

An Advertisement

Which brings returns is proof that it is in the right place. The WEST SIDE brings us news.

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Collected From The Telegraph Columns.

A cheese trust has been formed in Chicago.

Arbitration with regard to the St. Louis street car strike has failed.

Lord Roberts entered Kronstadt, which had been evacuated by the Russian forces.

Honolulu has been officially declared a clean port, the plague being officially stamped out.

The senate, by a close vote, rejected the proposition for an armor-plate plant operated by the government.

The towns of Hilo and Maunaloa, in Lele, have been captured by the Americans with few casualties.

The American pavilion at Paris was turned over to the exposition authorities with impressive ceremonies.

A woman and 8-year-old child were burned to death at South Omaha, Neb., by starting a fire with gasoline.

Germany is said to be supplying the Filipinos with arms to enable them to continue their fight against the United States.

Charles Panstein, a murderous athlete of Butte, Mont., shot and killed a butcher, his wife and then committed suicide.

The Populist national convention at Sioux Falls nominated W. J. Bryan for president, Charles A. Towne for vice-president.

Before leaving Kronstadt, President Steyn issued a proclamation making Lindley the seat of government of Orange Free State.

Middle-of-the-road Populist convention at Cincinnati, nominated Wharton P. Barker for president and Ignatius Donnelly for vice-president.

The work of the Chicago city directory enumerators for 1900, almost completed, shows that the population of Chicago is not less than 2,001,000.

Seven men were killed and 20 or more firemen hurt by a collision in a tunnel in Philadelphia. The wreck caught fire, and the total loss is \$140,000.

Owing to the alarm being taken in America over the influx of Japanese and the probability of anti-Japanese legislation, the Japanese government is making efforts to turn the tide of its surplus population to Formosa.

Ira Williams, a logger, was drowned in the Neacum river, near Astoria.

The government of the Orange Free State has been moved from Kronstadt to Heilbron.

Republicans of Illinois in convention assembled, endorsed the McKinley administration.

Two men and two boys were killed by the wrecking of a fruit train, near Hawkins, Wyo.

Excessive customs duties imposed by the military government are fast killing American trade in the Philippines.

The First and Second Irish Fusiliers sailed from Cape Town for Athlone, Ireland, to recuperate from their trying experiences in the field.

President Powell, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, issued an order formally discontinuing the strike of the Southern railway telegraphers.

During a riot between strikers and workmen at the Buttonwood mines of the Parish Coal Company at Wilkesbarre, Pa., about 20 men were badly injured, the strikers dispersing the workmen.

The British iron ship Sierra Nevada, Captain Scott, from Liverpool, Jan. 16, for Melbourne, Aus., was totally wrecked outside the harbor of the latter place. Five of her crew were saved, but 22 others, including the captain, perished.

One hundred and fifty-seven Japanese immigrants have landed in San Francisco, of which number 75 were admitted by certificates of landing signed by the United States immigration commissioner at Vancouver, B. C., and 82 on certificates from the commissioner at Seattle.

Franklin W. Fisk, D. D., whose resignation after 41 years incumbency of the office of president of the Chicago Theological seminary, takes effect at the close of the current year. He has been elected professor emeritus of the chair of sacred rhetoric of the institution. The election is for life.

The secretary of the treasury has directed Collector Jackson, at San Francisco, to detail an inspector from the Chinese bureau to attend to the making out of papers for Chinese merchants domiciled in this country who are on the eve of departing for China with the intention of returning. They will have these papers on their return to this country to facilitate their landing.

An American laundry plant has been exported to China.

Over \$5,000,000 capital is invested in this country in the manufacture of playing cards.

Coal is worked so easily in China that in Shanai it sells for 13 cents per ton at the mines.

David T. Harnden, who died a few days ago at Roxbury, Mass., had been 76 years in the service of one firm of piano makers.

Never before in the history of the United States has there been such a great demand for watches of all kinds.

A syndicate with a capital of \$1,000,000 has been formed in New Jersey to control the turpentine industry of the country.

A new ordinance in Philadelphia prohibits the placing of loose circulars under doors, in vestibules, on doorsteps or on front porches.

The cradle in which Napoleon II, was rocked, belongs to the emperor of Austria, who is about to loan it for exhibition at the Paris exposition.

LATER NEWS.

General Barker occupied Dundee. Senator Clark, of Montana, has resigned.

President Steyn's brother captured by General Buller.

Great rush is on from Dawson to gold diggings of the Koyukuk.

There is no hope of action by the senate on the Nicaragua canal bill this session.

