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INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1900.

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NO. 937.

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 Called From the Telegraph Columns.

Forty lives were lost in the Bay of Fundy.

The steel trust has bought a fleet of lake steamers.

A typhoon sunk a British gunboat at Hong Kong.

American boats and shoes are in demand in England.

Democratic, Republican, is elected governor of Kentucky.

The monitor Arkansas was launched at Newport News, Va.

It is rumored that Controller Dawes will succeed Secretary Gage.

Steamship Union will load at Portland for Vladivostok.

Governor Geer designates November 29 as Oregon's Thanksgiving day.

Sixty Lopez says the Filipinos will continue to fight for independence.

Stanford University defeated the Oregon eleven by a score of 34 to 0.

The Columbia rebels were completely defeated by the government troops at Buena Ventura.

The city of Chicago has officially tendered its \$34,000,000 drainage canal to the United States government.

A monument to commemorate the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila will be erected in San Francisco.

The population of New Jersey, as officially announced, is 1,888,669, as against 1,444,933 in 1890, an increase of 30.3 per cent.

Charles H. Pinkham, well known as a manufacturer of proprietary medicine, died at his home in Lynn, Mass., aged 56 years.

The straiton has appointed Frederick S. Stratton, collector of customs at San Francisco, vice John P. Jackson, deceased.

The population of Idaho, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 161,774, as against 84,815 in 1890, and increase of 77,957, or 91.7 per cent.

The population of Colorado in 1900 is 539,700 compared with a population in 1890 of 412,198, representing an increase during the decade of 127,502, or 30.9 per cent.

Bryan carried Missouri by 28,000.

Bryan's majority in Texas is 175,000.

Wyoming gives McKinley 4,000 majority.

Bryan carried Boston by 12,000 plurality.

McKinley carried Baltimore by 6,995.

Bryan carried Nevada by a small majority.

Connecticut gave McKinley a plurality of 23,000.

McKinley's plurality in Pennsylvania is 200,000.

McKinley's plurality in the city of Pittsburgh is 15,000.

Cincinnati and Cleveland gave pluralities for McKinley.

McKinley carried his own state by an increased majority.

Bryan carried Greater New York by a majority of 27,331.

McKinley received a plurality of 2,000 in Buffalo, N. Y.

At an election riot in Denver, Colo., two men were killed and four wounded.

The vote in the city of Chicago was close, McKinley receiving 180,970, and Bryan 172,524.

Lincoln, Neb., the home of Bryan gave McKinley a majority of 1602, a gain of 555 over 1896.

LATER NEWS.

Ambassador Choate lectured on Lincoln at Edinburgh.

Terry McGovern defeated Kid Broad at Tattersall's, Chicago.

The treaty of Paris was denounced at the Spanish-American congress.

Industrial commission hears testimony on labor strikes and sweatshops.

Indemnity claims by Philippine corporations will be submitted to congress.

A bill to disfranchise negroes was introduced in the Georgia legislature.

President McKinley asks the members of the cabinet to remain with him.

Brazil and Argentina may force Chile to grant Bolivia's demands in regard to coast lands.

Union labor makes a demand for state positions in Washington under new regime.

An Idaho dance hall tragedy resulted in the death of two men at the town of Coeur d'Alene.

Thirteen persons were killed and 14 others injured seriously in a fire at an explosion in the Platte coal mine, at Wisconsin, near Bruz, Germany.

In an explosion in a gelatine mixing house of a powder company at Lodi, Cal., 15 miles from San Francisco, one white man and two Chinese were killed.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin, says a force of Russians has captured the arsenal northeast of Yung Tsun, with 300 rifles, 300 Chinese, and capturing a quantity of arms and treasure.

Max J. Lassar, the diamond smuggler, pleaded guilty in the United States court at Buffalo, N. Y. He was fined \$500 and sent to the Erie county jail for six months. He smuggled diamonds which were sold for \$31,000.

The bodies of 23 persons who were killed by the typhoon which struck Hong Kong recently, have been recovered. More than 30 bodies have been taken from the harbor, and the remains of many victims are still to be found. The damage to property and crops is enormous.

A forest fire has destroyed Brookline's mill, in Frelodah park, Cal., and burned over 10,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire raged for many hours and the flames could be plainly seen 60 miles away. Brookline's mill is the largest in Southern California and employs 250 men. The damage done by the fire is estimated at \$400,000. The mill was owned by Michigan men.

The Paris exposition is closed. Russian troops are being withdrawn from Pekin.

The military force in Porto Rico is to be reduced.

Admiral Cresswell's 23rd reg. navy is crippled by lack of men.

Chinese are worried by the recent executions at Peking.

Heavy killed died at a banquet.

Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, is dead, aged 60 years.

Morocco declines to pay the United States' demands for indemnity.

Congress will be asked to provide for larger and more elastic army.

The British recaptured Philopolis, in South Africa, after four hours' fighting.

Importation of American steel bars thwarts extraction of England's industry.

The election of Beckham, Democrat, as governor of Kentucky, will not be contested.

Spanish papers print a letter from Don Carlos condemning the recent uprising.

The reform in the British army will require in future 10 months of scientific drill for the soldier.

A fatal hotel fire occurred at Poplar Bluff, Mo., in which four persons were burned to death.

The miners of America wish to have operators meet them to arrange annual scale of wages.

Ex-Senator John A. Wilson announces his retirement from political leadership in Washington.

Hung Chang says demands for punishment of Prince Tuan and the dowager empress are too humiliating.

There is still some friction among miners and operators in the anthracite section, but it may be peacefully adjusted.

The annual report of the United States Indian commissioner says Indian population has not decreased since settlement of the country by the whites.

Spanish government troops have captured a band of 50 Carlists near Villa Franca de Panades, 25 miles west of Barcelona. They seized a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Two passenger trains collided on a curve on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, between Sherman and Dandison, Texas. D. H. Weaver, fireman, was killed. A. C. Andrews, vice-president of the Grayson county bank of Sherman, was probably fatally injured.

More than 150 new school houses have been built in Kansas within the last year.

INSURGENTS TO BE CRUSHED

Tagal Rebellion on Its Last Legs.

CONSIDERED BY THE CABINET

General MacArthur Has Mapped Out a Careful Plan of Campaign, to Be Directed With Energy.

Washington, Nov. 15.—All the members of the cabinet, except Secretary Long and Wilson, attended a meeting today.

They remained in session until nearly 3 o'clock, and discussed the Chinese situation, as well as matters pertaining to Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.

Two of the three hours that the session lasted were occupied in a discussion of the Tagal rebellion in the Philippines.

Reference was made to the expressions in portions of the European press that the United States policy regarding China would undergo a marked change after the election. It is authoritatively announced that, after an exhaustive review of every step of the Chinese difficulty, from its inception up to the present moment, by Secretary Hay, the cabinet ratified every expression of judgment made at the meeting.

One man asserts that he saw 10 or 15 persons in the hallway overcome by smoke. If this is the case, a dozen or more bodies may be found in the ruins.

The Gifford House was one of the oldest in Southeast Missouri, and it has been considered a death-trap for a number of years.

It was destroyed by a fire which broke out in the morning, aged 60 years. Dilatation of the heart and Bright's disease of the kidneys, with resultant complication, were the immediate cause of death.

Mr. Daly's illness dated back to a number of years ago. He had been severely ill during the last two months, but it was not until the morning of the 14th that he was unable to get out of bed.

His wife, Mrs. F. Norris, was with him at the time of his death. She is a widow, and has a young son, who is now in the hospital.

It is a coincidence that the ship Peter Stewart was wrecked off this shore a few years ago in the month of July, and a boat load of men came in where the Monticello's boat was found.

Half of the men were dead before the boat touched the shore, and many believe the same is true of those in the Monticello's boat.

The body of O. N. Coleman, a commercial traveler who was not previously known to have been on board the Monticello, has been washed ashore and identified.

He represented a Hamilton Co. jewelry firm, and carried \$50,000 in cash.

Some of the bodies of the Monticello's crew were found in the wreckage of the ship.

James Ball, a merchant, was on board the Monticello, and was supposed to have been on shore, but he was not seen.

Some difficulty has been encountered in figuring out the total loss of life, as a number of passengers joined the Monticello at St. John without first registering at the booking office.

They bought their tickets on board, and a revised list of the members of the crew, prepared at the head office of the Yarmouth Steamship Company here, shows that the officers and crew numbered 28.

The total number of people on board is now placed at 36. The four survivors are Captain Smith, a passenger, Third Officer Fleming, Quartermaster Wilson Cook and Stewardess Smith.

The three men saved agree that the cause of the disaster was, briefly: The steamer was pounded for hours by sea and gale, sprang a leak and filled; she became unmanageable, broke apart and foundered. The sea is not remembered to have been so heavy on this coast for many years.

Deaths figured on the Missouri Pacific. Five bodies were found on the Missouri Pacific passenger train which left here last evening on its open berth at Sugar City, 65 miles east of Pueblo, and plunged into a freight caisson in which were four men.

The passenger engine and caboose telescoped and fell in a heap which at once took fire and all woodwork was burned.

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Paris Exposition Ended. The exposition closed today with the evening illumination.

Very few visitors were on the grounds today. The closing days of the exposition have been marked by wholesale bailiff seizures of the properties of a number of concession holders who have failed to meet their obligations.

City Cases of Bubonic Plague. Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, Nov. 14.—Eight fresh cases of bubonic plague have occurred on the island within the last week, and 64 deaths have resulted from the disease.

Ship Wreck in Germany. A ship carrying a number of workmen as passengers was wrecked today near Bremen. Six men were killed and several were injured.

Ironworkers' Strike Ends. Kansas City, Nov. 12.—Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steelworkers announce the settlement today of the strikes at the Riverside Iron Works of the National Tube Company and the Bessemer, Ala., plant of the Gettysburg Iron Works.

The resumption of the two plants will give employment to 8,000 men.

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State Entomologist Scott left this morning for Woodbury to destroy 20,000 more trees which he has collected there. The trees, it is said, have been shipped into the state without the proper certificate.

Mahoney City, Pa. Nov. 12.—One man was killed, five others probably fatally injured, and 20 others more or less seriously injured in an explosion of gas at the Buck Mountain colliery today, about two miles from here.

As far as can be learned, the explosion was apparently due to a man going into an abandoned working with a naked lamp.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 12.—The Meeker Sugar Refinery, at Meeker, 18 miles from Alexandria, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$200,000, the insurance \$140,000.

R. Alexander, of Pendleton, will represent Oregon at the Buffalo exposition; D. H. Stearns, of Portland, at the irrigation congress in Chicago.

FATAL HOTEL FIRE.

Guests of a Missouri Hotelary Burned to Death.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., Nov. 14.—Hemmed in by flames in the upper stories of the Gifford House, an old frame structure that burned like tinder, a number of persons were burned or suffocated to death; others leaped from windows and suffered the loss of limbs and other injuries from which some died.

Only one or two of the 45 sleeping guests got out without injury and none saved anything but the night clothes that were worn at 12:30, when the alarm was given. Four are known to be dead, one is missing, three are fatally injured, and more than 20 are burned or otherwise hurt.

In the halls of the hotel a dozen or more persons were overcome by heat and smoke and this leads to the belief that the loss of life will be much greater than is now known.

There were a number of unaccounted guests at the hotel.

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CITY OF MONTICELLO LOST

Fate of Thirty-two in the Nova Scotia Wreck.

LOSS OF LIFE NOT KNOWN

Twenty-five Bodies Recovered Shore for Ten Miles Straws With Wreckage of Hull and Cargo.

Yarmouth, N. S., Nov. 14.—The shore of this country for 10 miles east and west is strewn with the wreckage of the hull and cargo of the steamer City of Monticello, which foundered Saturday morning, and 25 bodies of victims of the disaster have been recovered from the sea, which is still raging with terrific fury.

Many people have been rescued, and the bodies of the crew, many of whom were on shore, and many of whose names are known, are being brought to Yarmouth to identify the dead.

The bodies were arranged in a room in the public hall, and the coroner who held the inquest gave an opinion of accidental drowning. All the bodies are terribly battered.

The first body was found at daylight, when the zinc lifeboat, which was supposed by the survivors of the first loss to have been swamped, was discovered on the shore.

A few yards distant were the bodies of Mr. Eldridge, a passenger; Second Engineer Peole; Mr. Frupp, a traveler; St. John, N. B., and the body of a seaman.

All four had life belts around them. At short intervals along the beach 11 more bodies were found, making 15 discovered up to noon today.

They had all evidently come ashore in the lifeboat, and were killed on striking the beach, not one escaping.

The watches in the pockets of two of the men stopped at 12:45 and 12:25 o'clock, respectively.

The body of Captain Harding, of the Monticello, was found at Pointe Point, and he had with him a life belt and fully dressed.

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