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EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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

Reports of the likelihood of a renewal of the trouble among the Indians at Leach Lake, Minn., are not credited at the Indian bureau, at Washington.

A report is current involving the establishment in San Francisco by the most widely known financial men of the world of a commercial bank, with a paid-up capital of \$5,000,000.

The snow-bound train on the Cheyenne & Northern at Wheatland has been abandoned by the company officials, who will take steps to rescue the passengers by sleds.

Acting Postmaster-General Heath has issued an order directing that hereafter fees for postal money orders issued in the United States for payment in Cuba shall be the same as those fixed for domestic money orders.

Orders have been issued for the muster out of the First Texas at Galveston and the Second Louisiana at Savannah. Both regiments are now at Havana. The Sixth company volunteer signal corps, at Augusta, Ga., was also ordered mustered out.

The drought which was threatening the loss of millions of dollars to California has been broken by a rain storm continuing for several days. Reports show that both grain and fruit crops are in excellent condition through the big Sacramento valley.

A special from Madrid says: Premier Silvela, in an interview just published, spoke in favor of the intervention of France for the purpose of obtaining permission from the United States for Spain to resume direct negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine rebels.

Six men have arrived at St. Michaels from the North American Transportation & Trading Company's steamer, P. B. Wear, which is ice-bound in the Yukon, near Holy Cross mission. The men do not think they will be able to save her in the spring. Seven men left the steamer, but one got lost coming down, and the others think he was frozen to death.

A party of some 60 members of congress, senators and representatives, will accept the invitation extended by gentlemen representing Panama canal interests and will inspect the Nicaragua and Panama canal works. The party left New York, March 2. This body has nothing to do with the official investigation which will be made by the commission to be appointed by President McKinley.

General Otis is planning another blow at the insurgents in the execution of his general scheme of hastening the end of the rebellion in Luzon before the advent of the rainy season.

The appellate court, at Chicago, has unanimously sustained a decision rendered by Judge Tuley last summer, that express companies are obliged to furnish war revenue stamps to all shippers.

The sovereign camp Woodmen of the World, the fifth largest fraternal and beneficiary order in the United States are in biennial session at Memphis, Tenn. The session will last ten days or two weeks.

Mrs. Minnie Adams has been arrested at her father's home, in San Francisco, on suspicion of having murdered her two-year-old illegitimate child, John Richard Gray, by administering a dose of carbolic acid.

Senor Quesada, of the Cuban junta in Washington, has received a cablegram from Santiago which says: "The people of Santiago disauthorize the assembly, sustain Gomez and are preparing a public manifestation."

At the annual meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London, a resolution was passed urging the British government to maintain the "open door" in China and prior British rights in the Yangtze-Kiang valley.

A contract has been concluded between the German government and Cecil Rhodes, the British South African magnate, for the construction of a telegraph line in East Africa. A contract for building a railroad through the same territory is upon the point of conclusion.

Rear-Admiral Hiebhorn, chief naval constructor, in his statement of work accomplished on the vessels now building for the navy, shows that there are now actually under construction, or already contracted for, 51 vessels of various types, ranging from battle-ships to torpedo-boats.

Three thousand insurgents moved down to the towns of Pasig and Paterno on the shore of Laguna de Bay, fronting Wheaton's troops on the Pasig river line. By heavy fighting Wheaton defeated and drove them back, taking 400 prisoners and inflicting heavy losses in killed and wounded.

LATER NEWS.

The Alaska boundary dispute is causing serious concern in administration circles at Washington.

Ex-Secretary Sherman, who is still at Kingston, Jamaica, is reported to be gradually growing worse, and may die at any moment.

The mountain banditti of Panay island attempted a serious attack upon Ilo Ilo, but they were repulsed with the loss of 200 men by General Miller.

Secretary Long has instructed Rear-Admiral McNair to abolish in June the construction course at the naval academy, established by Naval Constructor Hobson.

The crisis in the disturbance at Laredo, Tex., over the carrying out of the state health officer's regulations in suppressing the smallpox epidemic seems to be passed.

A temporary border line between Alaska and Canadian possessions will probably be located to obviate possible difficulty between American and Canadian miners, pending a permanent settlement of the dispute.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest of George D. Evans, ex-deputy state auditor, who is charged with forging state warrants, and also an additional \$250 reward for his conviction.