Germany is seizing Congo Free State territory, and now occupies about 3,000 square miles.

General Alger is now blamed for the Cuban postal fraud, inasmuch as he appointed Rathbone.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, introduced a bill making it a crime for railroads to blacklist employees.

The United States court of appeals holds that a boycott is malicious interference with business.

London papers want to ostracize Richard Croker in revenge for the position Tammany has taken in the Boer war.

Democrats complain of Kansas City hotel men. They object to paying five dollars per day for a bed in a room with four others.

President J. J. Hill paid \$140,000 for a Spokane flour mill in order to get an entrance to the city for the Great Northern.

Porto Rico and Hawaii will send delegates to the Democratic national convention. Each island will be accorded six delegates.

The grandstand, famous glass betting ring and all the buildings of the race-track at Clifton, N. J., were entirely destroyed by fire, with a loss of \$100,000. The fire was the work of incendiaries.

Assistant Attorney-General Boyd has rendered a decision in the case of express companies, in which he holds they are not liable to taxes as brokers, by reason of their issuing money orders and travelers' checks.

An explosion of a tank in the gasoline etc.-house of A. G. Wyckoff, at Barre, N. Y., called out the fire engines. While the firemen were at work, a second tank exploded and its flaming contents enveloped and fatally burned two men.

Mrs. Leland Stanford, on the anniversary of her deceased son's birth, has delivered over to Bishop Grace the deed to the old Stanford mansion, which shall henceforward be known as the Stanford Lathrop Children's Home. At the same time the \$75,000 transfer was made which is to serve as an endowment fund for the institution.

Congress will adjourn about June 20. Burglar rifled the postoffice and store at Jefferson, Or.

Buller has taken Boers' stronghold on the Higgarsberg.

The minority report on the ship subsidy bill is strongly against a subsidy.

The government of Missouri has offered aid to the police in the St. Louis strike.

Nationalists won two-thirds of the vacant seats in the Paris municipal government.

The Chicago & Rock Island railway will probably build to Portland, Or. Surveyors are now in the field.

Dreyfus is in Paris and France is worried. Officials will try to hurry him away, owing to fear of demonstrations.

Landing privileges at Manila are held by an unscrupulous monopoly that is accumulating a fortune and throttling trade.

The number of cases of botanic plague at Sydney, N. S. W., officially reported to this date is 210, of which 76 proved fatal.

Chicago and other Mississippi valley cities are expecting the hottest May weather in years. There were four prostrations in Chicago.

Joe Barker, found guilty of manslaughter for the killing of Charles Johnson, in Seattle, three months ago, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

After writing a note of farewell to his former sweetheart, Harry S. Barrett, of Chicago, prosperous in business and heir to an estate worth \$75,000, took carbonic acid and died.

Fifteen thousand Mohammedan weavers met in Bombay and indicated a memorial to the Indian government against the plague rules, declaring that they were contrary to the laws of Mohammed.

In the United States supreme court at Boston, Charles H. Cole, former president of the now defunct Globe National Bank, who recently pleaded guilty on an indictment charging him with misappropriation of funds of the institution, was sentenced to serve eight years in Greenfield.

Alec Whitney, aged 25, a society leader, was shot and killed on a street car at Augusta, Ga., by a negro in a quarrel over a seat. The negro, Gus Wilson, was taken off a Georgia railroad passenger train at Harlem, 25 miles from Augusta, by a mob and lynched. He was being taken to Atlanta for seeking refuge.

Governor Roosevelt has signed the bill compelling provision of seats for waitresses in New York restaurants.

Average wages in Germany: House-maintenance, \$2.35 a month; laborers, \$2.14 a week; carpenters, \$5 a week.

Mississippi has established and maintained for a year a large public playground for children at a cost of \$900.

New York ball players saved persons in a burning building by catching them as they fell.

According to Mexican statistics that country is enjoying great prosperity.

American coal production for 1899 is estimated at 250,539,650 tons, an increase of 17.5 per cent.

Andrew Carnegie, in an essay in the May Century, entitled "Popular Illusions About Trusts," advocates great aggregations of capital as benefit to rich and poor.

Judge Simon E. Baldwin, of the Connecticut state supreme court, favors the whipping post for petty offenders, especially wife beaters. Incorrigible criminals he would imprison for life.

POPULISTS AT SIOUX FALLS

Nominate Bryan for President by Acclamation.

TOWNE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

The Platform Denounces the Gold Standard, Imperialism and Governor Neumann of Idaho.

For President—W. J. Bryan, of Nebraska.

