

THE HILLSBORO ARGUS.

VOL. 3.

HILLSBORO, OREGON, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1896.

NO. 15.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

THESE TICKETS FROM THE WIRES

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

Catherine Roschey, an inmate of the insane asylum at Salem, was killed by jumping from a third-story window of the farm building of the asylum.

Great excitement has been caused in Redding, Cal., by the receipt of a letter there containing news of a threatened uprising of the Pitt River Indians.

The British steamer *Sant-renz*, bound for Para, Brazil, was sunk in a collision with the four-masted British ship *Dundonald*, from San Francisco. No lives were lost.

At Gig Harbor, Wash., the *Shingle* gill owned by E. S. Prentiss, together with 1,000,000 newly-made shingles, was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$2,500, with no insurance.

Two young men, named Riley and Young, had a quarrel at Mosby Rock, which ended in Young being struck on the neck and badly cut with an ax which was manipulated by Riley.

A report from Walla Walla says that the wheat crop in that section, which it was feared had been injured by the hot weather of last week, has not been damaged to any considerable extent, and a full yield is confidently expected.

The run of salmon in the Columbia river continues light, no large catches having been made of late by any of the boats. It is thought that small catches will be the rule now until the regular July run begins, which will be in about a week or ten days.

Nathan Phillips, a pawnbroker of Monte Cristo, Wash., was fatally shot by David Leroy, who attempted to rob Phillips of a satchel full of jewelry which he was carrying, and upon being resisted, opened fire upon the pawnbroker with the above result. Leroy escaped.

As a result of the conference between the president and Secretary Lamont orders have been issued by the war department for the immediate execution of the provisions of the river and harbor appropriation bill, with the exception of those sections providing for the making of contracts for the continuation and completion of the work.

The opposition has decided to request the Spanish government to introduce a bill providing for sufficient resources to prosecute the campaign in Cuba.

Miss Lansing Rowan, an actress, of the Frawley company, playing in San Francisco, has challenged Champion Corbett to meet her in a scientific sparring contest.

Henry Gardner, a farmer, living near Mount Dale, Washington county, Or., was accidentally killed by being struck in the stomach by a falling log which he had just cut down.

A cyclone swept a section of four miles south of Clayton, Wis., and a number of dwellings and barns were demolished. One man, name unknown, was fatally injured.

A Constantinople dispatch says disturbances of a serious character occurred at Van. Many Armenians were killed. Many sought refuge at the British consulate. It is estimated that 400 persons were killed on both sides in the rioting last week.

It is now believed that the skeleton recently discovered at Dry creek, near Pendleton, is that of J. Keith, who, about a year ago started with Ben Bowers to go to the higher mountains and was never seen again, although Bowers soon returned. The two men are known to have had some trouble over a woman.

A London paper says that Great Britain and the United States have agreed to publish simultaneously, within a fortnight, all the arbitration correspondence exchanged between the governments of the two countries. Its publication has been delayed pending the arrival of Secretary Olney's latest communication.

In a collision between Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul and Chicago & Burlington trains at Davis Junction, Ill., in a deep cut, thirty-five cars were piled in a heap and burned fiercely all day. Thomas E. Moran, a fireman, was instantly killed, and Fred Blair, a brakeman, fatally hurt. Engineer Dwyer was injured.

Controller Eckels, a Washington dispatch says, has undertaken an extensive inquiry to learn the various kinds of credit instruments and money held by all the banking institutions in the United States. He has sent out 21,000 letters to national banks, state and private banks and loan and trust companies asking for information on those points. A year ago the controller made an investigation of this kind, but he confined it to the 5,000 national banks. The returns will be published in his annual report which issues in December.

Paris Award Upheld. San Francisco.—The United States court of appeals has decided that the Paris award, on matters pertaining to sealing in Behring sea, must be upheld as the supreme law of the land, and that the United States government has no right to make special laws governing its citizens in hunting seals that do not permit the equal privileges with citizens of foreign countries in the sealing grounds. The decision is important, as it defines clearly, for the first time, the restrictions to be placed upon American seal hunters in Behring sea.

MINERAL PRODUCTION

Report of the Geological Survey for the Calendar Year.

INCREASE OVER THE PAST YEAR

The Quantities and Values of the Various Products in the Mineral Kingdom.

