Virginia, it being in the Old Dominion that Washington was obligated as a master Mason, and there that he participated enthusiastically in Masonic work and observances. The officers of the grand lodge of Virginia and the membership of Frederickburg lodge, in which Washington was admitted to membership, and of Washington-Alexandria lodge, over which he presided as worshipful master, had the chief part in the duty of seeing that the observance were appropriate. That the duty was well performed was evidenced by the solemnity and beauty of the ceremonies and by the immense concourse present. Thousands were in attendance from all parts of the country, and almost every jurisdiction in the United States and a few foreign countries were represented by some of their grand officers and members.

President McKinley was present and spoke in a touching manner of the Father of His Country. Several members of the cabinet were also present, arriving with the president on a special train.

BY A DECISIVE VOTE.

Senate Tabled Pettigrew's Resolution of Inquiry.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The senate today, by a decisive vote, and practically without discussion, laid on the table the Pettigrew resolution of inquiry as to whether or not the United States forest had recognized the Philippine insurgents' flag, and had turned over Spanish soldiers to the insurgents. It agreed to the house Christmas resolutions, and agreed to meet tomorrow to receive reports on the composition of its committee for this congress.

The debate on the currency bill in the house today was tame and prosaic. The attendance, both in the galleries and on the floor, was light, and none of the speeches made attracted special attention. Sidney Democrat, of Pennsylvania, who had publicly announced his change of views on the money question, and who, it was thought, might vote against the bill, stated that he would vote against it. Thayer, a Massachusetts Democrat, was the only member of the opposition who made a speech for the bill today.

Northern Pacific Freight Wreck.

Kalamazoo, Wash., Dec. 16.—At 6:30 o'clock this morning a south-bound freight train ran into a caboose and car train standing on the main line, in the Northern Pacific yards at this place, demolishing the caboose and several cars, and damaging the incoming engine quite severely. No person was injured. The caboose was piled up on top of a coal car, and was soon a mass of roaring flames. The volunteer fire department was called out, and soon extinguished the fire. Responsibility for the accident has not yet been fixed.

Will Protest Germans.

New York, Dec. 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Porto Rico, Trinidad, says: The German cruiser Gorchow has left here for Puerto Cabilla, Venezuela, upon the urgent request of the German consul in Caracas. The cruiser will protect the interests of German subjects, which, the consul believes, are in danger because of the disturbed state of affairs in Puerto Cabilla.

Peruvian Congress.

Lima, Peru, Dec. 16.—Congress has closed its session, after amending the budget, which calls for a deficit of \$500,000. Congress failed to provide for creating this deficit. It is generally believed that President Romanos, now that he is free from any immediate international concerns on the part of congress, will form a special ministry to carry out the economic program he has proposed on assuming the reins of government.

NEW SAMOAN TREATY.

Full Text of Convention Signed by United States, Germany, England.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The full text of the treaty negotiated between the United States, Germany and Great Britain for the adjustment of the questions between the three governments in respect to the Samoan islands was made public today. The treaty bears date at Washington, December 3, 1899, and, after reciting its purpose to be to adjust amicably questions between the three powers in respect to the Samoan group, and to avoid future misunderstandings, proceeds textually as follows:

"Article I.—The general act concluded and signed by the aforesaid powers at Berlin on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1899, and all previous treaties, conventions and agreements relating to Samoa, are annulled.

"Article II.—Germany renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich. Great Britain in like manner renounces in favor of the United States of America all her rights and claims over and in respect to the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the Samoan group west of longitude 171 degrees west of Greenwich.

"Article III.—It is understood and agreed that each of the signatory powers shall continue to enjoy, in respect to their commerce and commercial vessels in all the islands of the Samoan group, privileges and conditions equal to those enjoyed by the sovereign power, in all parts which may be open to the commerce of either of them.

"Article IV.—The present convention shall be ratified as soon as possible, and shall come into force immediately after the exchange of ratifications. In faith whereof, etc."

"JOHN HAY,
"HOLLERES,
"FAUNCEFOLE."

CLEARED OF REBELS.

Lawton Drives the Insurgents out of Balaivan Province.

Washington, Dec. 16.—General Otis has cabled the war department that Lieutenant Batoon, who organized and commanded the Macababe scouts, has been seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation is probable. General Otis' dispatch follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—Lieutenant Batoon, Fourth Cavalry, organized four large companies of Macababe scouts, and had the advance of Lawton's troops entered Balaivan province, with conspicuous gallantry in several hard-fought engagements. November 29 he was seriously wounded in the foot. Amputation is probably necessary. Can he not receive a place in some staff corps as reward for efficient service?"

General Otis today also cabled the war department as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—General Lawton reports Balaivan province freed of insurgents yesterday. Troops of the Fourth Cavalry captured the strong mountain position of Ilacabato, with food supplies, clothing, cartridge factory and barracks.

"MacArthur's troops occupied the town on the southwestern coast of Luzon, with slight opposition and a few light casualties.

"The 8th inst. Bates reported from Zamboanga that he has garriolated Bastian; is sending troops to Cotabato and Davao, and that the condition of affairs is satisfactory."

Will Fight With Boers.

Cleveland, Dec. 15.—The Plaindealer says: "A party of 25 young Irish-Americans have left this city to join the Boers in their fight against Great Britain. At New York the young men, who are mostly veterans of the Spanish-American war, will join about 500 other Irishmen, and the entire party will sail from New York tomorrow for Paris. In the latter city the men will join an Irish regiment being formed to go to the assistance of the Boers. Five hundred more Irishmen will follow in Paris in a couple of weeks. Plans have already been made for the entire regiment of 1,000 to reach the scene of the fighting."

Was In Guatemala.

New York, Dec. 15.—Cantonian advises to the Herald via the cablegrammer's bulletin, just published, that the details of a revolutionary attempt in the eastern department of Guatemala. Troops were now pursuing the revolutionists over the border into Salvador and Honduras. The government has received from the bank a sum of \$500,000 to meet the expenses of the expedition.

What comes from Colon that the Venezuelan consul there has received official notice of the blockade of the port of Margarita, recently captured by the revolutionists under Hernandez.

The aggregate capital of the companies represented at the Cleveland convention of the National Patent and Trademark Association is reported at \$200,000,000.

Relief for Puerto Rico.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted almost wholly to a discussion of the military and financial conditions in Puerto Rico. The matter was brought up by Secretary Howe, who stated that a relief expedition had been received from the government of the island, and that the cabinet was to be organized and sent for action by congress within a few days. The cabinet was to be organized and sent for action by congress within a few days.

Deaths of the Past Week.

Duquesne, Dec. 16.—The noted grammar classicist, grammarian, and general scholar, Dr. John G. Reber, died at his home in Duquesne, Pa., at the age of 70. He was a member of the Duquesne University faculty for many years.

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CAPE DUTCH RISING

Savages Also Show Symptoms of Trouble.

LOST FAITH IN BRITISH POWER

Baron Roberts Has Been Appointed to Supersede Buller in General Command of War.

London, Dec. 16.—As a result of the British reverses, the whole country northward is in rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and losing heart respecting the strength of the British.

Cape Town, Dec. 16.—Secret meetings of Boer sympathizers continue to be held in various parts of Cape Colony, and the attitude of the Dutch farmer is turbulent.

Roberts Appointed.

London, Dec. 16.—Shortly before midnight the following notice was posted at the war office:

"As the campaign in Natal, in the opinion of her majesty's government, is likely to require the presence and undivided attention of General Sir Buller, it has been decided to send Baron Roberts, of Kandahar and Waterford, as commander-in-chief in South Africa, with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff."

FIVE KILLED IN A WRECK.

Crew of Freight Train on a Northern Pacific Wrecked.

Lewiston, Idaho, Dec. 16.—Piled up at the bottom of Kendrick hill on the Northern Pacific branch are two engines and 19 cars loaded with steel. In houses near by are the dead bodies of Engineers Arthur E. Bain and John A. Ogden, Fireman Earl Bradshaw and Fireman A. Budge, of Spokane, and John Peterson, also of Spokane, fatally injured.

The train was an extra with a load of steel for the Northern Pacific extension. The rails were covered with ice and snow, and in descending the long grade leading into Kendrick the train slipped out of control at the turnout and, about 7 o'clock this evening, a mile and a half east of Kendrick, four cars were derailed, and the track was torn up for a quarter of a mile. When the rails of the flying train struck the yards the engines and all the cars were derailed and completely wrecked, and the track there torn up for 200 yards. Wrecking trains have been sent from Spokane and Lewiston.

The Kendrick grade is one of the steepest in the Northwest. Control of the train was lost at the steep grade, and then the engines started on their mad five-mile run in the dark. None of the derailed crew have lived to tell the story of their awful sensations while being swept on to death.

Fifty Horses Burned.

New York, Dec. 16.—Fire started at 12:40 o'clock this morning in a big factory building, at 685-687 First avenue, occupied by several manufacturing and other businesses. The flames spread with marked rapidity, and within a few minutes there was a terrific panic in the surrounding tenements, and the avenue was soon almost blocked with half-dazed poor people, who had tumbled out of the building with wild cries of fright. Sheets of flames burst from the windows and showers of sparks fell upon the gathering crowds and terrified innocent dwellers. The basement was occupied as a livery stable, and 60 horses were burned to death. The fire was confined to one building with a loss of about \$75,000.

Americans Want to Fight.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 16.—Dr. Jordan, minister of militia, has received an offer from the president of a manufacturing concern in the United States, who was at one time a member of the Grand Trunk rifle brigade, in Canada, offering to raise a regiment of Canadian volunteers in the United States in such a way as not to violate the neutrality laws. Another offer comes from Idaho to raise 500 men. Besides these there are individual offers from all over Canada.