Attorney-General Godfrey, of Kansas, has discovered that the late legislature by mistake repealed the law which provides for all appointments of city officers. The supreme court will be asked to declare the new law unconstitutional.

The enormous mastodon task recently discovered near Dawson, and which Dr. O'Leary, formerly of Portland, Or., arranged to present to the Portland city museum, will be brought from Alaska by Uncle Sam, who will not charge any freight for the transportation.

Fifty Cuban soldiers from Mariano kidnaped three former Spanish guerrillas and took them into the bush, where the prisoners were maltreated. Two were rescued by a detachment of the Second Illinois regiment. Three of the Cubans were arrested, charged with murder.

During the trouble between the Havana police and the populace three policemen were killed and about 25 wounded on both sides. Public opinion supports the police without reserve. The police were attempting to suppress a ball which was being held against the orders of the chief.

It is reported that Aginaldo is not disheartened over the continued defeat of his forces, and proposes to keep up the war against American rule in the Philippines so long as he can hold his followers in line. General La Garda, who advised the insurgent chief to quit, was decapitated by his order.

The Utah legislature adjourned without electing a United States senator to succeed Senator Cannon.

Governor Rogers, of Washington, has vetoed the two school text-book bills passed by the recent legislature.

M. Cambon, the French ambassador, has called at the department of state and served formal notice of the signing of the peace treaty at Madrid.

The navy department has been advised of the arrival at Manila of the battle-ship Oregon and Iris. Admiral Dewey cabled that the Oregon is in a fit condition for any duty.

A tornado has swept over a large area of the South. The loss of life and destruction of property has been especially heavy in Tennessee, Alabama, Arkansas and Mississippi.

A Finnish deputation of 400 persons, who recently arrived at St. Petersburg, to petition the czar against the Russification decrees, has been ordered to return home immediately, the czar refusing to receive its members.

George Dewey, jr., has received a letter from his father, the admiral, in which he says he is in good health, although somewhat fatigued. The admiral expressed the hope that his task would be finished before long.

The California legislature has adjourned without electing a United States senator. Nineteen ballots were taken during the last day's session, and 104 ballots since the convening of that body.

Two explosions have occurred at the government ammunition factory at Bourges, in the shell-filling shop. Three men were killed and five were injured. At Marseilles a cartridge exploded, blowing up a quantity of gunpowder. Three men were injured and great damage was done to the building.

The Imparcial, of Madrid, asserts that a republican plot has been discovered in the province of Seville; that three of the leaders have been arrested, and that Carlist movements have taken place at Perpignan, capital of the French department of the Eastern Pyrenees, where arms are said to be accumulating.

By the burning of the Windsor hotel, in New York, 16 persons lost their lives, and others will probably die from injuries received. The number of missing is 66, and 57 were injured. Jewelry to the value of \$1,000,000, belonging to guests, was lost. The Windsor was a large but old building, and burned very rapidly.

SEVEN WERE KILLED

Loss of the Americans in One Day's Fighting.

REBELS CAUGHT IN A TRAP

They Ran Away When Battle Was Offered and Kept Out of Range.

London, March 21.—A dispatch from Manila says:

In the fighting of Sunday the American loss was seven killed and 30 wounded. Among the killed is Private James Page, of company D, and Private Thomas J. Smith, of company E, Second Oregon.

Among the incidents of yesterday's fighting was the coolness exhibited by a company of Washington volunteers, who crossed the river in a native canoe under a heavy fire, 15 being taken across on each trip of the small boat, to attack the enemy's trenches. The inability of the commissary train to keep up with the advance led to considerable suffering; and many of the men were completely exhausted when they were recalled, and, falling from the ranks, were strung along for a distance of almost six miles, numbers returning to camp in the artillery ambulances, which were always close up to the lines. The work of the ambulances was especially worthy of mention. Among the dead are several who were previously reported as wounded.

Rebels Were Entrapped.

Manila, March 21.—Some of the rebels recently expelled from Cavite and the small towns in the vicinity of Pasig combined forces and last night, as already cabled, attacked a company of the Washington volunteers, a detached post at Tagnig, about a mile and a half southeast of Pasig. General Wheaton immediately reinforced the Americans with two companies each of the Washington and Oregon regiments. The post had held the enemy in check, and the fire of the reinforcing companies repulsed them, driving them across to an island formed by the estuary. They were thus in front of the Twenty-second regulars.