Washington, June 30.—The mineral products of the United States for the calendar year of 1895 are reviewed at length in the mineral resources report of the United States geological survey. The report, which was compiled by Dr. David T. Day, chief of division, shows the total value of the products to be \$811,795,390. This stands against a production valued at \$627,368,594 for 1894. This is an increase of \$184,426,796.

The report in summarizing conditions, says: "The general increase is a long step toward recovery from the depression to which the mineral industry, like all others, has been subjected. The total value is slightly less than the greatest we have known, which was over \$648,000,000 in 1892. In terms of quantities produced, instead of value received, 1895 is greater. In other words, prices are lower. Considering the record of the total value in these reports since 1880, the increase, which is from \$350,819,000 to \$811,795,390, is significant, and the average for these sixteen years gives a fair approximation of what our normal mineral product should have been half-way between these dates, or in 1888.

"The United States share in the general increase in gold production, the increase being shown in nearly all the gold-producing states, but coming principally from Cripple Creek and other new camps in Colorado. The gain in the quantity of petroleum and especially the phenomenal increase in its price, was one of the great features of the year. The steady increase in gold products since 1892 was kept up during 1895, increasing from 1,018,816 ounces in 1894, to 2,273,629 ounces in 1895, the valuation of the latter being \$49,500,000.

"Silver production fell to 47,000,000 ounces from 49,501,122 ounces in 1894, with coining values respectively of \$60,766,300 and \$64,000,000.

"Copper, domestic ore production, followed the upward tendency of the other metals and increased over 20,000,000 pounds, or \$5,500,000. The rapidly increasing product of zinc, which was checked in 1893 and 1894, was resumed. The declining tendency in iron and steel production in 1894 was changed in 1895 to one of the most remarkable increases in the history of the industry of the United States. It rose from 6,657,888 long tons in 1894 to 9,440,308 long tons in 1895, or nearly 42 per cent. This is the largest product ever attained in this country, the nearest approach to it being in 1890.

"The production of pig-iron in the history of the industry of the United States. It rose from 6,657,888 long tons in 1894 to 9,440,308 long tons in 1895, or nearly 42 per cent. This is the largest product ever attained in this country, the nearest approach to it being in 1890.

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RESCUE IMPOSSIBLE.

Unavailing Efforts to Bring Up the Entombed Miners.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 1.—It is a settled fact tonight that of the small army of men who entered the ill-fated Twin shaft at Pittston on Monday, not one survives. Not only is every approach to their dark tomb barricaded by enormous masses of rock and debris, but it is known that in the mine there is a large quantity of water, which is increasing in volume every minute. Thus the chances of recovering the bodies are more remote than ever.

Prominent officials say that weeks or months may be consumed in clearing away the fallen coal in order to reach the bodies of the victims. A mine superintendent of thirty-five years' experience thinks the unfortunate men have met the same fate that befell the twenty-six miners who perished in No. 3 slope of the Susquehanna Coal Company in December, 1889. The men were caught in a "rush" of culm and water from the surface. The bodies were buried under a mountain of coal refuse. Three hundred men labored for more than two weeks to rescue them, but the more debris they took out the more rushed in from the surface opening. As the task was a hopeless one, it was finally abandoned, and the portion of the mine where the men died was closed.

Excitement at the Twin shaft in Pittston, where nearly 100 miners are entombed, continues today. At the mouth of the shaft, besides the wives and children of the entombed men, there are hundreds of persons, not residents of Pittston alone, but visitors from Scranton and Wilkesbarre. The wives and children of the entombed men stand near the opening of the death chamber urging the rescuers to greater efforts.

Practically nothing has been accomplished toward the recovery of the men. There is scarcely an old miner about the opening of the mine who does not believe the men are all dead. The rescuing party which went into the mine at 1 o'clock came out at 7. The foreman reports that the timbering is going on as rapidly as possible. The work is necessarily slow, owing to the danger of falling rocks loosened by the explosion. It is hardly possible that the actual digging will begin before late this afternoon. If the slope is not completely choked with debris, the rescuers may possibly be able to reach the men within twenty-four hours. Otherwise it may be two or three days.

FELL INTO HOT WATER.

A Child Scalded in Astoria—Two Fishermen Reported Drowned.