For Vice President—Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 13.—The National Populist convention concluded at its second and adjourned session after nominating Hon. W. J. Bryan for president and the Hon. Charles A. Towne for vice-president.

The constitution of Mr. Towne was only accomplished after a struggle of several hours duration, in which an effort was made to have the question of the nomination of a vice-presidential candidate referred to a committee to confer with the Democratic and Silver Republican parties in their national conventions.

A motion to this effect was defeated by a vote of 288 to 12.

Both candidates were nominated by acclamation, but before the result was reached various candidates were placed in nomination, and their names successively withdrawn. Both nominations were accomplished amid scenes of great enthusiasm.

The Platform.

"The People's party of the United States, in convention assembled, congratulating its supporters on the wide extension of its principles in all directions, does hereby reaffirm its adherence to the fundamental principles proclaimed in its two prior platforms, and calls upon all who desire to avert the subversion of free institutions by corporate and imperialistic power to unite with it in bringing the government back to the ideals of Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln. It extends to its allies in the struggle for financial and economic freedom assurances of its loyalty to the principles which animate the allied forces, and the promises of honest and hearty co-operation in every effort for their success. To the people of the United States we offer the following platform as the expression of our unalterable convictions:

"Resolved, That we denounce the act of March 14, 1900, as the culmination of a long series of conspiracies to deprive the people of their constitutional rights of free speech, free press, free election, and free trade, and to subordinate to the interests of a few trusts and monopolies the rights of the vast majority of the people.

"We reaffirm the demand for the reopening of the mints of the United States to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

"We demand a graduated income and inheritance tax.

"We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government.

"With Thomas Jefferson, we declare the land, including all natural sources of wealth, the inalienable heritage of the people. The government should so act as to secure homes for the people and prevent land monopoly.

"Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

"Trusts, the overshadowing evil of the age, are the result and culmination of the private ownership and control of the three great instruments of commerce—money, transportation and the means of transmitting information. The only remedy for the trusts is that the ownership and control be assumed and exercised by the people.

"Appreciating the valor of our army and navy in the Spanish war, we denounce the conduct of the administration in changing a war for humanity into a war for conquest.

"We extend to the brave Boers of South Africa our sympathy and moral support in their patriotic struggle for the right of self-government.

"We denounce the practice of issuing injunctions in the cases of disputes between employers and employees.

"We inform municipal ownership of public utilities.

"We demand that United States senators and all other officials, as far as practicable, be elected by direct vote of the people.

Cargo of Coffee Spoiled.

San Francisco, May 12.—On the last voyage of the Aquapico, from Panama to this port, \$12,000 worth of coffee was destroyed, and the Pacific Mail Company, not only is out the freight money on the shipment, but will have to stand the loss as well. The destruction of the cargo was the result of packing sheep dip into the same hold with the coffee. The matter is being investigated.

Washington, May 12.—Major-General John R. Brooke today assumed the duties of commanding general of the department of the East, succeeding Major-General Wesley Merritt, who today, with Mrs. Merritt, sailed for Europe in search of health.

News for Indian Sufferers.

New York, May 12.—The steamer Quilo sailed today for Bombay with 200,000 bushels of corn for the famine district. This is the largest cargo ever carried by any vessel on a similar occasion. It comes from the people of all denominations in every part of the United States. It is expected the voyage will be made in 40 days.

Last year 4,700,000 cubic yards of material was dredged out of the Duluth-Superior harbor.

At Paris Exposition.

Paris, May 12.—The formal opening of the United States building at the Paris exposition took place today. President Loubet officiated. A large attendance of well-known Frenchmen and Americans were present at the ceremonies. Banquets in honor of the occasion will be held this evening, at which addresses will be made by the American commissioners.

Buffalo, May 12.—Two hundred and seventy-five car repairs of the Chicago Valley road have struck in sympathy with the men already out.

BARKER AND DONNELLY.

Nominated by Middle-of-the-Road Populist Convention.

For President—Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania.

For Vice-President—Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

Cincinnati, May 12.—What is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but according to leaders of the movement is the one and only People's party, placed its national ticket in the field today.

Middle-of-the-Road Platform.

The People's party of the United States assembled in national convention on the 10th day of May, 1900, affirming our unshaken belief in the cardinal tenets of the People's party, as set forth in the Omaha platform, and pledging ourselves anew to continued and devoted efforts to secure to all human liberty under the star of liberty, and to love over greed, to adopt and proclaim this declaration of faith:

First.—We demand the initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate.

Second.—We demand the public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraphs and telephone lines, coal mines, etc.

Third.—We demand that all natural sources of wealth, is a heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited.