On discovering that they were entrapped the rebels fought desperately, aided materially by the jungle and the darkness, but they were completely routed, with heavy loss, after two hours' fighting. The Americans lost two killed and 20 wounded, among the latter Lieutenant Frank Jones.

General Wheaton determined to punish the natives, and at daybreak today his brigade started in the following order: The Sixth artillery, holding the extreme right; the Oregon volunteers, holding the center, the Washington regiment keeping to the edge of the lake, and the Twenty-second regulars, occupying the right of the line, which swept the whole country along the lake within a southeasterly direction, toward General Overshine's position. The line thus extended over two miles of country, rough and covered with thick jungle, advanced eleven miles. The enemy fled, the last of them being seen about 3:30 this afternoon. At scarcely any time did the Americans get within 1,200 yards of them.

AGUINALDO A TYRANT.

Condemning All Who Favor Reconciliation With America.

Manila, March 21.—It is reported, on hitherto reliable authority, that Aguinaldo is taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the plan of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death because they were advising surrender, and all loyal Filipinos have been called upon to perform the national service of dispatching them.

On Friday last, La Garda visited Lagorras for the purpose of advising Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader, and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advance and ordered General La Garda to be executed immediately.

CHEMICALS IN MEAT.

Armour & Co. Covered It With What Was Called Preservative.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 21.—The army beef court of inquiry concluded the taking of testimony at Fort Leavenworth at noon today, and at 4:15 departed for Chicago, where the session will be resumed. The sole witness examined today was Sergeant Edward Mason, troop A, First United States cavalry, located at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, who served as regimental commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla., and during the Cuban campaign.

Sergeant Mason's testimony was probably the most direct that had been adduced since the court left Chicago. Witness declared that the meat received at Lakeland for use in his regiment was "undoubtedly chemically treated." "An agent of Armour & Co.," he further testified, "told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservative." Witness had refused to accept the meat.

AWFUL HOTEL FIRE.

Many Lives Lost in the Burning of the Windsor, New York.

New York, March 20.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain, burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel, at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building, and in a few moments they had leaped to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth-avenue and Forty-seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel, and all escape by means of the stairways and elevators was cut off.

There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employes were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them to escape with safety was impossible. Probably 15 lives were lost within a half hour, and 45 or 50 persons were injured in jumping from windows and in rushing through the roaring flames in the corridors and stairways. Many who were injured died later in nearby residences and at hospitals, and others who made wild leaps to the stone sidewalk were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death. It may be 24 hours or more before the complete list of fatalities becomes known, and it will be longer than that before it can be ascertained definitely how many charred bodies are in the mass of fallen masonry that mark the spot where the hotel stood.

Thus far 14 are known to be dead, 42 injured, and 41 missing.

TO POLICE PHILIPPINE WATERS.

Mosquito Fleet Will Be Sent to Admiral Dewey.

Washington, March 20.—The navy department is taking steps toward the formation of a mosquito fleet for the Philippines. The conditions now prevailing in Luzon indicate that for a long time it will be necessary to maintain a strict police of the coast and inland waters. For the inland work, especially, the department will need some very light-draught boats. For this work the big ocean tugs that formed the mosquito fleet that operated around Cuba during the blockade, and of which the government has a number, are now being looked over with a view to just this service. Some of them are on the Pacific coast. The department has figured out a coasting voyage that will take them up the Alaskan coast, coaling at Sitka, to Unalaska and Cook Inlet, thence down through the Aleutian islands to Hakodate, the northern point of Japan, from where they can make the run across the China sea down to Hong Kong and thence to the Philippines. It will be about a two-months' voyage, but one that can be made safely.

Avalanche on the Great Northern.

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—A huge avalanche of ice and snow on the Great Northern railway, near Wellington, has done so much damage that traffic between this city and Spokane will be suspended until next Monday. An iron bridge 100 feet long has been carried away. The slide is located between Wellington and Madison, about 17 miles west of the switchback. Pending the resumption of traffic, the Great Northern's business is being transferred to the Northern Pacific at Spokane and this city. A large force of men is working night and day repairing the damage.

The Cape-to-Cairo Railroad.

London, March 20.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard, discussing the recent visit to the German capital of Mr. Cecil Rhodes in connection with his Cape-to-Cairo railway project, says:

The government, it is believed, will submit to the reichstag a bill asking a guarantee of 3 per cent interest for that portion of the line which crosses German territory in East Africa. This section will be built and worked exclusively by Germans and superintended by the German government. It is not unlikely, however, that a portion of the capital will be offered for subscription in England.

Accused of Poisoning Her Boy.

San Francisco, March 20.—The coroner's jury investigating the case of John Richard Gray, the 2-year-old boy who died of carbolic acid poisoning a few days ago, returned a verdict tonight that death was caused by carbolic acid poisoning administered by some person unknown. Mrs. Adams, the child's mother, who has been held on suspicion of having poisoned the boy, was immediately charged with murder on the register of the city prison, where she is confined.

Will Operate From New York.

Worcester, Mass., March 20.—The American Steel & Wire Company announces that its business center hereafter will be in New York and its executive business will be transferred to Chicago and San Francisco. The large business offices at Cleveland and Worcester will be the first to be abolished. It is stated that this will result in saving nearly \$20,000 in the annual expense account. The heads of coat and suit departments, insulated, flat and barbed wire departments and the purchasing agents will be transferred to Chicago, it is reported.

THE ALASKA TROUBLE

British Ambassador Suggests a Modus Vivendi.

TEMPORARY LINE MAY BE DRAWN

Governor Brady Warned the Government and Asked That Troops Be Sent to the Scene.

Washington, March 22.—The British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, conferred today with Secretary Hay in reference, it is understood, to a modus vivendi to be observed along the Alaska border in order to obviate the possibility of a clash, pending the final delimitation of the border.

The need of this has been emphasized within the last few days by reports of a battle between the Canadian and the American prospectors on the Procupine river. These reports have caused considerable uneasiness in official circles in London, and efforts have been made to learn the facts. There has been no official information, however, either here or in London. Just such a clash has been expected, and the reports have served to direct the attention of officials of the need of effecting a border arrangement. The preliminary move in this direction was made as soon as the Anglo-American commission adjourned without settling the border question. Sir Julian then suggested that a temporary arrangement be made. This would maintain the status quo, each side making no further advance pending a final agreement on the boundary.

A temporary line probably will be run by the two governments. This would not affect permanent interests, but would serve as a legal barrier between the lawless fortune-seekers in that locality. The plan is favorably received on both sides, and is likely to be carried into effect, although no agreement has been entered into thus far.

Some important statements concerning the boundary line situation are given in official correspondence now on file in the state and interior departments, which has never been made public.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, as long ago as the latter part of February called attention to the extremely threatening condition of affairs. February 21, Governor Brady, who was here, had a conference with both Secretary Bliss, who was then just leaving the cabinet, and Secretary Hay, in which he urged that the aggressive acts of the Canadians should be promptly met.

A FATHER'S TERRIBLE CRIME

Killed His Five Children and Attempted to Cremate the Remains.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 22.—An atrocious crime was revealed here today when the coroner and his assistants removed the dead bodies of five little children from the house occupied by John Moore, which burned at an early hour. A coroner's jury investigated the case, and, in accordance with the jury's recommendation, Moore, the father of the dead children, was arrested on a charge of murder.

When the firemen and neighbors reached the burning house, the father was the only member of the family of seven found outside. His actions were queer, and he would not talk. While the building was still burning and his children within the burning walls, he took a horse from his stable and rode away. When the firemen entered the house, after having partly quenched the flames, they found the five children, lying side by side, in a bed on the floor, all dead, but not badly burned.

The coroner's autopsy held this afternoon developed convincing evidence of an awful crime. The skull of each child was deeply indented, and from the dents long fractures extended. All but one of the children had been stabbed in the neck. The throat of the little 3-year-old, a boy, had been slashed so deep that the spinal column had been severed. It was upon these facts and the strange behavior of the father, that the authorities base their charge of murder.

When Moore was called before the coroner's jury to testify, he pretended to believe that an exploding lamp had caused the fire, and that his children had met death in the flames. He testified that he was awakened from a deep sleep by the smoke, and he found the house afire all over. It was 15 minutes, he said, before he recovered his senses, and then he did not try to save the children, because he knew that they must be dead, as the fire had started in the room in which they were sleeping. His riding away from the fire he explained by stating that his wife was away from home attending a sick friend, and that he went to tell her of their loss. Moore showed little concern when the jury returned the verdict charging him with murder.

Soudan Expedition in the Fall.