Astoria, Or., July 1.—The infant son of T. Kaackonen a fisherman of this city, met with a shocking death this morning. Shortly after the breakfast hour, the child's mother made preparations to give him a bath and half filled the bath tub with boiling water, after which she left the room temporarily. A few minutes later the shrieks of the child were heard and hastening to the bathroom the mother found her child of no avail and he expired a few minutes later.

A boat belonging to the Scandinavian Packing Company was reported to have been capsized in the breakers today at Peacock spit and the occupants lost. The accident was witnessed by the men in another boat but before the life-saving crew could be notified the breakers had added two more to their list of victims.

This afternoon, Roy Ferguson, a 12-year-old boy, fell from Exchange street to the beach, a distance of twenty feet, and had a miraculous escape from death. In falling the boy turned a complete somersault alighting upon his feet and escaping with a badly sprained ankle.

Jefferson's Granddaughter Married. Buzzard's Bay, Mass., July 1.—Amid showers of flowers and under the spreading canopy of a large marquee erected on the most prominent and beautiful elevation of land on the shore of Buzzard's Bay, Miss Josephine, daughter of Charles B. Jefferson, and granddaughter of Joseph Jefferson, actor, and Charles J. Rolfe, son of William Rolfe, a Shakespearean scholar of Cambridge, were married today. There were about sixty guests, including Joseph Jefferson and Mrs. Cleveland.

Sawmill Boiler Burst. Placerville, Cal., July 1.—A boiler explosion occurred at the sawmills of Snow Bros., about four miles from this city. The mill building was torn to pieces, but miraculously only one man of the four in the building at the time was seriously hurt. Daniel Kenirk, of this place, sustained injuries about the head, a broken jaw and a fractured hand.

A Pier Collapsed. Boston, July 1.—The pier at Marine Park, used as a landing for ferry-boats that ply between City Point and Governor's island, was overthrown today, and collapsed. There were more than 100 persons on the pier. Thirty were thrown into the water; twenty-eight were rescued, and two were drowned.

Christian Scientists Convicted. Toronto, July 1.—Mrs. Beer, a Christian scientist, and David Goodson and his wife were tonight found guilty by a jury of feloniously neglecting and thereby causing the death of Adelaide Goodson, a daughter of the Goodsons. She died of diphtheria, having been under the care of Mr. Beer.

General Amnesty for Cretans. New York, July 1.—A special from Constantinople says that the sultan has accorded a general amnesty to the Cretans.

HELP FOR COMMERCE

Money for Northwest Rivers and Harbors.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL

Idaho and Alaska Greatly Benefited—Congress' Generous Treatment of Gray's Harbor.

Washington, June 29.—The following is an official statement of the appropriations for government works in the states of Washington and Idaho, and in Alaska, contained in the river and harbor bill passed by congress over the president's veto:

Improving Gray's harbor and entrance in accordance with plans submitted in the annual report of the chief of engineers, for 1895, \$20,000; provided that contracts may be entered into by the secretary of war for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not exceeding in the aggregate \$90,000, exclusive of the sum herein appropriated, and the secretary of war may, in his discretion, transfer the government plant or any part of it, now at the mouth of the Columbia river, to Gray's harbor.

Continuing improvement of Olympia harbor, \$23,000, and that a survey be made of Deschutes river, at its entrance into Olympia harbor, and the cost of its improvement be estimated.

Continuing improvement of Everett harbor, \$20,000.

For survey of Portland channel, Alaska, \$5,000.

Continuing improvement of Upper Columbia river, including Snake river, as far as Astoria, \$5,000.

For continuing improvement of Clearwater river, Idaho, \$25,000.

For completing improvement of Kootenai river, Idaho, between Bonner's ferry and international boundary line, \$5,000.

Improving Puget sound and tributary waters. Continuing improvement, including the rivers Skagit, Nooksack, Dugway and Puyallup, \$75,000, of which sum so much thereof as may be necessary may be used for the rebuilding of a snagboat.

For dredging Salmon bay, and improvement of the waterway connecting the waters of Puget Sound with Lakes Union and Washington by enlarging the said waterway into a ship canal, with the necessary locks and appliances in connection therewith, \$150,000; provided that no part of said amount shall be expended on the improvement of said waterway until the entire right-of-way and a release from all liability to adjacent property-owners have been secured to the United States, free of cost, and to the satisfaction of the secretary of war; said canal to be constructed either by the Smith's cove route or by the Shilohole bay route, in the discretion of the secretary of war.

Improving Chehalis river by mag-

BALDWIN'S TESTIMONY.

Compelled to Tell of the Visit to Coronado.

San Francisco, June 29.—E. J. Baldwin, who is on trial in a breach of promise suit brought by Lillian Ashley, was on the witness stand today, and for several hours did not have a particularly enjoyable time, as the plaintiff's counsel, upon cross-examination, probed into the millionaire horseman's private life and used his best endeavors to release the defendant's family skeletons from their closets. Baldwin denied most emphatically that he had ever offered or promised to adopt the plaintiff, legally or any other way, either orally or in writing. He denied that the scene alleged to have occurred at the Boston depot was enacted there, but admitted that, upon bidding the fair Lillian adieu, he drew her up to him with the intention of kissing her, but as she demurred, he did not insist. His version of the scene at the Baldwin hotel, upon the night of Miss Ashley's arrival from the East, was totally at variance with that related so dramatically by the plaintiff. Baldwin said he had been married four times and divorced once.

Attorney Crittenden compelled the defendant to reiterate every detail of the scene in Miss Ashley's room at the Baldwin hotel. Then the visit to Coronado was gone into, and Attorney Crittenden compelled the defendant to admit that he had deliberately gone to a respectable hotel and falsely registered, with the express purpose of acting dishonestly.

He was also compelled to admit that, although 66 years of age, and the proprietor of one of the largest hotels in this city, he had deliberately violated the rules of another establishment. He admitted that, to the best of his recollection, he had introduced Miss Ashley to E. S. Babcock, the proprietor of the Coronado hotel, as his daughter. The defendant stated that he did not intend to take Miss Ashley to Coronado, but, upon going to the train, found her awaiting him on the cars. He was then asked, if that was the case, to explain what he meant by writing to the plaintiff that he would take her to San Diego, prior to March, 1893. He denied that he had done so, but was confronted with one of his letters to her, and admitted that he had written to that effect.

PRELIMINARY INFORMATION.

Thirtieth National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic.

St. Paul, Minn.—In order to more fully and quickly reply to inquiries relating to the thirtieth national encampment G. A. R., to be held in St. Paul during the first week in September next, the following general information has been prepared and sent out from headquarters, signed by Edwin C. Mason, U. S. A., president, and John S. Pinney, general secretary:

The question of railway rates to the encampment has been settled by the Western Passenger Association, giving the one-cent-a-mile rate and the usual limitation, and the St. Paul transportation committee feels confident that satisfactory rates will be allowed by all passenger associations. Definite information upon this matter

quarters in the woods, or on mattresses will be furnished in these free quarters, but no blankets. Hotel rates will not be changed, and will vary from \$1 to \$5 per day. The accommodations committee will furnish a list of hotels and boarding houses on request. Early and definite information is desired as to the number of comrades from each department who will expect free quarters during the encampment.

A veterans' camp will be established at University avenue and St. Albans street, near four lines of street cars. It will be equipped with water service and other conveniences, and good meals will be served at reasonable rates. Space will be provided adjacent to the veterans' camp, for those who desire to bring tents, etc., for private camping parties.

Mr. C. W. Horr is chairman of the accommodations committee, and Joe L. Brigham is secretary. Their mail address is room 520, Endicott building.

National headquarters will be at Hotel Ryan, corner of Robert and Sixth streets.

Mrs. R. M. Newport is president of the ladies' committee. Ladies' headquarters are located in the large mansion overlooking the city, corner of Summit and Dayton avenues.

The route of the G. A. R. parade September 2 is fixed. It embraces portions of the best residence and business streets, is less than two miles long, all down grade, on asphalt pavement, and free from street car tracks except at two or three street crossings. Divisions will form on shaded residence streets.

Bids for Battle-Ships.

Washington, June 29.—The navy department has issued advertisements calling for proposals for constructing three battle-ships of about 11,000 tons displacement. The bids are required to be submitted by Monday, September 14. The features of the new ships have been made public already.

Portland Mills Buying Heavily.