Best Rates to Go Up.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—The Chronicle says: "One of the most radical and general advances ever made in freight rates will go into effect on all the roads east and west of Chicago January 1. Thousands of articles of every description will average 12 and 20 per cent the jump on many articles reaching 30 per cent. The contemplated action has aroused the shipping interests of the country.

Wives Children Wounded by a Ship.

Nicholsville, Ky., Dec. 16.—Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowers, aged 4, 5 and 7, respectively, were burned to a crisp today in their home, in which they had been locked while their parents were dining. The children succumbed in three or four minutes, and the victims' bodies splattered on the floor.

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ANOTHER DEFEAT.

Buller Repulsed by the Boers at the Tugela River.

London, Dec. 16.—The war office has received a dispatch announcing that General Buller has met with serious reverses, losing 11 guns. General Buller was attempting to cross the Tugela river. Finding it impossible to effect his object, he ordered a retirement in order to avoid greater losses. He left 11 guns behind.

The following is the text of General Buller's dispatch announcing the reverse:

"Buller to Lane/Jones: Chevely Camp, Dec. 15.—I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from our camp near Chevely at 4 o'clock this morning. There are two fordable places in the Tugela river, and it was my intention to force a passage through at one of them. My intention was to force one or the other with one brigade, supported by a central brigade. General Hagg was to attack the left bank, General Hildyard the right bank, and General Littleton was to take the center and to support either.

"Early in the day I saw that General Hagg would not be able to force a passage, and I directed him to withdraw. He had, however, attacked with great gallantry, and his leading battalion, the Connaught Rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Colonel I. G. Brooke was seriously wounded.

"We have abandoned 10 guns and lost by shell-fire one. The losses in General Hagg's brigade are, I fear, very heavy, although the proportion of severely wounded, I hope, is not large. The Fourteenth and Sixty-ninth field batteries also suffered severe losses.

"We have retired to our camp at Chevely."

SHOT WIFE AND SONS.

Jenness Man Then Sent Bullet Through His Own Head.

Tazewell, Dec. 16.—Adam Crist deliberately shot his wife fatally, killed his 8-year-old son, seriously wounded a second son, aged 5 years, and then ended the tragedy by putting a bullet through his own brain. Jenness is the only motive assigned for the crime.

Crist is the proprietor of the Chicago house, and returned this morning from a six months' business trip to Spokane. He was at the hotel during the morning, and apparently in the best of health and spirits. About 2 o'clock in the afternoon he went to a local evening pawnbroker and purchased two revolvers. He stopped a few doors away at a drug store and bought 25 cents' worth of nitro. He must have proceeded directly home, for the shooting occurred only a few moments later.

Crist was in the hotel kitchen, on the second floor, when his wife was called to the head of the stairs to talk to a peddler. After the interval of a few moments he sent the younger child to ask her to come to the kitchen. Immediately afterward four shots were fired, all of which were found to have taken effect in his body. He then turned the revolver on the little boy and wounded him in the leg, but the child managed to crawl down the stairs and escape.

The woman staggered to the sidewalk and Crist went into the hall, where he caught the 8-year-old boy. There are no witnesses to this part of the tragedy, but from the position of the bodies Crist must have held the lad close to his wife. A 4-caliber bullet through his heart. A 4-caliber bullet through his own head followed, and both bodies fell to the floor, still clamped in each other's arms.

Navy Is Heavily in Need of Men.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The navy is in a desperate straits, and this in spite of the best efforts of the recruiting officers. Secretary Long has called the attention of congress to this, and suggests that it might offer a decided incentive by extending to sailors, enlisted in the limit of the act, the privilege of apprenticeship clothing set to account for in value. Under the present system, the men are kept in debt for months after enlistment by the purchase of the necessary outfit.

Yalloga, Cal., Dec. 16.—Shay's gang from the United States shipyard at Harford have refused to sign articles of enlistment because, as they claim, the government charges them for the cost of their uniforms and clothes. The Harford was Admiral Farragut's flagship at the battle of Mobile bay, in the civil war. During the past four years she has been fully repaired, and is now being fitted out for a cruise to New York, where she will be used as a training ship. The men are badly needed at the service.

Electric Street Car Crash.

Seattle, Dec. 16.—The two weeks old representatives of Eastern wood dress, principally from Britain, here held a meeting this morning. It was the first of the kind in the city. The meeting was held in the city hall, and was attended by about 100 persons. The meeting was held in the city hall, and was attended by about 100 persons.

Washington Will Defend the Legality of the Act.

Denver, Dec. 16.—W. A. Rucker, president of the United States Monetary League, left here last night for St. Louis, where he will hold a conference with the governors of several states friendly to the free coinage of silver, relative to a suit which is about to be begun by the state of Colorado for the purpose of securing a decision by the United States supreme court as to the legality of the demonetization of silver.

The general assembly of the state passed a joint resolution authorizing the governor to take steps to bring this question before the supreme court. After consultation with prominent public men of the state, Governor Thomas settled upon a course of action. The first step was to authorize President Rucker, under the great seal of the state, to confer with other governors and raise funds necessary to bring a case before the supreme court of the United States.