Fourth.—A scientific and absolute paper money, the basis of the nation, not reconvertible in any specific commodity, but made a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all taxes and public dues and issued by the government only.

Fifth.—We demand the levy and collection of a graduated tax on incomes and inheritance.

Sixth.—We demand the election of president, vice-president, federal judges and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Seventh.—We are opposed to trusts and declare that the contention between the old parties on monopoly is at sham battle and that no solution of this mighty problem is possible without the adoption of public ownership of public utilities.

FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES.

Large Rebel Force Attacked American Boats, But Were Routed.

Manila, May 12.—A force of 500 insurgents attacked 25 scouts of the Forty-eighth regiment near San Jacinto, province of Zambales, yesterday. The scouts, by the aid of a gunboat, were routed by the scouts, 10 of them number being killed. The Americans lost two killed.

April 26, the rebels burned and sacked the town of Trocan, near Bulacan, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans and two of the insurgents.

The same date, Major Andrews, with two companies of troops, attacked Ormae's soldiers' stronghold near Ormae, Leyte island. Ormae had brass cannon and plenty of ammunition.

Both Ormae and his followers were killed. The insurgent leader, native priest, was wounded and captured after his horse had been shot under him. Three Americans were wounded.

WRECK DUE TO CARELESSNESS

At Least Six Persons Killed in the Accident at O'Neill.

Denver, May 12.—A special to the Republican from Cheyenne, Wyo., says:

The charred remains of two more victims of the Union Pacific accident at O'Neill yesterday were found in a box. The bodies had not yet been identified, and the remains of a boy. Papers in the pockets of one of the unknown victims found yesterday indicate that his name was Daniel Shay, and that he had recently been employed at Rock Springs. The other victims of the accident have not yet been identified, and the remains of a fireman Louis Benta have not yet been found. When the accident occurred a car loaded with sulphur caught fire, and transformed the wreck into a sea of flames. The Germans have forcibly seized all the Congo Free State territory except a small strip of land along the coast of the Congo river, occupying 5,000 square miles of Congo territory with 1,000 soldiers, 15 officers and a canon.

The Belgian officer withdrew from his station under threat of instant attack. The Germans burned the station. Their officers acted on instructions from Berlin.

Two Girls Drowned.

Joplin, Mo., May 15.—May McDaniel, aged 16 years, and Edna Warden, aged 20, were drowned today in Neosho river, their boat capsizing.

India Police Attacked by a Mob.

Bombay, May 12.—While the police were searching at Vizagapatnam, capital of the district of the same name, for the murderers of two constables, they were attacked by a mob. They fired upon their assailants, killing 11 and wounding 18 others.

There are three things the wise man keeps on good terms with—his wife, his stomach and his conscience.—Chicago Daily News.

Russias Using Chinese Coolies.

Agassaki, May 16.—Russia is shipping 100,000 coolies from China to Manchuria to construct the railroad to Port Arthur. The fortifications at Port Arthur are progressing rapidly and the troops, ammunition and supplies there far exceed the necessities of railroad protection.

Manila, May 16.—Seven Filipinos made an attempt today to burn a quantity of hay stored near the quarantine-master's storehouse on the river front. The guards killed one and wounded another. The others escaped.

ARMOR-PLATE PROPOSITION

Is at Last Decided by the Senate.

FREE HOMES BILL PASSED

Vote Secures a Board to Investigate Proposed Atlantic River Drydock Question—Five Submarine Torpedo-Boats.

Washington, May 16.—After a discussion lasting five full days, the Senate today passed the naval appropriation bill. Practically four days were devoted to the consideration of the armor-plate proposition, which was rejected by a vote of 31 to 54.

The armor-plate proposition, which was reported from the committee by the majority, was rejected by a vote of 31 to 54.

It is reported that the armor-plate proposition was rejected because of the expense of \$4,000,000, one-half of which amount is made immediately available.

Just before adjournment, Nelson (Rep. Minn.) called up the "free homes" bill, and it was passed without a word of debate.

A bill for an establishment of a Light House and signal at Ship Point, Wash., at a cost of \$12,000, was passed. A concurrent resolution was adopted for a survey of the outlet of Flathead lake, Mont., with a view to keeping the lake full.

A bill providing for the appointment of a collector of customs for the customs district of Hawaii, at a salary of \$4,000 per year, and for such deputies as may be necessary, was passed.

Hale (Rep. Me.) then called up the naval appropriation bill, the pending question being on the amendment of Chandler (Rep. N. H.) substituting in the bill \$145 for \$100 as the price of armor. The amendment was rejected, 25 to 27.