Garfield, Wash., June 29.—The farmers' warehouse negotiated a sale of between 20,000 and 25,000 bushels of wheat this week. The price received was 40 cents a bushel f. o. b., which is several cents better than the general market. The Portland Milling Company was the buyer. This was about half of the wheat remaining in the warehouses of Whitman county.

Secrecy of the Confessional.

Montreal, June 29.—The superior court decided today to uphold the secrecy of the confessional.

NORTHWEST BREVITIES

Evidence of Steady Growth and Enterprise.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

From All the Cities and Towns of the Thriving States

—Oregon.

The Dalles Chronicle says that a settlement has been effected with the McCoy ditch laborers for 50 cents on the dollar.

The Southern Pacific Company has put in electric lights at its plant at Latham, and now runs the crocoting works day and night.

The bicycle track north of the town of Coquille City has just been completed. The track is five laps to the mile, and is an excellent racing course.

There are two companies engaged in egg gathering near Port Orford, and the rocks are being hunted very closely, over 1,000 dozen having already been gathered.

Millions of young grasshoppers have made their appearance on Tygh ridge, and farmers in that section fear they will do considerable damage to growing crops before the "critters' wings are sufficiently large to carry them out of the county.

Joseph Adams, a son of John Adams, an Indian living on the Silette, was one of the graduates of the Clatsop Indian school this spring. Mr. Adams has graduated as a full-fledged doctor of medicine, and will practice his profession in the East.

An old soldier tramped through The Dalles last week, bound for the Soldiers' Home at Kansas City. He was old and feeble, but was neatly dressed, and wore a pair of new, but cheap shoes. He proposes to walk the entire distance, unless invited to ride.

The lessees of the plant and placer mines of the Skiyoon Gold Mining Company, on Elliott creek, commonly called the "Joe Bar diggings," have fully completed the opening and equipment of them, and are piping day and night with assurances of an uninterrupted water supply.

The sales of cattle from the Eagle valley range have been quite active recently, and upwards of 1,300 head will be delivered in Baker City during the next few days for shipment to Montana and Wyoming. The sales amount to about \$15,000, a very neat sum in the hands of the stockraisers of one locality.

Assessor Cowan, of Union county, is assessing all property in the county belonging to religious organizations and not used exclusively for worship; that is, only church buildings and the lots upon which they stand are exempt. Heretofore all property belonging to the church, including houses, school buildings, town buildings, town lots and farms, have been exempt. Private school buildings and property will also be assessed.

Washington.

President Cleveland has been asked

At Barlow Pass, the buildings are being put in order as rapidly as possible to accommodate the traffic to the Great Lake mines, and supplies are coming by every train.

The diploma and medals awarded the Seattle school exhibit at the world's fair have been received. The exhibit is now at the Philadelphia educational museum, and has led to many inquiries for information of the city superintendent.

Elder Van Dusen, of Spokane, who has been visiting Lewiston, says that in driving along any road out of Lewiston to the reservation, prairie schooners and other vehicles can be passed, all loaded to the guards, and all bound for the reservation.

Mr. Wooten, of Starbuck, says that he has discovered a new variety of winter apple in his orchard, which he thinks is going to take the lead in the Northwest. It is a large, red apple, fine flavored and a good keeper. He planted the seed five years ago. Last year the tree bore 150 pounds of apples.

A conference of commercial bodies, at Tacoma, accepted the offer of a Philadelphia museum for a display of the state's resources. A committee of three, one from Seattle, another from Tacoma, and a third from Gray's harbor, will be appointed by President Motter to prepare a lumber exhibit. Another committee will be appointed to prepare a general exhibit.

The injunction which was asked was denied and the work on the reservation ditch near North Yakima will now go forward. In denying the application, Judge Hanford stated that the petitioners were not entitled to come into court, inasmuch as no one of them showed a claim of \$3,000. Judge Hanford also said that he knew of no case in which an Indian had been allowed to bring suit against the government, which was his guardian.

Commissioner of the General Land Office Lamoreaux says that the north half of the Colville reservation will be thrown open to settlement within forty days. It is probable that a force of surveyors will be put to work on the reservation within a few days.

The lowering of the waters in the Davenport creek discloses the fact that a large number of big trout found their way up the stream during high-tide, which find the waters too shallow for comfort now, and the town boys are fishing after them with sticks with pretty good success.