London, March 21.—An Anglo-Egyptian expedition will be undertaken next autumn, according to a dispatch from Cairo to the Daily Mail, to finally dispose of his khalifa, Abdullah, and the other dervish leaders in the Soudan.

FOERZA PRISON CABLE.

No Evidence That It Was Used in Blowing Up the Maine.

Havana, March 22.—Captain T. L. Huston, of the volunteer engineers, was questioned today by a press correspondent on the subject of the story printed by a local newspaper at Cincinnati, saying that the location of the keyboard by which the United States battle-ship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor on February 15, 1898, had been found by him in a gunroom of the Foerza prison, while engaged in cleaning out the fortifications. The captain said the use of his name in this connection was not authorized. He showed the correspondent a cable with several wires running into the harbor from Foerza prison, opposite Cabanas fortress. One wire was connected with a disguised telegraph instrument in a neighboring government building. Though the cable has not been investigated by the United States engineers, the supposition is that it runs to Cabanas, across the harbor, and has been used for telegraphing. There is a remote chance that the wires in the cable were connected with mines or torpedoes, but there is no indication that it had anything to do with the blowing up of the Maine. The end of the cable sticking out of Foerza prison has been seen by tourists for weeks past. Many soldiers have also seen the cable, and many have expressed the belief that it was used to blow up the Maine.

PAPER MONEY SCARCE.

Due to Greater Volume of Business, Not to Decrease in the Supply.

Washington, March 22.—Controller of the Currency Dawes, in answer to inquiries today in regard to the apparent scarcity of paper money, said:

"The chief reason for the growing demand for paper money is unquestionably the increase in the general volume of business. There has been no reduction in the amount of paper money which of itself would cause scarcity. The situation in reference to bills is brought about by the increased demand and not by a decrease in the supply."

"The amount of paper money in circulation March 1, 1899, is much greater than it was one year ago. While the decrease in circulation in the amount of gold certificates is \$3,475,950, in treasury notes, \$4,269,871, and currency certificates \$25,225,000, the circulation of silver certificates has increased in the sum of \$16,113,278, and United States notes \$44,141,212, making the total net increase of government paper in circulation \$27,195,569, which, added to the increase of \$18,155,325 in national bank circulation, makes the total increase of paper money in circulation over one year ago, \$45,350,894."

Herschell's Remains at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, Eng., March 22.—The British cruiser Talbot, from New York, March 8 which arrived off Spithead yesterday with the remains of the late Baron Herschell on board, was berthed at the dockyards here today. The casket containing the body was disembarked at 2:30 P. M. The guards-of-honor presented arms, and the massed bands played a funeral march as the casket was brought ashore. As the train left the depot at 2:25 P. M. the combined bugle bands sounded the last post and the post-guardship fired 20-minute guns. During the ceremony all the ships in commission flew their flags at half-mast.

Peace in Porto Rico.

San Juan de Porto Rico, March 21.—The reports contained in newspapers just received here, alleging that danger exists of an uprising of the natives, are regarded with astonishment, and are absolutely without foundation in fact. The only disturbances that have occurred here have been local fights between the American volunteers and the lower classes. The press correspondent, who has just returned from an extended trip through the island, found only occasional evidences of dissatisfaction resulting from brawls and local politics, and the American officers now here ridicule the idea of an uprising of the natives, who, they say, are without weapons, and are entirely lacking in organization.

Martial Law at Skagway.

Victoria, B. C., March 21.—The steamer Amur, which arrived Friday, reports a riotous outbreak of railroad strikers at Skagway. The men made an unsuccessful attempt to drive the non-striking workmen from camp No. 1. White, the ringleader, led a large body of men to the camp, where Whiting, the railroad surgeon, and a few men stood as guards. White advanced in front of the party and parleyed for a few minutes, then sprang for Whiting, who knocked him down with a rifle, breaking it and stunning White. The rioters then dispersed. White will recover. One hundred men have been sworn in to assist the marshal, and the town is under martial law.

Katulan's Funeral.

Seattle, Wash., March 22.—The steamer Kinalitu Maru, which arrived tonight from Japan by way of Honolulu, brings advices that great preparations were being made at Honolulu for the funeral of Princess Kalulan, who was to be buried March 12. It was expected that the procession would be the largest ever seen in Honolulu, not excepting those of Queen Emma and King Kalakaua.