Hear (Rep. Mass.) offered the following amendment to the committee proposition with respect to the construction of an armor plate factory:

"That if, under the operation of the above provision, no government armor plate factory is begun or built, the secretary of the navy shall submit to congress at the beginning of its next session a detailed report, in which he shall estimate the entire cost of a fully equipped government armor plate factory, including site and the probable cost of which the best modern armor plate could be produced at said factory as readily as delivery."

The amendment was accepted by the committee and as amended the committee's proposition was adopted, 32 to 19.

The next proposition of the committee provided for the purchase of five Holland submarine torpedo boats, at a price of \$170,000 each, and it was adopted after some debate with an amendment making the purchase mandatory.

Chandler offered an amendment reducing the number of armored cruisers provided for in the bill from three to two and the number of protected cruisers from three to two. His purpose in offering it, he said, was to direct attention to the fact that we are expending too much money for our navy and too little for the development of our merchant marine.

McBride (Rep. Or.) secured an amendment providing for the appointment of a board of officers to determine the desirability of constructing a dry dock on the Columbia river, Or.

Pettigrew (Ill. S. D.) declared that it was the purpose of the dominant party in congress to make those congressionals for war vessels and armor in position to obtain vast contributions to its campaign fund.

The bill then passed without division.

Nelson (Rep. Minn.) secured the passage of a act providing for free homesteads on the public lands for actual bona fide settlers and reserving the public lands for that purpose.

In Central Africa.

London, May 16.—Lionel Decla, who is conducting a Cape-to-Cairo expedition, fitted by the London Daily Telegraph, sends by wire and steamer from Uvira, north of Lake Tanganyika, the following: "The situation here is critical. The Germans have forcibly seized all the Congo Free State territory except a small strip of land along the coast of the Congo river, occupying 5,000 square miles of Congo territory with 1,000 soldiers, 15 officers and a canon. The Belgian officer withdrew from his station under threat of instant attack. The Germans burned the station. Their officers acted on instructions from Berlin."

Farmer Murdered His Family.

Peoria, Ill., May 17.—A special to the Journal from Tremont, Ill., says: Tom Mason, a farmer, living three miles north of this city, murdered his wife and four children Sunday evening. The last seen of the family was at 3 P. M. Sunday. Farmers living in the neighborhood, not seeing any one about the house yesterday or this morning, investigated. They found the house locked and apparently deserted. On going into the cellar they found the body of Mrs. Moser covered up with old carpets. The bodies of the four children were found in a room upstairs. No trace of Moser can be found. It is thought he was insane.

Two Boatloads Drowned.

There was a terrible accident, resulting in the death of 30 to 40 persons, took place today at Ronclione, on the lake of Vioco, during a celebration of the fête of St. Lucia, whose chapel is on the shore of the lake. Two boats filled with young people capsize while returning from the chapel, within 300 yards of the landing stage. Only 13 persons were saved.

Three More Bodies Recovered.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Search for the bodies in the B. & O. tunnel wreck, near Fairmount park, is still in progress. Three bodies were taken out today, those of Fireman Hinchman and two tramps. The bodies of the latter have not been identified. The remains of Engineer Laub are still under the debris. The flames were not extinguished till today.

Francis Murphy, the temperance worker, celebrated his 65 birthday April 24, while conducting the last of a series of meetings in Indianapolis.

DEMOCRATS COMPLAIN.

Object to the Action of Kansas City State Fair.

New York, May 17.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, has been overwhelmed with letters from prominent members of the party complaining about what they characterize as extortion on the part of the hotel-keepers of Kansas City, says Washington correspondent of the Times.

It appears that the hotel men of the convention city are demanding that the delegates and the other visitors must submit to being placed in rooms containing five beds; that they shall pay \$5 a day for that accommodation, and agree to pay for four days. Members of the national committee, leaders of state delegations and Democrats who contemplate going to Kansas City for the purpose of seeing the convention have written letters of protest to Senator Jones, and today the chairman of the national committee wrote a long letter to the Kansas City hotel-keepers, requesting him to take the matter up with the local committee of Kansas City, and secure a readjustment of conditions.

Senator Jones does not hesitate to declare that the hotel men are violating the pledges that was made to the Democratic national committee before and after Kansas City obtained the convention, last February.

TO OSTRACISE CROKER.

London Paper Plans Revenge for Position Tammany Has Taken.

London, May 17.—The Express of today advocates the ostracism of Richard Croker in England in revenge for Tammany's attitude on the Boer war. It says: